BANK PEMBANGUNAN MALAYSIA BERHAD 197301003074 (16562-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 31 December 2022

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

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Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal Activities

The Bank is principally engaged to provide medium to long term credit and financing facilities under both Conventional and Islamic financial business to finance infrastructure projects, maritime, oil & gas, technology and capital intensive industries in manufacturing as well as other identified sectors in line with the country's development policy.

Information relating to principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 50 to the financial statements.

Results

	Group RM'000	Bank RM'000
Net profit for the year	211,708	145,952
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Bank	209,822	145,952
Non-controlling interests	1,886	-
-	211,708	145,952

There were no material transfers to or from reserves, allowances or provisions during the financial year other than those disclosed in Notes 8, 11, 41 and 42 to the financial statements and the statements of changes in equity .

In the opinion of the directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Bank during the financial year were higher compared to last year mainly due to higher recognition of interest and finance income driven by the overnight policy rate ("OPR") hikes in 2022 and lower provision on insurance liability i.e. lower Unrealised Risk Reserve offset by the recognition of higher Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") due to the continuous application of management overlays to reflect the remaining COVID-19 uncertainties and emerging risks.

Dividends

The amount of dividends paid by the Bank since 31 December 2021 were as follows:

Final single tier tax exempt dividend on 3,451,584,988 ordinary shares, amounting to RM75,000,000 (2.17 sen net per ordinary share), in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 was approved on 22 March 2022 and paid on 30 June 2022.

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Dividends (cont'd.)

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final single tier tax exempt dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022, on 3,451,584,988 ordinary shares, amounting to a dividend payable of RM85,000,000 (2.46 sen net per ordinary share) will be proposed for the shareholders' approval. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained profits in the financial year ending 31 December 2023.

Directors

The names of the directors of the Bank in office since the beginning of the financial year to the date of this report are:

Ariff bin Rozhan
Norazilla binti Md Tahir
Meow Yoke Nean
Datin Rashidah binti Mohd Sies
Ts. Othman bin Abdullah
Tan Sri Datuk Seri Rashpal Singh Randhay
Rosnah binti Kamarul Zaman
(appointed on 28 April 2022)
Rosnah Sri Mohamed Nazir bin Abdul Razak
(retired with effect from 21 April 2023)

The names of the directors of the subsidiaries of the Bank since the beginning of the financial year to the date of this report are:

(i) Danajamin Nasional Berhad

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Rashpal Singh Randhay Choo Yoo Kwan @ Choo Yee Kwan Elakumari Kantilal Rosnah binti Kamarul Zaman Datuk Che Mokhtar bin Che Ali Imri Dolhadi bin Ab Wahab

(resigned on 22 August 2022) (resigned on 31 October 2022)

(ii) Global Maritime Ventures Berhad

Ariff bin Rozhan Norazilla binti Md Tahir

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Directors (cont'd.)

(iii) Pembangunan Leasing Corporation Sdn Bhd

Norazilla binti Md Tahir Mohamed Nazri bin Omar Zulkeefli bin Mad Karim Arshad bin Mohamed Ismail

(appointed on 7 April 2022) (appointed on 6 September 2022) (resigned on 7 April 2022)

(iv) SME Growth Acceleration Fund Sdn Bhd

Nik Nor Aini binti Nik Mohamed Elioskarma bin Abdul Aziz

(v) Emerald Upline Sdn Bhd

Amreen bin Mohamed Nik Nor Aini binti Nik Mohamed Azmahnor binti Siarap @ Abdul Wahab

(appointed on 7 December 2022) (resigned on 7 December 2022)

(v) Maju Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd

Elioskarma bin Abdul Aziz Amreen bin Mohamed Azmahnor binti Siarap @ Abdul Wahab

(appointed on 9 December 2022) (resigned on 9 December 2022)

(vi) BPMB Urus Harta Sdn Bhd (In Liquidation)

Elioskarma bin Abdul Aziz Azmahnor binti Siarap @ Abdul Wahab

Directors' Benefits

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during the year, did there subsist any arrangement to which the Bank was a party, whereby the directors might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Bank or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors, or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Bank and the subsidiaries amounting to RM1,227,135 and RM474,500 respectively) by reason of a contract made by the Bank or a related corporation with any 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.

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Directors' Interest

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, none of the directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in shares in the Bank or its related corporations during the financial year.

Indemnities to Directors or Officers

The Bank maintained on a group basis a Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance for the purpose of Section 289 of the Companies Act 2016, throughout the year, which provides appropriate insurance cover for the directors and officers of the Group and the Bank. The amount of insurance premium paid for any director and officer of the Group and the Bank during the financial year was RM529,235. The directors and officers shall not be indemnified by such insurance for any deliberate negligence, fraud, intentional breach of law or breach of trust proven against them.

Rating by External Rating Agencies

Details of the Bank's ratings are as follows:

Rating agency	Date	Rating classification	Rating
RAM Rating	12 September 2022	Financial Institution Ratings	AAA/Stable/ P1
		RM7.0 billion Conventional Medium-Term Notes Programme and/or Islamic Murabahah Medium-Term Notes Programmes (2006/2036)	AAA/Stable
MARC Rating	15 September 2022	Financial Institution Ratings	AAA/Stable
		RM5.0 billion Islamic Medium- Term Note (IMTN) Programme	AAA _{IS} /Stable

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Business Outlook

Economic growth is set to normalise this year to 4.0% following the strong post-pandemic rebound (2022: 8.7%), as the base effect dissipates and the external operating environment turns less favourable. Some sub-sectors of the economy, particularly the services sector, are expected to continue to expand above pre-pandemic levels, supported by resilient domestic demand and the Budget 2023 measures.

These are also areas where the Group has relatively higher exposure; namely, transportation and storage, utilities, ICT, private healthcare and education. An optimistic outlook is seen in the tourism sector with China's reopening that may see the return of tourists from the country. This influx will help the hotel sector recover further this year. On the other hand, recovery for the construction and real estate sectors are likely to continue to face challenges with input cost prices and interest rates staying elevated.

The Group will continue to drive our Agenda 2025 strategies, focused on impactful and sustainable growth. Overall, the Group expects increased market impact in 2023 driven by further utilisation of our dedicated schemes and crowding-in of commercial banks. With that being said, we are cautiously optimistic that the operating environment for the Group will remain favourable.

Other Statutory Information

- (a) Before the statements of profit or loss, statements of comprehensive income and statements of financial position of the Group and of the Bank were made out, the directors took reasonable steps:
 - (i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad financing and bad debts and the making of impairment and allowance for doubtful debts and had satisfied themselves that all known bad financing and bad debts had been written off and that adequate impairment and allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their values as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.
- (b) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render:
 - (i) the amount written off for bad financing and bad debts or the amount of the impairment provision and allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank inadequate to any substantial extent; and

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Other Statutory Information (cont'd.)

- (b) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render (cont'd.):
 - (ii) the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank misleading.
- (c) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Bank misleading or inappropriate.
- (d) 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 Group and of the Bank which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.
- (e) As at the date of this report, there does not exist:
 - (i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Bank which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
 - (ii) any contingent liability of the Group or of the Bank which has arisen since the end of the financial year other than those arising in the normal course of business of the Group or the Bank.
- (f) In the opinion of the directors:
 - (i) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group or of the Bank to meet their obligations as and when they fall due other than those incurred in the normal course of business; and
 - (ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or of the Bank for the financial year which this report is made.

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Significant Events

The significant events during the financial year are as disclosed in Note 56 to the financial statements.

Subsequent Events

The subsequent events are as disclosed in Note 57 to the financial statements.

Auditors

The auditors, Ernst & Young PLT, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Auditors' remunerations are disclosed in Note 38 (iv) to the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 5 May 2023.

Ariff bin Rozhan

Norazi la binti Md Tahir

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

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Statement by Directors Pursuant to Section 251 (2) of the Companies Act, 2016

We, Ariff bin Rozhan and Norazilla binti Md Tahir, being two of the directors of Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 22 to 256 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards as modified by the specification provided by Bank Negara Malaysia as discussed in Note 2.1 to the financial statements and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia, so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Bank as at 31 December 2022 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 5 May 2023.

Norazilla/binti Md Tahir

Ariff bin Rozhan

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statutory Declaration
Pursuant to Section 251 (1) (b) of the Companies Act, 2016 and
Section 73 (1) (e) of the Development Financial Institution Act, 2002

We, Norazilla binti Md Tahir and Roni Lihawa bin Abdul Wahab, a Director and the Group Chief Executive Officer, respectively, of the Bank who are primarily being responsible for the financial management of Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 22 to 256 are to the best of our knowledge and belief, correct and we make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory on 5 May 2023.

Norazilla binti Md Tahir

Roni Lihawa bin Abdul Wahab

Before me,

)

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01.01.2021-31.12.2023

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Shariah Committee's Report

In the Name of Allah, The Compassionate, The Most Merciful Praise be to Allah and peace be upon His messenger, his family and his companions.

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

To the shareholders, depositors and customers of Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad ("the Bank" or "BPMB"):

INTRODUCTION

In carrying out the roles and the responsibilities of the Shariah Committee ("SC") of the Bank as prescribed in the Shariah Governance Policy Document issued by Bank Negara Malaysia and in compliance with our terms of appointment, we hereby submit the Shariah Committee Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Management's Responsibility

The Management of the Bank shall at all times be responsible for ensuring that the Bank's aims and operations, business affairs and activities in relation to its Islamic financial business are conducted in accordance with Shariah.

Shariah Committee's Responsibility

The Shariah Committee of the Bank shall be responsible to form an independent opinion, based on our review of the aims and operations, business, affairs and activities in relation to the Islamic financial business of the Bank and to produce this report.

The Shariah Committee of the Bank is assisted by the Secretariat to the Shariah Committee and internal Control Functions which are established to carry out the specified roles under the Shariah governance requirements. The Secretariat to the Shariah Committee is undertaken by Group Shariah Management ("GSM") and this function includes conducting research and studies on Shariah issues, providing Shariah advisory to the Bank based on the rulings of the Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia and Securities Commission as well the decisions or advice of the Shariah Committee and handling zakat related matters. Meanwhile, the roles of the internal Control Functions are taken out by Group Risk and Compliance and Group Internal Audit which include managing Shariah non-compliance risks, conducting Shariah review and Shariah audit in relation to Islamic financial business of the Bank.

During the financial year, there were fourteen (14) meetings held by the Shariah Committee of the Bank in which we reviewed and deliberated on, amongst others; the products and services, transactions, processes and documents which were presented to us by the Bank. In performing our roles and responsibilities, we had obtained the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance on whether the Bank has complied with Shariah. Accordingly, we have also assessed the work carried out by Shariah review and Shariah audit for this purpose.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Shariah Committee's Report (cont'd.)

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

Among the key developments and activities during the financial year are the approvals given for the enhancement of the Bank existing base templates for legal documentation and security document, Leasing-i product and documentation, selling price for Restructuring and Rescheduling ("R&R") to be in line with Shariah Committee and Shariah Advisory Council ("SAC"), Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") as well as policy enhancement in relation to zakat distribution.

The Board and the Shariah Committee have also been engaged through their participation in a training on Climate Change Risk. The training serves as an update on sustainability and climate change with regards to trends, challenges, regulatory requirement and risk management that are relevant to the banking industry.

Apart from Islamic finance, in ensuring the Shariah Committee is equipped with continuous development of skills and expertise, a training plan has been developed to provide the Shariah Committee exposure and latest updates on the areas such as risk management, cyber security, accounting, economics and beyond banking matters.

The following are the other major developments and initiatives in relation to Shariah governance that took place during the financial year:

a. Secretariat to the Shariah Committee

Group Shariah Management undertakes the secretariat function to serve the Shariah Committee and has the responsibility to provide operational support for effective functioning of the Shariah Committee, which includes coordinating communications and disseminating information among the Shariah Committee, the Board and Senior Management; performing research and studies on Shariah issues; providing day-to-day Shariah advisory to relevant parties within the Bank on Shariah matters based on the rulings of the Shariah Advisory Council ("SAC") of Bank Negara Malaysia and Securities Commission Malaysia as well as the decisions or advice of the Shariah Committee.

This includes providing the preliminary review of Shariah issues that arise from the proposals and documents provided by internal business and support functions prior to submitting for Shariah Committee's approval, deliberation and information. The proposals and documents include, amongst others; the financing proposals, letter of offers, legal documentation, policies and procedures, internal guidelines, the Bank's annual report and other operational support activities.

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Shariah Committee's Report (cont'd.)

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS AND ACTIVITIES (CONT'D.)

a. Secretariat to the Shariah Committee (cont'd.)

For efficiency purposes, Group Shariah Management has also been authorised by the Shariah Committee to provide Shariah endorsement based on the delegated matters specified under the Shariah Committee Authority Matrix.

Group Shariah Management is also responsible for the management of business zakat distribution to ensure the business zakat. is properly distributed in timely manner.

b. Shariah Risk Management

During the financial year, we note that the designated Operational Risk Liaison Officers ("ORLOs") at each business and support Functions have been executing the relevant tools including reporting of the Shariah Key Risk Indicators ("KRI") on monthly basis and had completed the 2022 Risk & Control Self-Assessment ("RCSA") exercise which includes Shariah non-compliance risks. Both exercises had facilitated the management of Shariah Risk via the identification and assessment of potential Shariah non-compliance risks exposures together with the appropriate risk mitigation measures. Subsequently, the Shariah non-compliance risk exposures were monitored and action plans were tracked periodically.

As part of the continuous awareness efforts on Shariah non-compliance risk exposures in line with BNM's expectation for a strong Shariah-compliant culture, specific E-Learning had been initiated to all staff throughout the year which include of the following:

- i) Published module under Shariah Risk Learning Program via infographic email.
- ii) E-Learning module on Operational Risk which also cover Shariah Risk Management.

For the financial year under reporting, there was no Shariah non-compliance event detected. There was one (1) internal Shariah Non-Compliance KRI triggered during the financial year i.e. Number of Shariah related compliance and audit findings, issues as highlighted arising from Shariah Compliance Review and Shariah Audit.

c. Shariah Review

Group Compliance (via the Compliance Review team) continued to play a vital role in performing regular Shariah compliance reviews, in the financial year, on BPMB Group's compliance with regulatory requirements including Shariah principles and guidelines issued by Bank Negara Malaysia.

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Shariah Committee's Report (cont'd.)

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS AND ACTIVITIES (CONT'D.)

c. Shariah Review (cont'd.)

The reviews were performed in relation to the Group's operations, products, business affairs and activities, as part of the Islamic financial business carried out by the Group and to ensure the Group does not contravene with any Shariah and regulatory requirements and improves the overall Shariah compliance to Shariah principles and regulations.

During financial year 2022, there were four (4) Shariah compliance reviews conducted by Group Compliance in accordance with the approved Shariah Compliance Review Plan as follow:

- 1. Management of Zakat and Shariah Non-Compliance ("SNC") Funds;
- 2. Rescheduling and Restructuring ("R&R") of Islamic Financing Facility;
- 3. BPMB's Tawarruq Financing; and
- 4. Tawarruq Deposit.

Areas of concerns and enhancements identified including corrective and preventive measures proposed to the Management and status updates to resolve the exceptions, were presented to and deliberated by the Shariah Committee ("SC"), Management Risk Committee ("MRC") and Board Risk Management Committee ("BRMC") respectively throughout the financial year.

In addition, quarterly compliance self-assessments to the regulatory requirements including Shariah principles and guidelines, were also performed by the appointed Designated Compliance Officers ("DCO") of each function within the Group, via a Self-Testing Matrix ("STM") submitted to Group Compliance. Any exceptions noted from the self-assessments are raised and action plan(s) derived by the respective function to close the gaps and monitoring of the closure reported to SC, MRC and BRMC respectively.

The reviews conducted by the Compliance Review Unit covering the following subjects:

- 1. Pembangunan Leasing Corporation's Factoring-i;
- 2. Implementation of Actual Cost or Loss due to Late Payment and Breach of Wa'd;
- 3. Pembangunan Leasing Corporation's Leasing-i;
- 4. Staff Benefit; and
- 5. Implementation of Moratorium Due to Covid-19 Crisis.

Apart from the regular assessment, an extensive focus was given to identify gaps in BPMB Group's operation which could hinder its adherence to the Shariah requirements and other applicable regulatory requirements. The appropriate internal controls were then implemented by the respective functions within the Bank and monitored accordingly by the Compliance Review Unit.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Shariah Committee's Report (cont'd.)

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS AND ACTIVITIES (CONT'D.)

d. Shariah Audit

The performance of audit to ensure a sound and effective internal control system for Shariah compliance in the Bank is within the responsibility of Shariah Audit Section which resides in BPMB's Group Internal Audit ("GIA") Function, as required under BNM Shariah Governance policy document. In this regard, Shariah Audit Section is responsible to support Shariah Committee in providing objective and independent assessment on the adequacy and effectiveness of the BPMB's internal control, risk management systems and governance processes as well as to improve the degree of the overall compliance of the BPMB's operations, business, affairs and activities with Shariah requirements.

All Shariah audit reports had been presented to the Shariah Committee for deliberation. GIA through Shariah Audit Section had conducted the following Shariah Audits as part of the approved Shariah Audit Plan for the year 2022:

- 1. Shariah Audit on Group Human Resource (GHR). The audit covered the following areas:
 - The adequacy and effectiveness of human resource policies and recruitment processes for onboarding of new staff and talent management that are related to Islamic Banking operations;
 - The adequacy and effectiveness of the training and development structure of human capital and the required expertise within BPMB Group, specifically on Islamic banking and finance; and
 - The adequacy and effectiveness of the policies and guidelines related to staff benefits and rewards.
- 2. Shariah Audit on Disbursement and Account Management Functions. The audit covered the following areas:
 - The adequacy and effectiveness of Disbursement and Account Management Guidelines/ Policies/ Procedures to ensure the administration of accounts under Islamic Financing is carried out systematically and orderly;
 - The documentation and disbursement processes, including appropriate Aqad execution to ensure consistent with Shariah principles as well as regulatory requirements; and
 - The imposition of fees and charges to ensure accuracy of the amount charged in accordance with the relevant guidelines.
- 3. Shariah Audit on Treasury Back Office Activities. The audit covered the following areas:
 - The adequacy of policy, guidelines, and standard operating procedures governing Treasury Operation and Settlement & Payment;
 - The deal verification and deal confirmation/ approval processes in the Treasury system to ensure the execution is performed accordingly; and
 - The documentation of payment and settlement for the interbank transactions to ensure consistency with Shariah principles as well as regulatory requirements.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Shariah Committee's Report (cont'd.)

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS AND ACTIVITIES (CONT'D.)

d. Shariah Audit (cont'd.)

All Shariah audit reports had been presented to the Shariah Committee for deliberation. GIA through Shariah Audit Section had conducted the following Shariah Audits as part of the approved Shariah Audit Plan for the year 2022 (cont'd.):

- 4. Shariah Audit on Treasury Front Office Activities. The audit covered the following areas:
 - The adequacy of policy, guidelines, and standard operating procedures governing Islamic Treasury products and operations;
 - The operations and processes involving the Islamic Treasury products including evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of Shariah governance and internal controls implemented by the relevant Treasury Front Office functions;
 - The control activities of segregation of funds between Conventional and Islamic, the utilisation of the Islamic Funds and the acceptances or placements of funds; and
 - The execution of commodity trading sequence performed by the Treasury dealers to ensure proper transfer of ownership as required by Shariah.

INITIATIVES ON TRAINING AND AWARENESS

In year 2022, a total of 357 staffs had attended various Islamic finance, Shariah-related training programs and internal/external seminars includes among others as follows:

- 1. Late Payment Charges for Islamic Banking Institutions
- 2. Knowledge Sharing On Tawarrug Deposit and Financing
- 3. Financing Product (Tawarruq)
- 4. Bengkel Kesempurnaan Solat Siri 2
- 5. Bengkel Kesempurnaan Solat
- 6. Kuliah Figh Muamalat
- 7. Kuliah Hadith Hukum: Pengenalan Kitab Bulughul Marm
- 8. Tafsiran Al Quran
- 9. Recovery for Islamic Financing
- 10. Islamic Treasury Products
- 11. Structuring Islamic Repo & Hedging Instruments
- 12. Legal Documentation for Islamic Financing
- 13. The basic acknowledge needed to concur on Islamic Treasury
- 14. Shariah Compliance Risk Islamic Finance's Unique Risk
- 15. Muzakarah Penasihat Syariah Kewangan Islam Kali Ke 15
- 16. 17th Kuala Lumpur Islamic Finance Forum 2022
- 17. Shariah Audit For Islamic Financial Institutions
- 18. Islamic Treasury and Derivatives Products
- 19. Global Shariah Majlis

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Shariah Committee's Report (cont'd.)

INITIATIVES ON TRAINING AND AWARENESS (CONT'D.)

In year 2022, a total of 357 staffs had attended various Islamic finance, Shariah-related training programs and internal/external seminars includes among others as follows (cont'd.):

- 20. Practical Workshop on Shariah Non-Compliance Risk
- 21. Identification of Shariah Non-Compliance Risk and Reporting Process
- 22. Shariah Secretaries Functions in Shariah Compliance and Governance

SHARIAH NON-COMPLIANT EVENTS AND DERECOGNISED INCOME

During the financial year 2022, we confirmed that there was no occurrence of Shariah non-compliance event and income.

ZAKAT ON BUSINESS

The zakat on business for the financial year has been computed using the capital growth computation method at the rate of 2.5775%. Throughout the year, the zakat amount paid by the Bank to the states' zakat agencies and other eligible beneficiaries (asnaf) in Malaysia were approved by the Shariah Committee.

SHARIAH COMMITTEE OPINION

We had also reviewed the audited financial statements of the Bank's Islamic financial business for the financial year and confirmed that the financial statements are in compliance with Shariah.

Based on the above, in our opinion:

- 1. The contracts, transactions and dealings entered into by the Bank in relation to its Islamic financial business during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 that were reviewed by us, are in compliance with Shariah; and
- 2. The computation and distribution of zakat fund are in compliance with Shariah.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Shariah Committee's Report (cont'd.)

SHARIAH COMMITTEE OPINION (CONT'D.)

We, being two (2) of the members of the Shariah Committee of Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad, do hereby confirm that on behalf of the Shariah Committee, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the aims and operations, business, affairs and activities of the Bank in relation to its Islamic financial business for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 have been conducted in conformity with Shariah.

We bear witness only to what we know, and we could not well guard against the unseen! (Surah Yusuf, verse:81)

We beg Allah the Almighty to grant us all the Success and Straight-Forwardness and Allah Knows Best.

Signed on behalf of the Committee in accordance with a resolution of the Shariah Committee dated 5 May 2023.

Prof. Dr. Aznan bin Hasan

Chairman

Assoc. Prof. Dr. asmin Hanani binti Mohd Safian Member of the Committee

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



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Independent auditors' report to the members of Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2022 of the Group and of the Bank, and the statements of profit or loss, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Bank for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 22 to 256.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of Bank as at 31 December 2022, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards as modified by the specification provided by Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM Specification") as disclosed in Note 2.1 to the financial statements and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Group and of the Bank in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The directors of the Bank are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and the Annual Report but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank and our auditors' report thereon.



Independent auditors' report to the members of Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (cont'd.) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon (cont'd.)

The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard on the Directors' Report.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors of the Bank and take appropriate action.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

The directors of the Bank are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Bank that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards as modified by the BNM Specification and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Bank that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Bank or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Independent auditors' report to the members of Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (cont'd.) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's and the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.



Independent auditors' report to the members of Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (cont'd.) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also (cont'd.):

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the
 entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial
 statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and
 performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Other matters

This report is made solely to the members of the Bank, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Ernst & Young PLT

202006000003 (LLP0026760-LCA) & AF 0039

Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 5 May 2023 Ahmad Hammami Bin Muhyidin No. 03313/07/2023 J

Chartered Accountant

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Financial Position As at 31 December 2022

		Gro	oup	Bank		
		2022	2021	2022	2021	
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
_						
Assets						
Cash and short term deposits	4	2,329,329	966,678	2,144,414	825,847	
Deposits and placements	_					
with financial institutions	5	1,578,985	2,124,567	131,652	258,154	
Financial investments at fair value						
through profit or loss ("FVTPL")		33,886	14,863	33,886	14,863	
Financial investments at fair value	Э					
through other comprehensive						
income ("FVOCI")	7	7,377,899	5,949,928	6,594,838	5,215,576	
Loans, financing and advances	8	14,680,343	16,074,609	14,533,849	15,864,963	
Insurance receivables	9	187,411	196,759	-	-	
Reinsurance assets	10	393	642	-	-	
Other assets	11	314,080	409,563	290,611	337,850	
Investments in subsidiaries	12	-	-	2,194,710	2,168,939	
Interest in associates	13	638	541	-	-	
Interest in joint ventures	14	-	-	-	-	
Property, plant and equipment	15	83,573	84,395	82,765	83,807	
Investment properties	16	314	322	314	322	
Intangible assets	17	13,255	8,022	12,796	7,478	
Right-of-use assets	18(a)	180	846	141	236	
Deferred tax assets	19	417,587	296,638	417,371	294,762	
Total assets	'	27,017,873	26,128,373	26,437,347	25,072,797	
Liabilities						
Deposits from customers	20	7,156,123	5,974,752	7,156,123	5,974,752	
Deposits and placements from						
financial institutions	21	1,852,552	1,031,496	1,852,552	1,031,496	
Premium liabilities	22	222,668	261,598	-	-	
Insurance payables	23	-	427	-	-	
Other liabilities	24	127,217	138,774	68,714	87,101	
Redeemable notes	25	8,235,159	9,297,853	8,235,159	8,792,132	
Borrowings	26	162,534	152,540	152,500	152,540	
Infrastructure support fund	27	218,613	303,974	218,613	303,974	
Deferred income	28	179,423	190,262	179,423	190,262	
Lease liabilities	18(b)	192	867	150	245	
Deferred tax liabilities	19	3,131	5,186			
Total liabilities		18,157,612	17,357,729	17,863,234	16,532,502	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Financial Position As at 31 December 2022 (cont'd.)

		Gro	oup	Bank		
		2022	2021	2022	2021	
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank						
Share capital	29	4,018,781	4,018,781	4,018,781	4,018,781	
Reserves	30	4,826,451	4,738,797	4,555,332	4,521,514	
		8,845,232	8,757,578	8,574,113	8,540,295	
Non-controlling interests		15,029	13,066	-	-	
Total equity		8,860,261	8,770,644	8,574,113	8,540,295	
			•			
Total equity and liabilities		27,017,873	26,128,373	26,437,347	25,072,797	
Commitments and contingencies	46(a)	8,196,107	10,068,149	5,050,788	7,122,245	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Profit or Loss For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

		Gro	up	Bank		
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021	
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Interest income	32	274,094	315,299	190,734	294,654	
Interest expense	33	(70,267)	(81,197)	(51,969)	(77,178)	
Net interest income	_	203,827	234,102	138,765	217,476	
Net income from Islamic						
financial business	54	691,303	548,551	677,324	535,304	
Net earned premiums	34	77,195	10,009	-	-	
Non-interest income	35	11,025	26,309	6,514	9,668	
Refund of government						
compensation	36		(1,370)		(1,370)	
Net income		983,350	817,601	822,603	761,078	
Net claim recovered	37	11,053	27,303	-	-	
Overhead expenses	38	(153,307)	(147,950)	(113,040)	(132,015)	
Gain on deconsolidation of						
dissolved company	12(b)	68	-	-	-	
Allowance for impairment						
losses of loans, financing						
and advances	41	(419,703)	(384,912)	(421,676)	(373,014)	
Allowance for impairment						
losses on other assets	42 _	(42,226)	(57,686)	(16,398)	(44,758)	
Operating profit		270 225	054.050	074 400	044 004	
Operating profit Share of profit/(loss) of		379,235	254,356	271,489	211,291	
. ,		97	(2)			
associates and joint ventures Profit before taxation and	-	97	(2)	- -	<u>-</u>	
		270 222	254 254	274 490	244 204	
zakat Taxation	43	379,332	254,354	271,489	211,291	
Taxation Zakat	43	(152,758)	(68,356)	(112,351)	(57,354)	
Net profit for the year	_	(14,866) 211,708	(9,561) 176,437	(13,186) 145,952	(8,275) 145,662	
iver brotheror the hear		211,700	170,437	140,302	140,002	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Profit or Loss For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022 (cont'd.)

		Gro	oup	Bank		
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021	
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Bank Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Bank		209,822	175,662	145,952	145,662	
Non-controlling interests Income for the year attributable to non-controlling interests of the Bank		1,886	775		_	
of the bank		211,708	176,437	145,952	145,662	
Earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Bank:	'	·	,	<u> </u>		
Basic/diluted earnings per share (sen) - from operations	45	6.08	5.62			
nom operations	į	0.00	0.02			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Comprehensive Income For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Group		Bank		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Net profit for the year	211,708	176,437	145,952	145,662	
Other comprehensive loss Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Net change in revaluation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(979)	15,973	(979)	15,973	
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss: Translation differences in respect of foreign operations Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income:	261	345	-	-	
 Net change in fair value during the year Net gain transferred to profit or loss upon disposal 	(112,297)	(372,659)	(102,607)	(374,406)	
- Changes in allowance for expected credit losses	41,808 (72,513)	51,601 (304,740)	41,826 (61,760)	51,598 (306,835)	
Income tax effect (Note 19)	27,269 27,269	90,274 90,274	24,626 24,626	89,857 89,857	
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	(45,244)	(214,466)	(37,134)	(216,978)	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	166,464	(38,029)	108,818	(71,316)	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Bank Non-controlling interests	164,501 1,963	(38,880) 851	108,818 -	(71,316) -	
	166,464	(38,029)	108,818	(71,316)	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

At 31 December 2021

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

For the Financial Year Ended 31 Decen	nber 2022			Attributs	able to equi	ty holders of	the Bank		>		
		<			•					>	
Group	Note	Share capital RM'000	Capital reserve RM'000	Statutory reserve RM'000	Merger deficit RM'000	Unrealised FVOCI reserve RM'000	Exchange translation deficit RM'000	Distributable retained profits RM'000	Total RM'000	Non- controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 January 2022		4,018,781	1,000	2,134,987	(18,341)	66,102	(6,853)	2,561,902	8,757,578	13,066	8,770,644
Profit for the year Other comprehensive (loss)/income		-	-	-	-	-	-	209,822	209,822	1,886	211,708
for the year		-	-	-	-	(45,505)	184	-	(45,321)	77	(45,244)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year			-	-		(45,505)	184	209,822	164,501	1,963	166,464
Arising from acquisition of a subsidiary Transfer to statutory reserve		-	-	- 36,488	(1,847)	-	-	- (36,488)	(1,847)	-	(1,847)
Dividend paid	44	-	_	-	-	_	-	(75,000)	(75,000)	-	(75,000)
At 31 December 2022		4,018,781	1,000	2,171,475	(20,188)	20,597	(6,669)	2,660,236	8,845,232	15,029	8,860,261
At 1 January 2021		3,078,724	1,000	2,098,571	-	271,830	(7,122)	2,506,739	7,949,742	12,215	7,961,957
Profit for the year Other comprehensive (loss)/income		-	-	-	-	-	-	175,662	175,662	775	176,437
for the year		-	-	-	-	(214,811)	269	-	(214,542)	76	(214,466)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year			-			(214,811)	269	175,662	(38,880)	851	(38,029)
Issuance of shares		940,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	940,057	-	940,057
Arising from acquisition of a subsidiary Transfer to retained profits on the disposal of equity instruments at	51(iii)	-	-	-	(18,341)	-	-	-	(18,341)	-	(18,341)
FVOCI		-	-	-	-	9,083	-	(9,083)	-	-	-
Transfer to statutory reserve	4.4	-	-	36,416	-	-	-	(36,416)	(75.000)	-	(75.000)
Dividend paid	44			<u> </u>	-			(75,000)	(75,000)	<u> </u>	(75,000)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

4,018,781

1,000

(18,341)

66,102

2,134,987

(6,853)

2,561,902

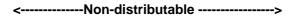
8,757,578

13,066

8,770,644

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022



Bank	Note	Share capital RM'000	Statutory reserve RM'000	Unrealised FVOCI reserve RM'000	Distributable retained profits RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2022		4,018,781	2,134,987	63,935	2,322,592	8,540,295
Profit for the year Other comprehensive loss for the year Total comprehensive (loss)/income for		-	-	(37,134)	145,952 -	145,952 (37,134)
the year		-	-	(37,134)	145,952	108,818
Transfer to statutory reserve Dividend paid	44	-	36,488 -	-	(36,488) (75,000)	- (75,000)
At 31 December 2022	,	4,018,781	2,171,475	26,801	2,357,056	8,574,113
At 1 January 2021		3,078,724	2,098,571	271,830	2,297,429	7,746,554
Profit for the year		-	-	-	145,662	145,662
Other comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(216,978)	-	(216,978)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		-		(216,978)	145,662	(71,316)
Transfer to retained profits on the disposal of equity instruments at FVOCI		-	- 26 416	9,083	(9,083)	-
Transfer to statutory reserve Issuance of shares		940,057	36,416 -	-	(36,416)	940,057
Dividend paid	44	-	-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
At 31 December 2021	•	4,018,781	2,134,987	63,935	2,322,592	8,540,295

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Cash Flows For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Group		Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before taxation and zakat	379,332	254,354	271,489	211,291
Adjustments for:	010,002	201,001	27 1, 100	211,201
Share of (profit)/loss of associates				
and joint ventures	(97)	2	_	_
Refund of government compensation	()	_		
(Note 36 and 54(m))	-	32,111	-	32,111
Depreciation of property, plant and		,		•
equipment (Note 38(ii))	5,454	4,686	5,108	4,537
Depreciation of investment				
properties (Note 38(ii))	8	8	8	8
Amortisation of intangible assets				
(Note 38(ii))	2,943	2,642	2,550	2,530
Depreciation of right-of-use assets				
(Note 38(ii))	885	381	95	152
Fixed asset written off (Note 38(iv))	21	84	-	84
Loss on disposal of property, plant				
and equipment (Note 54 (m))	5	8	5	-
Net gain on disposal of financial				
investments at FVOCI (Note 35(a)				
and 54(m))	(2,479)	(42,446)	(1,173)	(42,446)
Dividend income:			()	
Subsidiaries (Note 35(a))	-	-	(6,200)	-
Accretion of discount less amortisation				
of premium of financial investments	07.050	05.450	00.004	05.407
(Note 32 and 54(m))	27,652	25,459	28,281	25,467
Impairment allowance for:				
Financial investments at FVOCI	44.000	E4 CO4	44.000	E4 E00
(Note 42)	41,808	51,601	41,826	51,598
Loss on corporate guarantees	362	6 200		
(Note 42) Investment in subsidiaries (Note 42)	302	6,200	- (25,524)	- (6.755)
Allowances for impairment losses on	-	-	(25,524)	(6,755)
loans, financing and advances, net				
(Note 41)	454,344	444,063	453,385	430,802
Impaired loans/financing and other	707,077	444,000	+55,565	+30,002
assets written off (Note 41)	11,468	9,247	11,280	8,807
Allowance for/(write back of) ex-staff	11,100	0,2 11	11,200	0,007
loan/financing (Note 42)	96	(85)	96	(85)
Loss due to debt/financing modification	30	(30)	30	(33)
(Note 32, 54(I) and 54(m))	2,738	9,961	2,738	9,961
Balance carried forward	924,540	798,276	783,964	728,062
	•	•	•	•

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Cash Flows For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022 (cont'd.)

Cash flows from operating activities (cont'd.) Balance brought forward 924,540 798,276 783,964 728,062 Unrealised (gain)/loss on financial investments at FVTPL (Note 54(m)) (19,023) 30,703 (19,023) 30,703 Allowance for impairment losses on financing and advances made during the year against Infra Support Fund ("ISF") (Note 27) (32,640) - (32,640) (32,640) Compensation from the Government (Note 32 and 54(m)) (113,227) (105,555) (113,227) (105,555) Finance cost/interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 18(c)) 31 25 12 17 Gain on deconsolidation of dissolved subsidiary (Note 12(b)) (68) - - - Operating cash flows before working capital changes 792,253 690,809 651,726 620,587 Decrease/(increase) in operating assets: Deposits and placements with financial institutions 545,582 (242,526) 126,502 (207,017) Loans, financing and advances 925,620 (953,810) 863,615 (920,116) Insurance receivables 9,348 16,664 - - Other assets		Gro 2022 RM'000	up 2021 RM'000	Bai 2022 R M '000	nk 2021 RM'000	
Balance brought forward 924,540 798,276 783,964 728,062 Unrealised (gain)/loss on financial investments at FVTPL (Note 54(m)) (19,023) 30,703 (19,023) 30,703 Allowance for impairment losses on financing and advances made during the year against Infra Support Fund ("ISF") (Note 27) - (32,640) - (32,640) Compensation from the Government (Note 32 and 54(m)) (113,227) (105,555) (113,227) (105,555) Finance cost/interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 18(c)) (68) - - - -						
Unrealised (gain)/loss on financial investments at FVTPL (Note 54(m)) (19,023) 30,703 (19,023) 30,703 Allowance for impairment losses on financing and advances made during the year against Infra Support Fund ("ISF") (Note 27) - (32,640) - (32,640) Compensation from the Government (Note 32 and 54(m)) (113,227) (105,555) (113,227) (105,555) Finance cost/interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 18(c)) 31 25 12 17 Gain on deconsolidation of dissolved subsidiary (Note 12(b)) (68)						
Allowance for impairment losses on financing and advances made during the year against Infra Support Fund ("ISF") (Note 27) - (32,640) - (32,640) Compensation from the Government (Note 32 and 54(m)) (113,227) (105,555) Finance cost/interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 18(c)) 31 25 12 17 Gain on deconsolidation of dissolved subsidiary (Note 12(b)) (68)	Unrealised (gain)/loss on financial	924,540	798,276	783,964	728,062	
Support Fund ("ISF") (Note 27)	Allowance for impairment losses on financing and advances made	(19,023)	30,703	(19,023)	30,703	
(Note 32 and 54(m)) (113,227) (105,555) (113,227) (105,555) Finance cost/interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 18(c)) 31 25 12 17 Gain on deconsolidation of dissolved subsidiary (Note 12(b)) (68) - - - - Operating cash flows before working capital changes 792,253 690,809 651,726 620,587 Decrease/(increase) in operating assets: Deposits and placements with financial institutions 545,582 (242,526) 126,502 (207,017) Loans, financing and advances 925,620 (953,810) 863,615 (920,116) Insurance receivables 9,348 16,664 - - Reinsurance assets 249 141 - - Other assets 51,654 (29,003) 50,135 (3,133) Increase in operating liabilities: 1,532,453 (1,208,534) 1,040,252 (1,130,266) Increase in operating liabilities: 627,916 1,181,371 627,916 230,404 821,056 230,404 Premium liabilities (38,930	Support Fund ("ISF") (Note 27)	-	(32,640)	-	(32,640)	
Lease liabilities (Note 18(c)) 31 25 12 17 Gain on deconsolidation of dissolved subsidiary (Note 12(b)) (68)	(Note 32 and 54(m))	(113,227)	(105,555)	(113,227)	(105,555)	
subsidiary (Note 12(b)) (68) - - - Operating cash flows before working capital changes 792,253 690,809 651,726 620,587 Decrease/(increase) in operating assets: Deposits and placements with financial institutions 545,582 (242,526) 126,502 (207,017) Loans, financing and advances 925,620 (953,810) 863,615 (920,116) Insurance receivables 9,348 16,664 - - - Reinsurance assets 249 141 - - - Other assets 51,654 (29,003) 50,135 (3,133) Increase in operating liabilities: 1,532,453 (1,208,534) 1,040,252 (1,130,266) Increase in operating liabilities: 0eposits from customers 1,181,371 627,916 1,181,371 627,916 Deposit and placements from financial institutions 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 Premium liabilities (38,930) (3,420) - - Other liabilities (67,805) (7,012)	lease liabilities (Note 18(c))	31	25	12	17	
capital changes 792,253 690,809 651,726 620,587 Decrease/(increase) in operating assets: Deposits and placements with financial institutions 545,582 (242,526) 126,502 (207,017) Loans, financing and advances 925,620 (953,810) 863,615 (920,116) Insurance receivables 9,348 16,664 - - - Reinsurance assets 249 141 - - - Other assets 51,654 (29,003) 50,135 (3,133) Increase in operating liabilities: 1,532,453 (1,208,534) 1,040,252 (1,130,266) Increase in operating liabilities: 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 Deposit and placements from financial institutions 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 Premium liabilities (38,930) (3,420) - - - Other liabilities (67,805) (7,012) (72,955) 4,828 Cash generated from operating activities 4,219,971 329,453 3,621,450	subsidiary (Note 12(b))	(68)			-	
Deposits and placements with financial institutions 545,582 (242,526) 126,502 (207,017) Loans, financing and advances 925,620 (953,810) 863,615 (920,116) Insurance receivables 9,348 16,664 - - Reinsurance assets 249 141 - - Other assets 51,654 (29,003) 50,135 (3,133) Increase in operating liabilities: 1,532,453 (1,208,534) 1,040,252 (1,130,266) Increase in operating liabilities: Deposits from customers 1,181,371 627,916 1,181,371 627,916 Deposit and placements from financial institutions 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 Premium liabilities (38,930) (3,420) - - Insurance payables (427) (710) - - Other liabilities (67,805) (7,012) (72,955) 4,828 Cash generated from operating activities 4,219,971 329,453 3,621,450 353,469 Finance cost/interest expense		792,253	690,809	651,726	620,587	
Loans, financing and advances 925,620 (953,810) 863,615 (920,116) Insurance receivables 9,348 16,664 - - Reinsurance assets 249 141 - - Other assets 51,654 (29,003) 50,135 (3,133) Increase in operating liabilities: 1,532,453 (1,208,534) 1,040,252 (1,130,266) Increase in operating liabilities: Deposits from customers 1,181,371 627,916 1,181,371 627,916 Deposit and placements from financial institutions 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 Premium liabilities (38,930) (3,420) - - - Insurance payables (427) (710) - - - Other liabilities (67,805) (7,012) (72,955) 4,828 Cash generated from operating activities 4,219,971 329,453 3,621,450 353,469 Finance cost/interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 18(c)) (31) (25) (12) (17)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Insurance receivables	institutions	545,582	(242,526)	126,502	(207,017)	
Reinsurance assets 249 141 - - Other assets 51,654 (29,003) 50,135 (3,133) Increase in operating liabilities: 1,532,453 (1,208,534) 1,040,252 (1,130,266) Increase in operating liabilities: 0 (1,208,534) 1,040,252 (1,130,266) Increase in operating liabilities: 0 (2,916) 1,181,371 627,916 1,181,371 627,916 Deposits from customers 1,181,371 627,916 1,181,371 627,916 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 821,056 847,178 1,929,472 863,148 821,056 847,178 1,929,472 <t< td=""><td>Loans, financing and advances</td><td>925,620</td><td>(953,810)</td><td>863,615</td><td>(920,116)</td></t<>	Loans, financing and advances	925,620	(953,810)	863,615	(920,116)	
Other assets 51,654 (29,003) 50,135 (3,133) Increase in operating liabilities: 1,532,453 (1,208,534) 1,040,252 (1,130,266) Deposits from customers 1,181,371 627,916 1,181,371 627,916 Deposit and placements from financial institutions 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 Premium liabilities (38,930) (3,420) - - - Insurance payables (427) (710) - - - Other liabilities (67,805) (7,012) (72,955) 4,828 1,895,265 847,178 1,929,472 863,148 Cash generated from operating activities 4,219,971 329,453 3,621,450 353,469 Finance cost/interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 18(c)) (31) (25) (12) (17) Income taxes paid (188,340) (177,162) (196,208) (173,194)	Insurance receivables	9,348	16,664	-	-	
1,532,453 (1,208,534) 1,040,252 (1,130,266)	Reinsurance assets	249	141	-	-	
Deposits from customers 1,181,371 627,916 1,181,371 627,916 Deposit and placements from financial institutions 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 Premium liabilities (38,930) (3,420) - - - -	Other assets	51,654	(29,003)	50,135	(3,133)	
Deposit and placements from financial institutions 821,056 230,404 821,056 230,404 Premium liabilities (38,930) (3,420) Insurance payables (427) (710) Other liabilities (67,805) (7,012) (72,955) 4,828 1,895,265 847,178 1,929,472 863,148 Cash generated from operating activities 4,219,971 329,453 3,621,450 353,469 Finance cost/interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 18(c)) (31) (25) (12) (17) Income taxes paid (188,340) (177,162) (196,208) (173,194)	Increase in operating liabilities:	1,532,453	(1,208,534)	1,040,252	(1,130,266)	
Premium liabilities (38,930) (3,420) - <	•	1,181,371	627,916	1,181,371	627,916	
Premium liabilities (38,930) (3,420) - <	financial institutions	821,056	230,404	821,056	230,404	
Other liabilities (67,805) (7,012) (72,955) 4,828 1,895,265 847,178 1,929,472 863,148 Cash generated from operating activities 4,219,971 329,453 3,621,450 353,469 Finance cost/interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 18(c)) (31) (25) (12) (17) Income taxes paid (188,340) (177,162) (196,208) (173,194)	Premium liabilities	(38,930)	(3,420)	-	-	
Other liabilities (67,805) (7,012) (72,955) 4,828 1,895,265 847,178 1,929,472 863,148 Cash generated from operating activities 4,219,971 329,453 3,621,450 353,469 Finance cost/interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 18(c)) (31) (25) (12) (17) Income taxes paid (188,340) (177,162) (196,208) (173,194)	Insurance payables	(427)	(710)	-	-	
1,895,265 847,178 1,929,472 863,148 Cash generated from operating activities 4,219,971 329,453 3,621,450 353,469 Finance cost/interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 18(c)) (31) (25) (12) (17) Income taxes paid (188,340) (177,162) (196,208) (173,194)	· ·	(67,805)	(7,012)	(72,955)	4,828	
activities 4,219,971 329,453 3,621,450 353,469 Finance cost/interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 18(c)) (31) (25) (12) (17) Income taxes paid (188,340) (177,162) (196,208) (173,194)	_		847,178	1,929,472		
lease liabilities (Note 18(c)) (31) (25) (12) (17) Income taxes paid (188,340) (177,162) (196,208) (173,194)	activities	4,219,971	329,453	3,621,450	353,469	
Income taxes paid (188,340) (177,162) (196,208) (173,194)	•	(= ·)	/·		* - - `	
	` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `	, ,	` '		• •	
\angle akat paid (8,904) (9,568) (8,904) (9,568)	•					
		(8,904)	(9,568)	(8,904)	(9,568)	
Net cash generated from operating activities 4,022,696 142,698 3,416,326 170,690		4,022,696	142,698	3,416,326	170,690	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Cash Flows For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022 (cont'd.)

	Group		Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Cash flows from investing activities				
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net cash				
paid (Note 12 and 51(iv))	(1,847)	(934,199)	-	(940,057)
Deferred consideration of a subsidiary				
(Note 12)	-	-	(1,847)	-
Capital reduction (Note 12)	-	-	1,600	-
Dividend income from: Subsidiaries (Note 35(a))			6,200	
Purchase of financial investments at	-	-	0,200	-
FVOCI	(1,761,087)	(1,418,871)	(1,608,327)	(1,388,870)
Purchase of property, plant and	(1,101,001)	(1,110,011)	(:,000,0=:)	(1,000,010)
equipment (Note 15)	(7,256)	(4,883)	(6,662)	(4,784)
Purchase of intangible assets (Note 17)	(5,599)	(3,705)	(5,291)	(3,427)
Proceeds from disposal of financial				
investments at FVOCI	119,667	1,904,911	98,376	1,884,911
Proceeds from maturity of financial				
investments at FVOCI	75,000	82,393	-	82,393
Proceeds from disposal of property,				
plant and equipment	21	127	14	-
Net cash outflow on dissolution of	(020)			
subsidiary (Note 12(b)) Net cash used in investing activities	(636) (1,581,737)	(374,227)	(1,515,937)	(369,834)
Net cash used in livesting activities	(1,361,737)	(374,221)	(1,515,957)	(309,634)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Net repayments of borrowings				
(Note 26)	-	(350,000)	-	(350,000)
Net payment/repayment of Sukuk/		, ,		, ,
redeemable notes (Note 25)	(1,062,694)	(1,153,173)	(556,973)	(1,153,173)
Payment of borrowings - interest	(40)	-	(40)	-
Proceeds from Government				
compensation	50,286	41,532	50,286	41,532
Proceeds from Sukuk issuance		4 700 000		4 700 000
(Note 25)	-	1,700,000	-	1,700,000
Revolving credit-i from financial	10.024			
institution (Note 26)	10,034	-	-	-
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(894)	(390)	(95)	(155)
Dividend paid (Note 44)	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)
Net cash (used in)/generated from	(70,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
financing activities	(1,078,308)	162,969	(581,822)	163,204
<u>-</u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	, , , , .	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Cash Flows For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022 (cont'd.)

	Group		Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash				
and cash equivalents	1,362,651	(68,560)	1,318,567	(35,940)
Cash and cash equivalents				
at beginning of the year	966,678	1,035,238	825,847	861,787
Cash and cash equivalents				
at end of the year	2,329,329	966,678	2,144,414	825,847
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash and short term deposits				
(Note 4)	2,329,329	966,678	2,144,414	825,847

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

1. Corporate Information

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad ("the Bank") is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The registered office of the Bank is located at Level 16, Menara Bank Pembangunan, Bandar Wawasan, No. 1016, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur.

The holding company of the Bank is the Minister of Finance (Incorporated) ("MOF (Inc.)") a corporate body established under the Minister of Finance (Incorporation) Act 1957 in Malaysia.

The Bank is principally engaged to provide medium to long term credit and financing facilities under both Conventional and Islamic Financial Business principles to finance infrastructure projects, maritime, oil & gas, technology and capital intensive industries in manufacturing as well as other identified sectors in line with the country's development policy. The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are as disclosed in Note 50.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities of the Bank and the subsidiaries during the financial year.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 5 May 2023.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Group and of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as modified by the specification provided by Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") as disclosed below and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

The financial statements incorporate those activities relating to Islamic Financial Business, which have been undertaken by the Group. Islamic Financial Business refers generally to the business activities in accordance with Shariah principles.

The Group and the Bank present the statements of financial position in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding the recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in Note 52(c).

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.1 Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation (cont'd.)

The financial statements of the Group and of the Bank have been prepared under the historical cost basis unless otherwise indicated in the summary of significant accounting policies below. The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand ("RM'000") except where otherwise indicated.

Modified accounting treatment specified by BNM

Pursuant to Section 75 of the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002 and in accordance with Section 26D of the Financial Reporting Act 1997 in Malaysia, BNM has issued a guideline on 28 July 2020 for Development Financial Institutions ("DFI") specifying the accounting treatment with respect to loans/financing for which the contractual cash flows are modified, including payments deferred under moratoriums provided by the DFI during the two financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020. Subsequently, BNM on 17 December 2021 has issued a letter on the Extension of the accounting treatment for modification losses for prescribed DFI for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The details as follows:

(i) Duration of modified accounting treatment

The modified accounting treatment permitted by BNM is in place for two financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020 and shall continue to apply for financial year beginning on 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

(ii) Comparison of accounting treatment in accordance with MFRS and modified accounting treatment

Accounting treatment in accordance with MFRS

Under paragraph 5.4.3 of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments, the modification gain or loss that arises as at the commencement date of restructuring or rescheduling of loans and financing is recognised in the profit or loss immediately by recalculating the gross carrying amount of the loan and financing based on the present value of the modified cash flows discounted at the loan or financing's original effective interest/profit rate.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.1 Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation (cont'd.)

Modified accounting treatment specified by BNM (cont'd.)

(ii) Comparison of accounting treatment in accordance with MFRS and modified accounting treatment (cont'd.)

Modified accounting treatment

No modification gain or loss is recorded against the gross carrying amount of the loan and financing as at the commencement date of restructuring or rescheduling of loans and financing. Instead, a new and modified effective interest/profit rate is calculated that exactly discounts the revised remaining cash flows to the gross carrying amount of the loan and financing as at the commencement date.

(iii) Disclosure

The DFI shall disclose the application of the modified accounting treatment in the basis of preparation of the interim financial reports and annual financial statements. The disclosure shall also include the duration of the application and a comparison of the financial impact of applying the accounting treatment in accordance with the MFRS and the modified accounting treatment.

The Group and the Bank have adopted the modified accounting treatment specified by BNM as detailed above. MFRS will be adopted again with the expiry of BNM specified treatment from 1 January 2023 retrospectively, with the financial impacts as disclosed in the financial statements during the 3 year period under the modified accounting treatment.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.1 Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation (cont'd.)

Impact of adopting the modified accounting treatment

The financial impact of the affected items in the statements of profit or loss and statements of financial position of the Group and the Bank is as summarised below:

	Gro Modified accounting treatment RM'000	MFRS 9 RM'000	Bar Modified accounting treatment RM'000	MFRS 9 RM'000	
Statements of profit or loss: Interest/profit income - Effect of lower income with adjusted effective)				
interest/profit rate - Modification gain	28,439	-	27,744	-	
(net of reversal)		(1,215)		(2,335)	
Statements of financial position: Loans, financing and					
advances Retained profits	14,680,343 2,660,236	14,419,143 2,399,036	14,533,849 2,357,056	14,273,362 2,096,569	

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as follows:

On 1 January 2022, the Group and the Bank adopted the following new and amended MFRSs mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

Description	Effective for annual period beginning on or after
Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to MFRS 3	
Business Combinations)	1 January 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use	
(Amendments to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment)	1 January 2022
Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to	
MFRS 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets)	1 January 2022

The adoption of the MFRSs and amendment to MFRSs above did not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Group and Bank in the current financial year.

2.3 Standards Issued but not yet Effective

The standards and interpretations that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group and the Bank financial statements are disclosed below. The Group and the Bank intend to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Description	Effective for annual period beginning on or after
MFRS 17 Insurance Contract and amendments to MFRS 17 Insurance	
Contract	1 January 2023
Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single	
Transaction (Amendments to MFRS 112 Income Taxes)	1 January 2023
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to	
MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements)	1 January 2023
Lease Liabilities in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to MFRS	
16 Leases)	1 January 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.3 Standards Issued but not yet Effective (cont'd.)

Effective for annual period beginning on or after

Description

Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements)

1 January 2024

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associates or Joint Ventures (Amendments to MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and MFRS 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

Deferred

These standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group and the Bank financial statements.

In line with the Business Transfer Scheme ("BTS") plan as disclosed in the Notes 56 and 57, from 1 January 2023, all the existing insurance contracts will be accounted for as financial guarantee contracts under MFRS 9 Financial Instruments. At the subsidiary, Danajamin and at the Group level, this will be treated as change in the accounting policy. Hence, in accordance with MFRS 108, a retrospective restatement is required.

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Subsidiaries and basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee i.e. existing rights that give the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee;
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its return.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(a) Subsidiaries and basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

(i) Subsidiaries (cont'd.)

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether Group has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangements with the other vote holders of the investee;
- · Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. In the Bank separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3(c). On disposal of such investments, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is included in the statements of profit or loss. Dividends received from subsidiaries are recorded as a component of revenue in the Bank separate statement of profit or loss.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and the Bank as at and for the financial year ended 31 December of each year.

(ii) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries as at the reporting date. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting date as the Bank.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, intragroup balances, transactions and unrealised gains or losses are eliminated in full. Uniform accounting policies are adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(a) Subsidiaries and basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

(ii) Basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

Non-controlling interests ("NCI") represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in subsidiaries not owned, directly or indirectly by the Bank. NCI are presented separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, but separate from parent shareholders' equity. Total profit or loss and other comprehensive income is allocated against the interest of NCI, even if this results in a deficit balance. Acquisition of NCI are accounted for using the parent entity extension method, whereby the difference between the consideration and the fair value of the share of the net assets acquired is recognised as equity.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts;
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest in the former subsidiary:
- Derecognises the cumulative foreign exchange translation differences recorded in equity;
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary;
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in the profit or loss; and
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or retained earnings, if required in accordance with other MFRSs.

All of the above will be accounted for from the date when control is lost.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(a) Subsidiaries and basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

(iii) Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

Any contingent considerations to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("MFRS 9") is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised either in the statements of profit or loss or statements of comprehensive income in accordance with MFRS 9. Other contingent considerations that is not within the scope of MFRS 9 is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in the statements of profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for NCI, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the re-assessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(a) Subsidiaries and basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

(iii) Business combinations and goodwill (cont'd.)

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed off, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

(iv) Merger Accounting for Common Control Business Combinations

Acquisitions which result in a business combination involving common control entities, are outside the scope of MFRS 3. Accordingly, merger accounting has been used by the Group to account for such common control business combinations.

A business combination involving entities under common control is a business combination in which all the combining entities or subsidiaries are ultimately controlled by the same party and parties both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory.

Subsidiaries acquired which have met the criteria for pooling of interest are accounted for using merger accounting principles. The results of the subsidiaries are accounted and presented from the acquisition date onwards.

The assets and liabilities combined are accounted for based on the carrying amounts from the perspective of the acquiree at the date of transfer. No amount is recognised in respect of goodwill and excess of the acquirer's interest in the carrying value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost at the time of the common control business combination to the extent of the continuation of the interests of the controlling party or parties.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(a) Subsidiaries and basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

(iv) Merger Accounting for Common Control Business Combinations (cont'd.)

When the merger method is used, the cost of investment in the subsidiary is recorded at the nominal value of shares issued, cash and deferred consideration. The difference between the cost of investment in the subsidiary and the carrying value of the net tangible assets of the subsidiary at acquisition date is treated as a merger deficit or merger reserve as applicable. The results of the subsidiaries being merged are included from the acquisition date onwards.

(b) Investment in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture ("JV") is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the JV. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The Group has interests in JV that is disclosed in Note 14.

The considerations made in determining significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate and JV are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a JV is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or JV since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or JV is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(b) Investment in associates and joint ventures (cont'd.)

The consolidated statement of profit or loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or JV. Any change in other comprehensive income ("OCI") of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or JV, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or JV are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or JV.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a JV is shown on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss outside operating profit and represents profit or loss after tax and non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries of the associate or JV.

The financial statements of the associate or JV are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or JV. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or JV is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or JV and its carrying value, then recognises the loss as share of loss of an associate or JV.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the JV, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or JV upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

In the Bank separate financial statements, investments in associates and JV are accounted for at cost less impairment losses. On disposal of such investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is included in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(c) Foreign currency transactions

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is also the Bank's functional currency.

(ii) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Group and the Bank and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translation of monetary items at the reporting date are recognised in the statements of profit or loss except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under foreign currency translation reserve in equity. The foreign currency translation reserve is reclassified from equity to the statement of profit or loss of the Group and on disposal of the foreign operation.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in the statements of profit or loss for the period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised directly in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(c) Foreign currency transactions (cont'd.)

(iii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into RM at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date and income and expenses are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount recognised in OCI and accumulated in the separate component of equity, is reclassified from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification) when the gain or loss on disposal is recognised.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The policy for recognition and measurement of impairment is in accordance with Note 3(d), below. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group and the Bank recognise such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively.

Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statements of profit or loss as incurred.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or change in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(d) Property, plant and equipment (cont'd.)

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Building-in-progress are also not depreciated as these assets are not available for use. Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is provided for on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life, as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	19 - 50 years
Vessels	5 - 30 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10 years
Partitioning, installation and renovations	3 - 20 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 8 years

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any and the net carrying amount is recognised in the statements of profit or loss.

(e) Investment properties

Investment properties principally comprise properties held for long term rental yields or capital appreciation or both and which are not occupied by the Group and the Bank. Investment property is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The policy for recognition and measurement of impairment is in accordance with Note 3(d), below.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Freehold building is depreciated at an annual rate of 2%, calculated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of each building over the estimated useful life.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria is met and excludes the cost of day-to-day servicing of that property.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(e) Investment properties (cont'd.)

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

(f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured initially at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair values as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible asset are assessed to be either finite or infinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on straight line basis over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense on intangible asset with finite lives is recognised in statements of profit or loss in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Computer softwares were acquired separately and are amortised on a straight line basis over the useful lives of 3 - 5 years.

(g) Leases

The Group and the Bank assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(g) Leases (cont'd.)

(i) Right-of-use assets

The Group and the Bank recognises right-of-use ("ROU") assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Properties 3 years Other equipment 5 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group and the Bank at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

(ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group and the Bank recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(g) Leases (cont'd.)

(ii) Lease liabilities (cont'd.)

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group and the Bank uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

(iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group and the Bank applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(iv) Operating lease - the Group as lessor

Assets leased out under operating leases are presented on the statements of financial position according to the nature of the assets. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(h) Financial assets

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the statements of financial position when the Group and the Bank has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(h) Financial assets (cont'd.)

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets that require delivery within the period generally established by regulation or market convention are recognised or derecognised on the trade date.

When financial assets or financial liabilities are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets or financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial assets or financial liabilities, such as fees and commissions. Transaction costs of financial assets or financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are expensed in profit or loss.

Immediately after initial recognition, expected credit loss ("ECL") is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), which results in an accounting loss being recognised in profit or loss when an asset is newly originated.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

The Group and the Bank determines the classification of their financial assets at initial recognition based on the following measurement categories:

- FVTPL;
- FVOCI; or
- Amortised cost.

To determine their classification and measurement category, the financial assets, except equity instruments and derivatives, is assessed based on a combination of the Bank business model for managing the assets and the instruments' contractual cash flow characteristics.

Business model assessment

The Group and the Bank determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objectives.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(h) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Classification and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

Financial assets (cont'd.)

Business model assessment (cont'd.)

(a) Business model 1 - Hold to Collect (Amortised cost)

Business objective is to collect contractual cash flows over the life of the financial assets. Sales should be insignificant in value or infrequent.

(b) Business model 2 - Hold to Collect and Sell (FVOCI)

Business objective is both to collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets. Debt instruments under this business model are mainly those with the objectives to:

- Manage everyday liquidity needs e.g. frequent sales activity of significant value to demonstrate liquidity or to cover everyday liquidity needs, without the intention of short-term profit taking;
- (ii) Maintain a particular interest/profit yield profile e.g. active management of the portfolio on an opportunistic basis to increase return by reinvesting in higher yielding financial assets; and
- (iii) Match the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities which funds those assets.

(c) Business Model 3 - FVTPL

Business objective is neither Business Model 1 nor Business Model 2. Debt instruments are mainly held for trading and managed on a fair value basis.

Solely Payments of Principal and Interest/Profit ("SPPI/SPPP") test

As a second step, SPPI/SPPP test must be carried out for all financial assets to identify if contractual cash flows are 'solely payment of principal and interest/profit on the principal amount outstanding' which is consistent with a 'basic lending/financing arrangement'.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

- 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)
 - 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)
 - (h) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Classification and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

Financial assets (cont'd.)

The most significant elements of interest/profit within a lending/financing arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending/financing risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending/financing arrangement. To perform the SPPI/SPPP assessment, the Group and the Bank applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the period for which the interest/profit rate is set.

In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than de minimis exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending/financing arrangement do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest/profit on the amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest/profit.

The Group and the Bank reclassified debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. The reclassification takes place from the start of the first reporting period following the change. Such changes are expected to be very infrequent and none occured during the period.

Financial assets - Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent SPPI/SPPP, and that are not designated at FVTPL, are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit allowance recognised and measured. Interest/finance income from these financial assets is measured using the effective interest/profit rate method.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

- 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)
 - 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)
 - (h) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Classification and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

Financial assets - Amortised cost (cont'd.)

Financing and advances

Financing and advances consist of *Murabahah*, *Tawarruq*, *Ijarah* (includes *Ijarah Muntahiyah* bi *Tamlik*), *Istisna'*, *Kafalah* and *Bai'* Bithaman Ajil. These contracts, except for *Kafalah*, are recognised at amortised cost, including direct and incremental transaction costs using effective profit method. These contracts are stated at net of unearned income and any amounts written off and/or impaired.

Definition of Shariah concept:

- (a) *Murabahah*: It refers to a sale and purchase of an asset where the acquisition cost and the mark-up are disclosed to the purchaser. The sale price is payable by the purchaser usually on deferred terms.
- (b) Tawarruq: It basically consists of two sale and purchase contracts. The first involves the sale of an asset by a seller to a purchaser on a deferred basis. Subsequently, the purchaser of the first sale will sell the same asset to a third party on a cash and spot basis.
- (c) Istisna': It refers to a contract which a seller sells to a purchaser an asset which is yet to be constructed, built or manufactured according to agreed specifications and delivered on an agreed specified future date at an agreed pre-determined sale price.
- (d) Ijarah: It refers to a contract that transfers ownership of a permitted usufruct and/or service for a specified period in exchange for a specified consideration. It includes variations of this contract i.e. Ijarah Muntahiyah bi Tamlik, where it is accompanied with an option to transfer the ownership of the leased asset to the lessee at the end of the lease period via acceptable means of ownership transfer. For financial reporting purpose the Ijarah contract meets the definition of finance lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

- 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)
 - 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)
 - (h) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Classification and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

Financial assets - Amortised cost (cont'd.)

Financing and advances (cont'd.)

Definition of Shariah concept (cont'd.):

- (e) *Kafalah*: It refers to a contract where the guarantor conjoins the guaranteed party in assuming the latter's specified liability for a specified period.
- (f) Bai' Bithaman Ajil: It refers to a sale contract based on deferred payment at certain price.

Debt instruments at FVOCI

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest/profit, and that are not designated at FVTPL, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest/finance revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses on the instrument's amortised cost which are recognised in profit or loss. When the debt instrument is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in "Net gain on disposal". Interest/finance income from these financial assets is measured using the effective interest/profit rate method.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a financial investment that is substantially measured at FVTPL and is not part of hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented in the profit or loss statement within "Net investment income" in the period in which it arises. Interest/finance income from these financial assets is measured using the effective interest/profit rate method.

Derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of unquoted equity instruments whose fair values cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(h) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Equity instruments

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective; that is, instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets.

The Group and the Bank measures all equity investments at FVTPL, except where the Group and the Bank has elected, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity investment at FVOCI (with no recycling) provided that is neither held for trading nor a contingent consideration recognised by acquirer in a business combination.

For equity instruments elected on FVOCI (with no recycling), gain or loss on disposal is recognised in equity and dividends are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

The Group and the Bank assesses on a forward-looking basis the ECL associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment assessment.

The allowance is based on the ECL associated with the probability of default in the next twelve months unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination.

The ECL model also applies to contract assets under MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and lease receivables under MFRS 16 Leases. The Group and the Bank will be generally required to apply a three-stage approach based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition:

Stage 1: 12-month ECL

For exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or where credit risk has improved and that are not credit impaired upon origination, the ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within next 12 months will be recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(h) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Impairment (cont'd.)

The ECL model also applies to contract assets under MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and lease receivables under MFRS 16 Leases. The Group and the Bank will be generally required to apply a three-stage approach based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition (cont'd.):

Stage 2: Lifetime ECL – non-credit impaired

For exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that are non-credit impaired, the lifetime ECL will be recognised.

- Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – credit impaired

Financial assets are assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred. For financial assets that are credit impaired, the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flow.

The assessment of credit risk and the estimation of ECL are required to be unbiased and probability-weighted, and should incorporate all available information relevant to the assessment, including information about past events, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts of economic conditions at the reporting date. In addition, the estimation of ECL should take into account the time value of money.

Both 12-months ECL and life time ECL are calculated on either an individual basis or a collective basis, depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments.

The calculation of ECL

The Group and the Bank calculates ECL to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(h) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Impairment (cont'd.)

The calculation of ECL (cont'd.)

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

Probability of Default ("PD")

The PD is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.

- Exposure at Default ("EAD")

The EAD is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest/profit, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected draw downs on committed facilities.

Loss Given Default ("LGD")

The LGD is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender/financier would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

The mechanics of the ECL methods are summarised below:

- Stage 1

The 12 months ECL is calculated as the portion of life time ECL that represent the ECL that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Group and the Bank calculates the 12 months ECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. This expected 12-month default probability is applied to a forecast EAD and multiplied by the expected LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(h) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Impairment (cont'd.)

The calculation of ECL (cont'd.)

The mechanics of the ECL methods are summarised below (cont'd.):

Stage 2

When a financial asset has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group and the Bank records an allowance for the life time ECL. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, but PD and LGD are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

- Stage 3

If the financial asset is credit impaired, 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 expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statements of profit or loss. Where appropriate, the calculation of the present value of the estimated future cash flows of a collateralised loans/financing or receivable reflect the cash flows that may result from foreclosure less costs of obtaining and selling the collateral, whether or not foreclosure is probable. Interest/finance income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest/profit used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest/finance income is recorded as part of 'interest/finance income' in the statements of profit or loss.

- Loan, financing and advances commitments and letters of credit

When estimating life time ECL for undrawn loan, financing and advances commitments, the Group and the Bank estimates the expected portion of the loan, financing and advances commitment that will be drawn down over its expected life. The ECL is then based on the present value of the expected shortfalls in cash flows if the loan, financing and advances is drawn down. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted at an approximation to the expected EIR on the instrument.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

- 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)
 - 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)
 - (h) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Impairment (cont'd.)

The calculation of ECL (cont'd.)

Financial guarantee contracts

The Group and the Bank liability under each guarantee is measured at the higher of the amount initially recognised less the ECL provision. For this purpose, the Bank estimates ECL based on the present value of the expected payments to reimburse the holder for a credit loss that it incurs. The shortfalls are discounted by the risk-adjusted interest/profit rate relevant to the exposure. The ECL related to financial guarantee contracts are recognised within provisions.

Other financial assets

The Group and the Bank apply a simplified approach to assess the ECL for other financial assets. The simplified approach eliminates the need to calculate 12-month ECL and to assess when a significant increase in credit risk has occurred. The loss allowance should be measured at initial recognition and throughout the life of the other financial assets at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The simplified approach adopted for the Group and the Bank is based on weighted average of the historical loss experience.

Debt instruments measured at FVOCI

The ECL for debt instruments measured at FVOCI do not reduce the carrying amount of these financial assets in the statements of financial position, which remains at fair value. Instead, an amount equal to the allowance that would arise if the assets were measured at amortised cost is recognised in OCI reserve as an accumulated impairment amount, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss. The accumulated loss recognised in OCI reserve is recycled to the profit or loss upon derecognition of the assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(h) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Fair value determination

For financial instruments measured at fair value, the fair value is determined by reference to quoted market prices or by using valuation models. The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets are based on quoted market price or dealer price quotation.

For all other financial assets, fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. In such cases, the fair values are estimated using discounted cash flow models, based on observable data in respect of similar financial instruments and using inputs (such as yield curve) existing at the reporting date.

Derecognition

Financial instruments are derecognised when the risks and rewards associated with the instruments are substantially transferred, cancelled or expired. Upon derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount of the instruments and the consideration received/paid, less the cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised in the equity are taken to the statements of profit or loss.

(i) Guarantee fee and security

The Group provides financial guarantee insurance over private debt securities and financing facilities for companies incorporated in Malaysia.

Bond issuers and/or obligors will pay a guarantee fee to Danajamin Nasional Berhad ("Danajamin"), a subsidiary of the Bank in return for the Group guarantee to cover the oustanding amounts upon a default. The guarantee fee is calculated based on a percentage of the nominal value of the oustanding issue guaranteed amounts and is paid annually in advance.

The Group mitigates the risks associated with its provision of financial guarantee insurance by:

- Securing its exposures against tangible security to be provided by the obligor where possible;
- Establishing designated accounts with specific disbursement conditions which are controlled by Facility/Security Agents; and/or
- Imposing various financial and non-financial covenants on the obligor in ensuring financial discipline.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(i) Guarantee fee and security (cont'd.)

The Group is also able to impose additional conditions as it deems fit upon the occurrence of a breach in covenant or a material adverse event.

(i) Annual service fees for Danajamin PRIHATIN Guarantee Scheme ("DPGS")

The Group has been appointed by Syarikat Jaminan Pembiayaan Perniagaan Berhad ("SJPP") to manage the DPGS on behalf of the Government of Malaysia. In managing the DPGS, the Group charges one time processing fee and annual monitoring fee. The one time processing fee is fully recognised upfront upon the financial institution's acceptance of the letter of approval issued by the Group for the relevant financing facility to be admitted into the DPGS and the issuance of the guarantee certificate by SJPP. The processing fee is charged for the various work performed for deal assessments prior to issuance of the letter of approval. The Group also charges annual monitoring fee for each approved and accepted offer. The monitoring fee is charged annually up to the maturity of the guarantee issued pursuant to the DPGS and is recognised as deferred income. This annual monitoring fee is recognised upon the guarantee commencement date in certificate issued by SJPP and up to the maturity of the guarantee.

(k) Financial guarantee insurance results

The financial guarantee insurance results are determined after taking into account commissions, unearned premiums and claims incurred.

Gross premiums

Gross premiums are recognised in a financial period in respect of risks assumed during the financial period. No insurers licensed under the Financial Services Act ("FSA") effective since 30 June 2013 (previously under the Insurance Act, 1996) are allowed to accept reinsurance of the Group Financial Guarantee Insurance ("FGI") risks. However, the Group cedes insurance risk in the normal course of business for some of its financial guarantees to entities other than insurers licensed under the FSA.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(k) Financial guarantee insurance results (cont'd.)

Unearned premium reserve

Unearned premium reserve ("UPR") in respect of FGI policy is determined as an amount calculated on the basis that the premiums written are earned in proportion with the expiration of the exposure. This method is applied consistently to premiums, reduced by the percentage of accounted gross direct commission expenses to corresponding premiums.

Unexpired risk reserve

At each reporting date, the Group reviews its unexpired risks and a liability adequacy test is performed to determine whether there is any overall excess of expected claims and deferred acquisition costs over unearned premiums. This calculation is based on the present value of expected loss arising from the Group's guarantee obligations and an allowance for a provision of risk margin for adverse deviation. If these estimates show that the carrying amount of the unearned premiums are inadequate, the deficiency is recognised in profit or loss by setting up a provision for premium deficiency.

Claim liabilities

Claims liabilities relate to the FGI's obligation, whether contractual or otherwise, to make future payments in relation to all claims that have been incurred as at the valuation date, with appropriate allowance for direct and indirect claims-related expenses that the FGI expects to incur when settling these claims. Upon receipt of a notice of claim, the FGI is obligated to make relevant payments of interest and principal, to investors, in respect of a guaranteed debt obligation. The amount of this obligation, including allowance for appropriate related expenses the FGI expects to incur when paying the interest and principal, determines the claim liabilities.

(I) Reinsurance

The Group through its subsidiary cedes insurance risk in the normal course of business for some of its financial guarantees. Reinsurance assets represent balances due from companies where the insurance risks are ceded. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are in accordance with the related reinsurance contracts.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(I) Reinsurance (cont'd.)

Ceded reinsurance arrangement does not relieve the Group from its obligation to bondholders. Premiums are presented on a gross basis for ceded reinsurance.

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

(m) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Bank become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost include deposits from customers, debt securities/sukuk issued and other borrowed funds. Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are redeemed or extinguished.

(n) Financial guarantee insurance liabilities

FGI liabilities are recognised when contracts are entered into and premiums are charged. The FGI liabilities refer to the claims and premium liabilities of the Group through its insurance subsidiary's business, associated with the uncertainty of claims and unexpired risks (with respect to unexpired FGI policies), resulting from the risks of increased claims losses and under-estimation of premiums.

The value of the FGI liabilities is the aggregate of the values of the premium liabilities and the claim liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(n) Financial guarantee insurance liabilities

Premium liabilites

Premium liabilities refer to the greater of:

- The aggregate of the unearned premium reserve ("UPR"); and
- The best estimate value of the unexpired risk reserve ("URR") at the valuation date and a provision of risk margin for adverse deviation ("PRAD"). The URR is the reserve required to cover for future claims and associated expenses that are expected to emerge during the unexpired period of the FGI guarantee. It is an estimate of the future obligations of the FGI taking into account the likelihood and amount of the interest and principal that the FGI expects to pay in the event of a default of an obligation with allowance for expenses, including overheads and any cost of reinsurance expected to be incurred during the unexpired period in administering these policies and settling the relevant claims, and the timing of the payments.

Valuation of financial guarantee insurance liabilities shall provide for reserves at a specified level of adequacy with explicit prudential margins. In particular, the liability valuation should aim to secure an overall level of sufficiency of reserves at the 75% confidence level. To secure this level of adequacy, the Group calculates the best estimate value of its FGI liabilities and apply a PRAD.

Claims liabilities

Claims liabilities relate to expired periods of exposure and earned premiums. Claim liabilities are obligations, whether contractual or otherwise, to make future payments in relation to all claims that have been incurred as at the valuation date, with appropriate allowance for expected claims-related expenses.

The claims liability consists of two reserves. These being:

- A reported but not admitted ("RBNA") claims reserve, which is the reserve held in respect of claims notified to the Group which the Group has not accepted; and
- An incurred but not reported ("IBNR") claims reserve, which is the reserve held in respect of defaults that have occurred, but where the Group has not been notified of the default.

The financial positions of the companies insured are monitored on an ongoing basis and any default would be highlighted immediately.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(o) Bills and acceptance payable

Bills and acceptance payable represents the Group's and the Bank's own bills and acceptances rediscounted and outstanding in the market. These financial liabilities are stated at amortised cost.

(p) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest/profit in the assets of the Group and the Bank after deducting all of its liabilities. Ordinary shares are equity instruments.

Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable incremental transaction costs. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

(q) Employee benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations in respect of salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave and sick leave are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A provision is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short term cash bonus if the Group and the Bank have a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The Group's and the Bank's contribution to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF") are charged to the statements of profit or loss in the year to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group and the Bank have no further payment obligations.

(r) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value in the statements of financial position where there is a reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. The Government grants are presented in the statements of financial position as "Infrastructure Support Fund" ("ISF") and "deferred income".

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(r) Government grants (cont'd.)

ISF relates to fund received from the Government to cover the potential risk of loan/financing default, any allowance for impairment losses, write-off and other liquidity requirements that may arise. It is also to cover the contingent liabilities of the Bank i.e. guarantees, standby credits and performance bonds.

Deferred income comprises claims received in relation to profit rate differentials on financing of Government infrastructure project.

Grants that compensate the Group and the Bank for expenses incurred are recognised as income over the period necessary to match the grants on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

(s) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group and the Bank have a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

(t) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities consist of secured guarantees given to third parties on behalf of borrowers/customers and litigation cases against the Group and the Bank. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the accounts, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(u) Disposal groups and assets held for sale

Non-financial assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary.

Immediately before classification as held for sale, the measurement of the non-current assets (or all the assets and liabilities in a disposal group) is brought up-to-date in accordance with applicable MFRSs. Then, on initial classification as held for sale, non-financial assets or disposal groups (other than investment properties, deferred tax assets, employee benefits assets and financial assets) are measured in accordance with MFRS 5: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations; that is at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any differences are included in the statements of profit or loss.

A component of the Group is classified as a discontinued operation when the criteria to be classified as held for sale have been met or it has been disposed and such a component represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated major line of business or geographical area of operations or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resell.

(v) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the Bank and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

(i) Interest/finance income and similar income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest/profit bearing financial assets classified as FVOCI and financial instruments designated at FVTPL, interest/finance income is recorded using the effective interest/profit rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, repayment options) and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the effective interest/profit rate, but not future credit losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(v) Revenue (cont'd.)

(i) Interest/finance income and similar income (cont'd.)

For impaired financial assets where the value of the financial asset have been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest/finance income continues to be recognised using the rate of interest/profit used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

(ii) Islamic Financial Business income recognition

Income from financing and receivables is recognised in the statements of profit or loss using the effective profit method. The effective profit rate is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. The calculation of the effective profit rate includes all contractual terms of the financial instruments and includes any fees incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instruments and are an integral part of the effective profit rate.

Sale-based Financing (Murabahah, Tawarruq, Istisna' and Bai' Bithaman Ajil)

Income are accrued on monthly basis on the cost outstanding at the prevailing effective profit rate over the duration of the financing.

Lease-based Financing (Ijarah and Ijarah Muntahiyah bi Tamlik)

Finance income is recognised on the effective profit rate of the cost of the leased asset over the lease period.

Fee income

Fee-based income from charging administrative fees such as processing fee, arrangement fee and facility fee is recognised upon satisfaction of performance obligation. Fee-based income is also derived from provision of guarantee based on *kafalah* contract.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(v) Revenue (cont'd.)

(iii) Income recognition for leasing, hire purchase financing, pre-factoring and factoring

Income earned on leasing, hire purchase, pre-factoring and factoring financing is recognised based on the effective interest/profit method.

(iv) Other revenue recognition

The Group charges other guarantee related fees such as upfront fees and processing fees arising from Financial Guarantee Insurance ("FGI") contracts separately from the guarantee premium.

Upfront fee is charged by the Group on various work performed for deal assessments prior to new issuance of FGI contract. Upfront fee is recognised upon the Group committing to provide financial guarantee contract and obligors accepting the Group offer to provide such commitment. The upfront fee is recognised over the period which the Group is committed to provide the FGI contract, and is based on the earlier of validity period of the Group commitment or expected drawdown/issuance of debt facilities. The upfront fee is non-refundable. There is no element of significant financing as the period of commitment is wholly upon the discretion of the obligors.

(v) Dividend income

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

(w) Income Taxes

(i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(w) Income Taxes (cont'd.)

(i) Current tax (cont'd.)

Current taxes are recognised in the statements of profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of transaction, affect neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future, and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(w) Income Taxes (cont'd.)

(ii) Deferred tax (cont'd.)

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statements of profit or loss is recognised outside the statements of profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(x) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, bank balances and deposit placements with original maturity of less than one month held for the purpose of meeting short term commitments and readily convertible into cash without significant risk of changes in value.

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements involved making certain judgements and estimates, that affect the accounting policies applied and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial statements in the period of which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. Significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements used in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on amount recognised in the financial statements include the following:

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group and the Bank accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates (cont'd.)

Judgements (cont'd.)

(a) Impairment of financial investments portfolio (Note 7 and Note 42)

The Group and the Bank review the debt instruments at FVOCI and financial investments at amortised cost under MFRS 9 which requires the recognition of ECL at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk of the financial investments not at FVTPL. MFRS 9 incorporates forward-looking and historical, current and forecasted information into ECL estimation.

In carrying out the review, the following management's judgment are required:

- (i) Determination whether the investment is impaired or has significant increase in credit risk based on certain indicators such as, amongst others, prolonged decline in fair value, significant financial difficulties of the issuer or obligors, the disappearance of an active trading market and deterioration of the credit quality of the issuers or obligors; and
- (ii) Determination of ECL that reflect:
 - (a) An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
 - (b) The time value of money; and
 - (c) Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

(b) Impairment of loans, financing and advances (Note 8 and Note 41)

The Group and the Bank make certain judgement in determining the ECL to be recognised on loans, financing and advances. The Group and the Bank ECL calculations under MFRS 9 are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- (i) Internal credit grading model, which assigns PD to the individual grades;
- (ii) Criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a Lifetime ECL basis and the qualitative assessment;

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates (cont'd.)

Judgements (cont'd.)

(b) Impairment of loans, financing and advances (Note 8 and Note 41) (cont'd.)

The Group and the Bank make certain judgement in determining the ECL to be recognised on loans, financing and advances. The Group and the Bank ECL calculations under MFRS 9 are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include (cont'd.):

- (iii) The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis:
- (iv) Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs;
- (v) Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, such as oil price forecast, USD exchange rate and the effect on PD, EAD and LGD, including assessing for potential impact from the deterioration in oil price and the Covid-19 pandemic in 2021;
- (vi) Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL models; and
- (vii) The net realisable value of collateral.

ECL overlay and adjustments due to remaining COVID-19 uncertainties and emerging risks

As the current MFRS 9 models are not expected to generate levels of ECL with sufficient reliability yet in view of remaining COVID-19 uncertainties and emerging risks, overlays and post-model adjustments have been applied to determine a sufficient overall level of ECL for the year ended and as at 31 December 2022.

These overlays and post-model adjustments were taken to reflect the latest macroeconomic outlook not captured in the modelled outcome and the potential impact to delinquencies and defaults when the various relief and support measures are expiring in 2022.

The overlays and post-model adjustments involved significant level of judgement and reflect the management's views of possible severities of the pandemic and paths of recovery in the forward looking assessment for ECL estimation purposes.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates (cont'd.)

Judgements (cont'd.)

(b) Impairment of loans, financing and advances (Note 8 and Note 41) (cont'd.)

ECL overlay and adjustments due to remaining COVID-19 uncertainties and emerging risks (cont'd.)

The borrowers and customers who have received repayment supports remain in their existing stages unless they have been individually identified as not viable or with subsequent indicators of significant increase in credit risk from each of their pre-COVID-19 pandemic status. The overlays and post-model adjustments were generally made at individual customer level in determining the sufficient level of ECL.

The adjusted downside scenarios assume continuous restrictive economic environment due to remaining COVID-19 uncertainties and emerging risks. The impact of these post-model adjustments were estimated at portfolio level, remain outside the core MFRS 9 process and amount of RM816.1 million (2021: RM322.0 million) representing 21.7% (2021: 9.3%) of total ECL of the Bank as at 31 December 2022. Management overlays made amounting to RM817.5 million (2021: RM323.5 million) representing 21.5% (2021: 9.3%) of total ECL of the Group as at 31 December 2022.

(c) Impairment of investment in subsidiaries (Note 12), interest in associates (Note 13) and JV (Note 14)

The Group and the Bank assess whether there is any indication that an investment in subsidiaries, interest in associates and JV may be impaired at each reporting date.

If indicators are present, these investments are subjected to impairment review which comprises a comparison of the carrying amount of the investment and the investment's estimated recoverable amount.

Judgments made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies in respect of investment in subsidiaries, interest in an associates and JV are as follows:

(i) The Group and the Bank determine whether the investments are impaired following certain indications of impairment such as, amongst others, significant changes with adverse effects on the investment and deteriorating financial performance of the investment due to observed changes in the economic environment; and

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates (cont'd.)

Judgements (cont'd.)

(c) Impairment of investment in subsidiaries (Note 12), interest in associates (Note 13) and JV (Note 14) (cont'd.)

Judgments made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies in respect of investment in subsidiaries, interest in an associates and JV are as follows (cont'd.):

(ii) Depending on their nature and the location in which the investments relate to, judgments are made by management to select suitable methods of valuation such as, amongst others, discounted future cash flows or estimated fair value based on quoted market price of the most recent transactions.

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets (Note 15, Note 17 and Note 18(a))

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If there is such indication or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group and the Bank estimate the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs to sell and its value-in-use ("VIU"). When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

The Group and the Bank bases its VIU calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations. In assessing VIU, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an apropriate valuation model is used.

Estimates

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected. Significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements used in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements include the following:

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates (cont'd.)

Estimates (cont'd.)

(a) Allowance for impairment of investment in subsidiaries (Note 12), interest in associates (Note 13) and JV (Note 14)

Once a suitable method of valuation is selected, management makes certain assumptions concerning the future to estimate the recoverable amount of the specific individual investment. These assumptions and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the investments within the next financial year.

Depending on the specific individual investment, assumptions made by management may include, amongst others, assumptions on expected future cash flows, revenue growth, terminal value, discount rate used for purposes of discounting future cash flows which incorporates the relevant risks and expected future outcome based on certain past trends.

(b) Income taxes (Note 43)

Significant judgment is required in estimating the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and interpretations of tax law for which the final outcome will not be established until some time later. Liabilities for taxation are recognised based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be payable. The estimation process includes seeking advice on the tax treatments where appropriate. Where the final liability for taxation is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, the differences will affect the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which the estimate is revised or the final liability is established.

(c) Leases (Note 18) - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group and the Bank cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group and the Bank would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group and the Bank 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary's functional currency). The Group and the Bank estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the subsidiary's stand-alone credit rating).

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates (cont'd.)

Estimates (cont'd.)

(d) Valuation of financial guarantee insurance liabilities

The Group is subject to BNM's Guidelines in valuing its FGI liabilities that is further described in Note 2.4(n).

The FGI liabilities comprise:

- The best estimate value of the claim liabilities;
- The best estimate value of the premium liabilities; and
- The PRAD for each of the above best estimate values.

The best estimate value should reflect the statistical central estimate of the underlying distribution of the FGI liabilities. The statistical central estimate is equal to the mean of reasonable expected outcomes.

The calculation of the best estimate claims liabilities and premium liabilities are subject to considerations of materiality.

(i) Best estimates of claim liabilities

The claims liability consists of two reserves; reported but not admitted ("RBNA") claims reserve and an incurred but not reported ("IBNR") claims reserve as described in Note 2.4(n).

The RBNA reserve is calculated by determining the reserve for each reported claim and then aggregating the individual reserves. The reserve in respect of each reported claim is determined by calculating the best estimate of future payments net of expected future recoveries, allowing for claims-related expenses.

The IBNR is, in general, determined similarly to the RBNA where the best estimate of future payments net of expected future recoveries is estimated while allowing for claim-related expenses. However, adjustments may be made on a case-by-case basis as the status of the default develops.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates (cont'd.)

Estimates (cont'd.)

(d) Valuation of financial guarantee insurance liabilities (cont'd.)

(i) Best estimates of claim liabilities (cont'd.)

Incurred But Not Reported

(i) Methodology

- In general, the IBNR shall be the amount of outstanding principal due to the bondholders plus the value of one coupon for the claim in question.
- This amount may be reduced by the value of any cash collateral that has been deposited in the designated accounts.
- The IBNR may be adjusted on a case-by-case basis as and when necessary to reflect the latest development of the default.

(ii) Assumptions

 Other tangible collateral pledged to the Group will require time to realise, hence no value is ascribed to those collateral when the IBNR is established.

(ii) Best estimates of premium liabilities

Premium liabilities relate to unexpired periods of exposure and unearned premiums. The best estimate premium liabilities amount is the higher of:

- the unearned premium reserve ("UPR"); and
- the best estimate value of the unexpired risk reserve ("URR") at the valuation date plus the PRAD for unexpired risks.

Unearned premium reserve

(i) Methodology

- The UPR established reflect unearned portion of premiums received to date, plus future premiums receivable under the FGI policies issued at the valuation date.
- The UPR reserve is amortised over the term of the FGI policies.
- A premium receivable is established in respect of future premiums receivable under the FGI policies issued at the valuation date.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates (cont'd.)

Estimates (cont'd.)

(d) Valuation of financial guarantee insurance liabilities (cont'd.)

(ii) Best estimates of premium liabilities (cont'd.)

Unearned premium reserve (cont'd.)

(ii) Assumptions

 The claims profile of the portfolio is approximately uniform over the contract term.

Unexpired risk reserve

(i) Methodology

- The URR is calculated using a stochastic credit reserving model.
- For each FGI policy, a transition matrix is used to randomly simulate changes in the credit ratings of the issuer on a yearly basis.
- The probability of the issuer defaulting over a one year period is assigned based on the risk rating of the issuer.
- The model then randomly simulates on the issuer defaulting in the remaining term of the issuance using the risk ratings and the corresponding probabilities of default.
- The loss incurred is randomly simulated should the issuer default and the present value is determined.
- The steps are repeated for each FGI policy and the present value of future defaults for each FGI policy is accumulated to determine the portfolio losses.
- The simulation is repeated 100,000 times to construct a distribution of portfolio losses and the average outcome is calculated to determine the URR.

The best estimate URR reflects the aggregate value of expected claim on each FGI policy over the period from the valuation date until the expiry of that policy.

The URR calculation for the current financial year has taken into account the Covid-19 pandemic impact assessments which included adjustments to obligor's credit rating and valuation of its collaterals/securities.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates (cont'd.)

Estimates (cont'd.)

(d) Valuation of financial guarantee insurance liabilities (cont'd.)

(ii) Best estimates of premium liabilities (cont'd.)

Unexpired risk reserve (cont'd.)

(ii) Assumptions

The following assumptions have been adopted:

- Multiple FGI policies can be issued under the one FGI facility agreement.
- The calculation of URR does not allow for FGI policies that are expected to be issued in the future.
- Correlation between the bond issuer ratings is allowed for using an Asset Value Model approach.
- The recovery rate is assumed to be described by the Beta distribution.
- Correlation between the recovery rates on the different FGI facilities is not allowed.
- The model assumes the average recovery rate is partially sensitive to the level of security provided.
- The allowance for policy administration expenses is made outside the model. The policy administration allowance is determined by multiplying the policy administration expense assumption by the UPR.
- Claim handling expenses are implicitly allowed via the recovery rate assumption adopted.
- (iii) Best estimate of the provision of risk margin for adverse deviation ("PRAD")

(i) Methodology

- PRAD is determined for claims liability and the URR separately.
- The claims liability PRAD depends on nature of claims notified. In the event where full provision has been made against a particular claim, the corresponding PRAD will be set to zero as there is no potential for future claims escalation.
- The URR PRAD is determined using the distribution of portfolio losses calculated by the credit risk reserving model and has been set at the 75% confidence level.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates (cont'd.)

Estimates (cont'd.)

(d) Valuation of financial guarantee insurance liabilities (cont'd.)

(iii) Best estimate of the provision of risk margin for adverse deviation ("PRAD") (cont'd.)

(i) Methodology (cont'd.)

 The approach for determining the URR PRAD will be reviewed as the size of the FGI portfolio grows. Volatility in the PRAD as a percentage of the best estimate is expected at this stage in operations.

(ii) Assumptions

 The PRAD calculation does not allow for future FGI policies signed at the valuation date.

(iv) Reinsurance

The FGI liabilities is determined gross of reinsurance, with a reinsurance asset held on the statement of financial position of the Group.

(i) Methodology

 The methodology for determining is consistent with that adopted for the FGI liabilities.

(ii) Assumptions

 No adjustment is made to the reinsurance asset to reflect the risk of the reinsurer defaulting as it is not considered material to the Group operations.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

4. Cash and Short Term Deposits

	Group		Bank	•
	2022 2021		2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and balances with other financial institutions Money at call and deposit placements maturing within	29,248	16,220	1,309	3,501
one month	2,300,081	950,458	2,143,105	822,346
	2,329,329	966,678	2,144,414	825,847

5. Deposits and Placements with Financial Institutions

	Group		Bank	(
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Licensed banks	1,578,985	2,124,567	131,652	258,154

The weighted average effective interest rates ("WAEIR") of deposits and the average maturity of deposits of the Group and the Bank at the reporting date were as follows:

	Group		Baı	nk
	2022	2021	2022	2021
WAEIR (%)	3.23	2.01	3.03	1.78
Average maturity (Days)	98	142	18	22

6. Financial Investments at FVTPL

	Group and	Group and Bank		
	2022	2021		
	RM'000	RM'000		
At fair value				
Equity Securities:				
Unquoted shares	33,886	14,863		
Total financial investments				
at FVTPL	33,886	14,863		

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

6. Financial Investments at FVTPL (cont'd.)

Included in the financial investments at FVTPL for the current and prior financial years is a private debt securities with a cost of RM405,364,712 and a fair value of RM nil.

7. Financial Investments at FVOCI

	Group		Bank	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At fair value				
Debt Instruments: Money market instruments: Malaysia government				
securities	20,226	20,514	-	-
Government investment				
issues	3,130,358	2,394,647	2,894,707	2,298,841
Cagamas	4,963	15,082	4,963	10,008
_	3,155,547	2,430,243	2,899,670	2,308,849
Unquoted securities: Corporate bonds and sukuk	4,213,051 4,213,051	3,509,405 3,509,405	3,685,867 3,685,867	2,896,447 2,896,447
Equity Securities:				
Quoted shares	9,301	10,280	9,301	10,280
	9,301	10,280	9,301	10,280
Total financial investments	7.077.000	5.040.000	0.504.000	5.045.570
at FVOCI	7,377,899	5,949,928	6,594,838	5,215,576

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

7. Financial Investments at FVOCI (cont'd.)

Movements in allowances for impairment which reflect the ECL allowance are as follows:

Group	Lifetime ECL				
	12-Month ECL Stage 1	Not Credit Impaired Stage 2	Credit Impaired Stage 3	Total	
2022	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
At 1 January	1,367	117,020	-	118,387	
Net allowance made	120	41,688	-	41,808	
New financial investments					
purchased	197	42,533	-	42,730	
Net write back	(77)	(845)	-	(922)	
At 31 December	1,487	158,708	-	160,195	
2021					
At 1 January - Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	541	65,108	-	65,649	
(Stage 2)	(504)	504	-	-	
Acquisition of a subsidiary	1,137	-	-	1,137	
Net allowance made	193	51,408	-	51,601	
New financial investments					
purchased	93	-	-	93	
Net allowance made	100	51,408	-	51,508	
At 31 December	1,367	117,020	-	118,387	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

7. Financial Investments at FVOCI (cont'd.)

Movements in allowances for impairment which reflect the ECL allowance are as follows (cont'd.):

Bank	Lifetime ECL				
	12-Month ECL	Not Credit Impaired	Credit Impaired		
2022	Stage 1 RM'000	Stage 2 RM'000	Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000	
At 1 January	227	117,020	-	117,247	
Net allowance made	138	41,688	-	41,826	
New financial investments					
purchased	197	42,533	-	42,730	
Net write back	(59)	(845)	-	(904)	
At 31 December	365	158,708	-	159,073	
2021					
At 1 January - Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	541	65,108	-	65,649	
(Stage 2)	(504)	504	-	-	
Net allowance made	190	51,408	-	51,598	
New financial investments					
purchased	85	-	-	85	
Net allowance made	105	51,408	-	51,513	
At 31 December	227	117,020	-	117,247	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

8. Loans, Financing and Advances

	Group		Bank	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
At amortised cost	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Loans, financing and advances to industries	18,475,279	19,558,786	18,288,132	19,306,997
Loans, financing and advances to others:				
Staff loan/financing	2,764	3,745	2,764	3,745
	2,764	3,745	2,764	3,745
Gross loans, financing and advances Allowance for impairment on loans, financing and advances	18,478,043	19,562,531	18,290,896	19,310,742
- Stage 1: 12-Month ECL	(1,149,596)	(1,479,435)	(1,144,796)	(1,473,173)
Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impairedStage 3: Lifetime ECL	(1,454,468)	(686,144)	(1,452,855)	(683,915)
credit impaired	(1,193,636)	(1,322,343)	(1,159,396)	(1,288,691)
	(3,797,700)	(3,487,922)	(3,757,047)	(3,445,779)
Net loans, financing and advances	14,680,343	16,074,609	14,533,849	15,864,963

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

8. Loans, Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(i) Loans, financing and advances analysed by type are as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Bai' Bithaman Ajil	718	8,517	449	7,387
Istisna'	1,087,645	1,320,648	1,087,645	1,320,648
Ijarah Muntahiyah bi Tamlik	75,135	95,584	1,226	1,226
Tawarruq financing asset Tawarruq financing working	14,591,037	13,873,670	14,577,560	13,860,378
capital	381,635	393,400	381,635	393,400
Tawarruq revolving working				
capital	115,109	130,341	115,109	130,341
Factoring-i	30,650	36,359	-	-
Hire purchase-i	23,715	10,942	-	-
Term loan	2,124,156	3,593,088	2,122,256	3,591,490
Revolving working capital	2,252	2,127	2,252	2,127
Factoring	11,427	45,090	-	-
Hire purchase	31,757	49,007	-	-
Leasing	43	13	-	-
Staff loan/financing	2,764	3,745	2,764	3,745
Gross loans, financing and advances	10 170 012	10 562 521	10 200 006	10 210 742
and advances	18,478,043	19,562,531	18,290,896	19,310,742
Allowance for impairment on loans, financing and advances:				
- Stage 1: 12-Month ECL - Stage 2: Lifetime ECL	(1,149,596)	(1,479,435)	(1,144,796)	(1,473,173)
not credit impaired - Stage 3: Lifetime ECL	(1,454,468)	(686,144)	(1,452,855)	(683,915)
credit impaired	(1,193,636)	(1,322,343)	(1,159,396)	(1,288,691)
-	(3,797,700)	(3,487,922)	(3,757,047)	(3,445,779)
Net loans, financing and	14 690 242	16 074 600	14 522 940	15 064 062
advances	14,680,343	16,074,609	14,533,849	15,864,963

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

8. Loans, Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(ii) Loans, financing and advances analysed by type of borrowers/customers are as follows:

	Gro	Group		nk
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Domestic business				
enterprises	18,475,009	19,557,657	18,288,132	19,306,997
Individuals	3,034	4,874	2,764	3,745
	18,478,043	19,562,531	18,290,896	19,310,742

(iii) Loans, financing and advances analysed by interest/profit rate sensitivity are as follows:

	Gro	oup	Bai	nk
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Fixed rate:				
Housing loans/financing	3,034	4,874	2,764	3,745
Hire purchase				
receivables	55,472	59,949	-	-
Other fixed rate loans/				
financing	8,897,573	10,473,480	8,766,168	10,282,769
Variable rate:				
Cost plus	3,165,908	3,501,328	3,165,908	3,501,328
Other variable rates	6,356,056	5,522,900	6,356,056	5,522,900
	18,478,043	19,562,531	18,290,896	19,310,742
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Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

8. Loans, Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(iv) Loans, financing and advances analysed by industry are as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Construction	8,416,344	9,308,535	8,416,344	9,308,535
Education	1,438,370	1,599,556	1,438,370	1,599,556
Electricity, gas and	1,430,370	1,099,000	1,430,370	1,099,000
water supply	850,734	558,409	843,115	551,774
Finance, insurance/takaful	650,754	556,409	043,113	551,774
and business	70,794	72,559		
Hotel and restaurants	•	·	1 250 171	1 410 111
	1,412,926	1,478,724	1,358,171	1,410,111
Housing	2,764	4,874	2,764	3,745
Manufacturing	321,399	310,110	321,257	310,110
Marine related	440,548	483,143	440,548	483,143
Medical and		0.000		0.000
pharmaceuticals	-	2,269	-	2,269
Other community, social				
and personal service		4=0.000		
activities	370,613	473,690	350,884	416,756
Public administration and				
defence	11,310	20,964	11,310	20,964
Real estate, renting and				
business activities	1,435,720	1,407,301	1,435,720	1,407,301
Shipping	856,467	1,035,218	856,467	1,035,218
Shipyard	115,109	130,341	115,109	130,341
Transport, storage and				
communication	2,734,945	2,676,838	2,700,837	2,630,919
	18,478,043	19,562,531	18,290,896	19,310,742

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

8. Loans, Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(v) The maturity structure of loans, financing and advances is as follows:

Group		Ba	nk
2022	2021	2022	2021
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2,437,400	2,241,853	2,359,761	2,134,485
2,231,851	2,678,030	2,196,281	2,607,382
3,221,928	3,277,967	3,147,990	3,204,194
10,586,864	11,364,681	10,586,864	11,364,681
18,478,043	19,562,531	18,290,896	19,310,742
	2022 RM'000 2,437,400 2,231,851 3,221,928 10,586,864	2022 2021 RM'000 RM'000 2,437,400 2,241,853 2,231,851 2,678,030 3,221,928 3,277,967 10,586,864 11,364,681	2022 2021 2022 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 2,437,400 2,241,853 2,359,761 2,231,851 2,678,030 2,196,281 3,221,928 3,277,967 3,147,990 10,586,864 11,364,681 10,586,864

(vi) Loans, financing and advances analysed by geographical distribution are as follows:

	Gro	Group		nk
	2022	2022 2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Within Malaysia	18,478,043	19,562,531	18,290,896	19,310,742

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

8. Loans, Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(vii) Movements in gross loans, financing and advances are as follows:

Group 2022	12-Month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired Stage 2 RM'000	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January	15,299,317	2,203,617	2,059,597	19,562,531
 Transfer to 12-month ECL (Stage 1) Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired 	17,941	(17,941)	-	-
(Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(2,805,756)	2,856,566	(50,810)	-
(Stage 3)	(345,580)	(127)	345,707	-
Remeasurement, net	608,776	19,903	(53,892)	574,787
New accounts	295,557	15,084	-	310,641
Matured accounts	(1,758,085)		(51,404)	(1,814,071)
Written-off	-	-	(155,845)	(155,845)
At 31 December	11,312,170	5,072,520	2,093,353	18,478,043
2021				
At 1 January - Transfer to 12-month	14,898,353	1,723,153	2,116,328	18,737,834
ECL (Stage 1) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	50,861	(31,852)	(19,009)	-
(Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired		·	(79,426)	-
(Stage 3)	(92,026)	• • •		-
Remeasurement, net	1,647,263	272,573	(48,026)	1,871,810
New accounts	1,067,208	3,415	-	1,070,623
Matured accounts	(1,986,093)	(793)	• • •	(1,999,022)
Written-off	-		(118,714)	(118,714)
At 31 December	15,299,317	2,203,617	2,059,597	19,562,531

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

8. Loans, Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(vii) Movements in gross loans, financing and advances are as follows (cont'd.):

Bank 2022	12-Month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired Stage 2 RM'000	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
2022	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU
At 1 January - Transfer to 12-month	15,091,198	2,193,597	2,025,947	19,310,742
ECL (Stage 1) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	11,310	(11,310)	-	-
(Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(2,805,756)	2,856,566	(50,810)	-
(Stage 3)	(340,373)	-	340,373	-
Remeasurement, net	457,690	11,217	(55,679)	413,228
New accounts	75,649	15,084	-	90,733
Matured accounts	(1,323,089)	-	(47,320)	(1,370,409)
Written-off	-	-	(153,398)	(153,398)
At 31 December	11,166,629	5,065,154	2,059,113	18,290,896
2021				
At 1 January - Transfer to 12-month	14,739,219	1,686,162	2,093,919	18,519,300
ECL (Stage 1) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	32,571	(13,907)	(18,664)	-
(Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(273,988)	353,414	(79,426)	-
(Stage 3)	(82,684)	(124,429)	207,113	-
Remeasurement, net	1,398,492	292,357	(47,546)	1,643,303
New accounts	834,204	-	-	834,204
Matured accounts	(1,556,616)	-	(10,735)	(1,567,351)
Written-off	-		(118,714)	(118,714)
At 31 December	15,091,198	2,193,597	2,025,947	19,310,742

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

8. Loans, Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(viii) Impaired loans, financing and advances analysed by industry are as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Construction	707,345	378,337	707,345	378,337
Education	23,855	23,829	23,855	23,829
Electricity, gas and water				
supply	159,227	154,589	154,525	154,589
Hotel and restaurants	609,452	681,863	600,209	663,094
Manufacturing	55,585	49,561	55,585	49,561
Medical and				
pharmaceuticals	-	2,268	-	2,268
Other community, social and personal service				
activities	65,282	123,401	55,152	120,205
Shipping	334,190	501,999	334,190	501,999
Transport, storage and				
communication	138,417	143,750	128,252	132,065
	2,093,353	2,059,597	2,059,113	2,025,947
Gross impaired loans, financing and advances as a % of gross loans,				
financing and advances	11.33%	10.53%	11.26%	10.49%

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

8. Loans, Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(ix) Movements in the allowance for impairment of loans, financing and advances are as follows:

Group 2022	12-Month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired Stage 2 RM'000	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January	1,479,435	686,144	1,322,343	3,487,922
 Transfer to 12-month ECL (Stage 1) Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit 	459,941	(432,329)	(27,612)	-
impaired (Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(887,987)	925,696	(37,709)	-
(Stage 3)	(59,729)	(7,666)	67,395	-
Allowance made, net	157,936	282,623	13,785	454,344
Amount written off	<u> </u>		(144,566)	(144,566)
At 31 December	1,149,596	1,454,468	1,193,636	3,797,700
2021				
At 1 January - Transfer to 12-month	1,135,555	675,650	1,342,560	3,153,765
ECL (Stage 1) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit	18,354	(5,525)	(12,829)	-
impaired (Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(32,664)	91,695	(59,031)	-
(Stage 3)	(14,071)	(100,876)	114,947	-
Allowance made, net	372,261	25,200	46,602	444,063
Amount written off			(109,906)	(109,906)
At 31 December	1,479,435	686,144	1,322,343	3,487,922

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

8. Loans, Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(ix) Movements in the allowance for impairment of loans, financing and advances are as follows (cont'd.):

Bank	12-Month ECL Stage 1	Not Credit Impaired Stage 2	Credit Impaired Stage 3	Total
2022	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January - Transfer to 12-month	1,473,173	683,915	1,288,691	3,445,779
ECL (Stage 1) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit	459,266	(431,654)	(27,612)	-
impaired (Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(887,987)	925,696	(37,709)	-
(Stage 3)	(54,522)	(7,539)	62,061	-
Allowance made, net	154,866	282,437	16,082	453,385
Amount written off			(142,117)	(142,117)
At 31 December	1,144,796	1,452,855	1,159,396	3,757,047
2021				
At 1 January - Transfer to 12-month	1,129,228	673,057	1,322,598	3,124,883
ECL (Stage 1) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit	18,147	(5,318)	(12,829)	-
impaired (Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(32,822)	91,853	(59,031)	-
(Stage 3)	(14,071)	(93,922)	107,993	-
Allowance made, net	372,691	18,245	39,866	430,802
Amount written off			(109,906)	(109,906)
At 31 December	1,473,173	683,915	1,288,691	3,445,779

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

9. Insurance Receivables

	Group	
	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000
Premium receivables	187,411	196,759
Guarantee fee related receivables	-	400
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	<u> </u>	(400)
	-	
Total insurance receivables	187,411	196,759
Receivable within 12 months	36,704	40,946
Receivable after 12 months	150,707	155,813
	187,411	196,759
Gross/net amount of recognised financial assets presented in the statement of financial		
position	187,411	196,759

There are no financial liabilities subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement and financial instruments received as collateral as at 31 December 2022 (2021: Nil)

10. Reinsurance Assets

	Group		
	2022		
	RM'000	RM'000	
Reinsurance assets	393	642	
Receivable within 12 months	393	407	
Receivable after 12 months		235	
	393	642	

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

11. Other Assets

		Group		Ва	nk
	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Sundry receivables, deposits and					
prepayments	(i)	302,046	308,157	7,058	8,145
Less: Allowance for					
doubtful debts	(ii)	(283,483)	(283,427)	(658)	(562)
		18,563	24,730	6,400	7,583
Amount due from subsidiaries Amount receivable from Government in respect of compensation for:		-	-	5,494	252
Infrastructure project Foreign exchange	ts	244,395	196,207	244,395	196,207
differences		-	85,361	-	85,361
Claim recoverable		-	27,303	-	-
Tax recoverable		51,122	75,962	34,322	48,447
		314,080	409,563	290,611	337,850

⁽i) Included in the sundry receivables, deposits and prepayments of the Group is an amount due from Syarikat Borcos Shipping Sdn Bhd ("Borcos"), a former subsidiary of Global Maritime Ventures Berhad ("GMVB") amounting to RM280,185,000 (2021: RM280,185,000).

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

11. Other Assets (cont'd.)

(ii) Allowance for doubtful debts

	Group		Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
At 1 January Allowance for ex-staff loan/ financing: Stage 1 - 12-month ECL,	283,427	292,976	562	647
net Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
credit impaired, net Recovered during the financial year:	97	(84)	97	(84)
- Factoring	(40)	(30)	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss	-	(9,277)	-	-
Amount written off	-	(157)	-	
At 31 December	283,483	283,427	658	562

12. Investments in Subsidiaries

	Bank		
	2022	2021	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Unquoted shares, at cost	2,830,356	922,939	
Additional capital contribution due to waiver of debt	68,750	68,750	
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 51)	-	1,907,417	
Additional deferred consideration of a subsidiary	1,847	-	
Capital reduction	(1,600)	-	
	2,899,353	2,899,106	
Less: Allowance for impairment on investments in			
subsidiaries	(704,643)	(730,167)	
	2,194,710	2,168,939	
		·	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

12. Investments in Subsidiaries (cont'd.)

	Bank	
	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000
Movement of allowance for impairment:		
As at 1 January	730,167	736,922
Amount written back during the year	(25,524)	(6,755)
At 31 December	704,643	730,167

^{*} Refer to Note 50 for the list of subsidiaries.

During the year, the Bank made a final settlement for deferred consideration amounting to RM29,149,961 for the purchase of Danajamin Berhad.

	2022
	RM'000
Final consideration paid	(29,150)
Deferred consideration (Note 51(ii))	27,303_
Additional purchase consideration	(1,847)
	2022
	RM'000
Impact to merger deficit:	
Impact to merger deficit: Balance brought forward	(18,341)

(a) Subsidiary with significant non-controlling interest

The summarised financial information of Global Maritime Ventures Berhad ("GMVB") which have significant non-controlling interests to the Group is set out below. The summarised financial information presented below is the amount before inter-company elimination:

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

12. Investments in Subsidiaries (cont'd.)

(a) Subsidiary with significant non-controlling interest (cont'd.)

(i) Summarised statement of financial position

		GMVB 2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
	Non current assets Current assets	5,549 111,997	5,456 108,563
	Total assets	117,546	114,019
	Current liabilities	8,278	8,986
	Total liabilities Net assets	8,278 109,268	8,986 105,033
	Equity attributable to the owners of the company	106,344	102,186
	Carrying value of non-controlling interests	2,924	2,847
(ii)	Summarised statement of comprehensive income		
		GMVB 2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
	Other income	5,993	14,726
	Administrative expenses	(1,647)	(6,975)
	Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates	97	(2)
	Gain on deconsolidation of dissolve companies	68	-
	Profit before taxation	4,511	7,749
	Taxation	(538)	(497)
	Zakat	-	(11)
	Profit for the year	3,973	7,241
	Other comprehensive income:		
	Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
	Foreign currency translation reserve	262	384
	·	262	384
	Total comprehensive income for the year	4,235	7,625

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

12. Investments in Subsidiaries (cont'd.)

(a) Subsidiary with significant non-controlling interest (cont'd.)

(ii) Summarised statement of comprehensive income (cont'd.)

	GMVB 2022	2021
Profit for the year attributable to:	RM'000	RM'000
Profit for the year attributable to:		
Equity holders of the parent	3,974	7,258
Non-controlling interest	(1)	(17)
-	3,973	7,241
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity holders of the parent	4,158	7,527
Non-controlling interest	77	98
	4,235	7,625
Summarised statement of cash flows		

(iii)

	GMVB	
	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,767	7,502
Net cash used in investing activities	(18,294)	(15,820)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(15,527)	(8,318)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		
the year	16,593	24,911
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the		
the year	1,066	16,593

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

12. Investments in Subsidiaries (cont'd.)

(b) Dissolution of subsidiary

During the financial year ended 2022, Bahtera Berlian Sdn Bhd was dissolved and deconsolidated on 14 December 2022.

Details of the deconsolidation of the subsidiary as at the date of dissolution were as follows:

	Total RM'000
Assets Tax recoverable	5
Cash and bank balances	636 641
Liabilities	
Payable and accruals	51
Not coasts	<u>51</u> 590
Net assets	390
	At the date of dissolution RM'000
Capital distribution received	658
Net identifiable assets disposed @ 100% Gain on deconsolidation	(590) 68
The effect of the disposal on cash flows is as follows:	
Cash and bank balances of dissolved subsidiary Cash outflow to the Group on dissolution	(636) (636)

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

13. Interest in Associates

	Group	
	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000
At cost:		
Unquoted ordinary shares	300	300
Group's share of post acquisition reserve	338	241
	638	541

Details of the associates incorporated in Malaysia are as follows:

Name of Associates			
(incorporated in		nterest held	
Malaysia)		Group	Principal Activities
	2022	2021	
	%	%	
Held through GMVB, a subsidiary:			
Wawasan Bulk Services Sdn Bhd	27.0	27.0	Ship management
Held through SME Growth Acceleration Fund Sdn Bhd ("SME GAF"), a subsidiary:			
Ambang Wibawa Sdn Bhd *	26.0	26.0	Dormant
Cantuman Wawasan Sdn Bhd *	26.0	26.0	Dormant
Internexia Sdn Bhd *^	26.0	26.0	Dormant
MS Time Ventures Sdn Bhd *	26.0	26.0	Dormant
Profound Kestrel Laboratories Sdn Bhd *	49.0	49.0	Dormant

^{*} Audited by firms of auditors other than Ernst & Young PLT, Malaysia.

[^] Represent companies dissolved during the year.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

13. Interest in Associates (cont'd.)

The summarised financial statements of the associates not adjusted for the proportion of ownership interest held by the Group are as follows:

(a) Summarised statement of financial position

		Group	
		2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
	Total assets Total liabilities	2,141 16	2,060 256
(b)	Summarised statement of profit or loss		
		Group 2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
	Revenue	-	-
	Profit/(loss) for the year	96	(11)
(c)	Reconciliation of the summarised financial information		
	Net assets at 1 January	1,804	1,810
	Loss for the financial year	96	(11)
	Other comprehensive income	225	5
	Net assets at 31 December	2,125	1,804
	Interest in associates	30%	30%
	Carrying value of Group's interest in associates	638	541

14. Interest in Joint Ventures

	Group	
	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000
At cost:		
Unquoted ordinary shares	11,274	11,274
Group's share of post acquisition deficit	(11,274)	(11,274)
	-	-
Advances to JV:		
Within 1 year	8,412	8,412
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(8,412)	(8,412)
	-	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

14. Interest in Joint Ventures (cont'd.)

The advances to JV bear an interest of 5% (2021: 5%) per annum and are repayable on a quarterly basis over a period of 1 year.

Details of the JV are as follows:

Name of JV Effective interest held			
(incorporated in Malaysia)	by the	Group	Principal Activities
	2022	2021	
	%	%	
Held through GMVB, a subsidiary:			
Alam Eksplorasi (M) Sdn Bhd ^	36.00	36.00	Ship-owning, ship operator, ship agency, chartering and other related to shipping industry
Alam Synergy I (L) Inc ^	36.00	36.00	Ship-owning, ship operator and charter hire of vessel
Alam Synergy II (L) Inc ^	36.00	36.00	Ship-owning, ship operator and charter hire of vessel
Alam Synergy III (L) Inc ^	36.00	36.00	Ship-owning, ship operator and charter hire of vessel

^ Collectively known as Alam Group

The aggregate current assets, current liabilities and result of the JV are as follows:

(a) Summarised statement of financial position

	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Assets:		
Current assets	5,683	15,516
Total assets	5,683	15,516
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	49,909	58,255
Total liabilities	49,909	58,255
Net liabilities	(44,226)	(42,739)

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

14. Interest in Joint Ventures (cont'd.)

The aggregate current assets, current liabilities and result of the JV are as follows (cont'd.):

(b) Summarised statement of profit or loss

	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue	-	-
Cost of sales	(136)	(7,466)
Gross loss	(136)	(7,466)
Other income	716	1,135
Operating expenses	(1,858)	(1,519)
Loss from operations	(1,278)	(7,850)
Finance costs	(209)	(1,932)
Loss before taxation	(1,487)	(9,782)
Taxation		
Loss for the year	(1,487)	(9,782)

(c) Reconciliation of the summarised financial information

	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000
Net liabilities at 1 January	(42,739)	(32,957)
Loss for the year	(1,487)	(9,782)
Net liabilities at 31 December	(44,226)	(42,739)
Interests in joint ventures	26,535	25,643
Carrying value of Group's interest in joint ventures	(17,691)	(17,096)
Less: Cumulative unrecognised losses b/f	17,096	29,518
Share of unrecognised losses for the year	595	(12,422)
Net carrying value of Group's interest in joint ventures	-	-

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

15. Property, Plant and Equipment

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land and buildings RM'000	Furniture and equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Renovation RM'000	Mechanical and electricals RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
2022								
Cost								
At 1 January	17,973	71,617	36,927	2,121	5,438	50,694	282	185,052
Additions	-	-	3,593	233	3	370	3,057	7,256
Transfer to furniture and equipment	-	-	500	-	-	-	(500)	-
Disposals/write-off	-	-	(2,994)	(5)	(2,460)	-	-	(5,459)
Transfer to intangible assets (Note 17)	-	-	-	-	-	_	(2,577)	(2,577)
At 31 December	17,973	71,617	38,026	2,349	2,981	51,064	262	184,272
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January	-	19,582	28,674	1,531	5,431	45,439	-	100,657
Charge for the year	-	1,433	2,478	348	2	1,193	-	5,454
Disposals/write-off	_	-	(2,952)	(5)	(2,455)	-	-	(5,412)
At 31 December		21,015	28,200	1,874	2,978	46,632	-	100,699
Net carrying amount	17,973	50,602	9,826	475	3	4,432	262	83,573

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

15. Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd.)

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land and buildings RM'000	Furniture and equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Renovation RM'000		Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
2021								
Cost								
At 1 January	17,973	71,617	30,300	2,116	2,978	46,217	1,114	172,315
Additions	-	-	4,514	-	-	43	326	4,883
Reclassification	-	-	129	-	-	493	(622)	-
Disposals/write-off	-	-	(205)	-	-	(5)	-	(210)
Transfer to intangible assets (Note 17)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(536)	(536)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	2,189	5	2,460	3,946	-	8,600
At 31 December	17,973	71,617	36,927	2,121	5,438		282	185,052
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January	-	18,151	25,119	1,177	2,863	40,583	-	87,893
Charge for the year	-	1,431	1,589	356	116	1,194	-	4,686
Charge borne by a related party	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Disposals/write-off	-	-	(121)	-	-	(5)	-	(126)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	2,087	(2)	2,452		-	8,203
At 31 December	-	19,582	28,674	1,531	5,431	45,439	-	100,657
Net carrying amount	17,973	52,035	8,253	590	7	5,255	282	84,395

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

15. Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd.)

Bank	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Furniture and equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Renovation RM'000		Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
2022								
Cost								
At 1 January	17,973	71,617	31,256	1,749	2,949	46,753	282	172,579
Additions	-	-	3,232	-	3	370	3,057	6,662
Transfer to furniture and equipment	-	-	500	-	-	-	(500)	-
Disposals/write off	-	-	(139)	-	-	-	-	(139)
Transfer to intangible assets (Note 17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,577)	(2,577)
At 31 December	17,973	71,617	34,849	1,749	2,952	47,123	262	176,525
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January	-	19,582	23,349	1,162	2,949	41,730	-	88,772
Charge for the year	-	1,433	2,135	347	-	1,193	-	5,108
Disposals/write off			(120)				-	(120)
At 31 December	_	21,015	25,364	1,509	2,949	42,923	-	93,760
Net carrying amount	17,973	50,602	9,485	240	3	4,200	262	82,765

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

15. Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd.)

Bank	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Furniture and equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Renovation RM'000	Mechanical and electricals RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
2021								
Cost								
At 1 January	17,973	71,617	26,834	1,749	2,949	46,217	1,114	168,453
Additions	-	-	4,415	-	-	43	326	4,784
Reclassification	-	-	129	-	-	493	(622)	-
Disposals/write off	-	-	(122)	-	-	-	-	(122)
Transfer to intangible assets (Note 17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(536)	(536)
At 31 December	17,973	71,617	31,256	1,749	2,949	46,753	282	172,579
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January	-	18,151	21,893	812	2,834	40,583	-	84,273
Charge for the year	-	1,431	1,494	350	115	1,147	-	4,537
Disposals/write off		-	(38)	-	-	-	-	(38)
At 31 December		19,582	23,349	1,162	2,949	41,730	-	88,772
Net carrying amount	17,973	52,035	7,907	587	-	5,023	282	83,807

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

16. Investment Properties

Cost At 1 January 382 382 At 31 December 382 382 Depreciation At 1 January 60 52 Charge for the year 8 8 At 31 December 68 60 Carrying amount 314 322 Group and Bank 2022 2021 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 Included in the above are: Buildings 314 322 314 322		Group and	l Bank
At 1 January 382 382 At 31 December 382 382 Depreciation At 1 January 60 52 Charge for the year 8 8 At 31 December 68 60 Carrying amount 314 322 Group and Bank 2022 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021 202		_	
At 1 January 382 382 At 31 December 382 382 Depreciation At 1 January 60 52 Charge for the year 8 8 At 31 December 68 60 Carrying amount 314 322 Group and Bank 2022 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021 202	Cost		
Depreciation 382 382 At 1 January 60 52 Charge for the year 8 8 At 31 December 68 60 Carrying amount 314 322 Group and Bank 2022 2021 RM'000 RM'000 Included in the above are: 314 322		382	382
At 1 January 60 52 Charge for the year 8 8 At 31 December 68 60 Carrying amount 314 322 Group and Bank 2022 2021 RM'000 RM'000 Included in the above are: Buildings 314 322	•	382	382
Charge for the year 8 8 At 31 December 68 60 Carrying amount 314 322 Group and Bank 2022 2021 RM'000 RM'000 Included in the above are: Buildings	Depreciation		
At 31 December 68 60 Carrying amount 314 322 Group and Bank 2022 2021 RM'000 RM'000 2021 RM'000 RM'000 Included in the above are: Buildings 314 322	At 1 January	60	52
Carrying amount 314 322 Group and Bank 2022 2021 RM'000 RM'000 Included in the above are: Buildings 314 322	Charge for the year	8	8
Group and Bank 2022 2021 RM'000 RM'000	At 31 December	68	60
2022 2021 RM'000 RM'00	Carrying amount	314	322
Included in the above are: Buildings RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 314 322		Group and	d Bank
Included in the above are: Buildings 314 322		2022	2021
Buildings <u>314</u> 322		RM'000	RM'000
Buildings <u>314</u> 322	Included in the above are:		
		314	322
	-	314	322

⁽i) The Directors of the Group and the Bank estimated the fair values of the investment properties of the Group and the Bank to be RM560,000 (2021: RM560,000) and RM560,000 (2021: RM560,000) respectively which have been determined by an accredited independent valuer.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

17. Intangible Assets

	Computer software					
	Grou	ıp	Banl	nk		
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Cost						
At 1 January	47,517	35,838	35,708	31,745		
Addition	5,599	3,705	5,291	3,427		
Disposals/write-off	(1,670)	-	-	-		
Transfer from property, plant						
and equipment (Note 15)	2,577	536	2,577	536		
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	7,438	-	-		
At 31 December	54,023	47,517	43,576	35,708		
Amortisation						
At 1 January	39,495	29,728	28,230	25,700		
Amortisation charged	2,943	2,642	2,550	2,530		
Disposals/write-off	(1,670)	, -	, -	, -		
Amortisation borne by a	(, ,					
related party	-	2	-	-		
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	7,123	-	-		
At 31 December	40,768	39,495	30,780	28,230		
		·	·	·		
Carrying amount	13,255	8,022	12,796	7,478		
-						

18. Leases

(a) The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

Group		Other	Total RM'000	
2022	Properties RM'000	equipment RM'000		
Cost				
At 1 January	4,367	509	4,876	
Addition	219	-	219	
Matured	-	(131)	(131)	
At 31 December	4,586	378	4,964	

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

18. Leases (cont'd.)

(a) The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year (cont'd.):

Group		Other	
2022	Properties RM'000	equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
Depreciation			
At 1 January	3,774	256	4,030
Charge for the year	776	109	885
Matured for the year	-	(131)	(131)
Acquisition of a subsidiary		-	
At 31 December	4,550	234	4,784
Carrying amount	36	144	180
			_
	Duamantiaa	Other	Tatal
2021	Properties RM'000	equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
2021	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU
Cost			
At 1 January	-	669	669
Addition	-	87	87
Matured	-	(247)	(247)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	4,367		4,367
At 31 December	4,367	509	4,876
Depreciation			
At 1 January	_	338	338
Charge for the year	216	165	381
Charge borne by related			
party	6	-	6
Matured for the year	-	(247)	(247)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	3,552		3,552
At 31 December	3,774	256	4,030
Carrying amount	593	253	846

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

18. Leases (cont'd.)

(a) The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year (cont'd.):

Bank	Other equipment 2022 20			
Balik	RM'000	RM'000		
Cost				
At 1 January	453	613		
Addition	-	87		
Matured	(131)	(247)		
At 31 December	322	453		
	-			
Depreciation				
At 1 January	217	312		
Charge for the year	95	152		
Matured for the year	(131)	(247)		
At 31 December	181	217		
Carrying amount	141	236		

(b) The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

	_
Properties equipment To RM'000 RM'000 RM'0	
At 1 January 604 263 8	367
Addition during the year 219 - 2	219
Accretion of interest 17 14	31
Payments (803) (122) (9	925)
At 31 December 37 155 1	192
Current 37 86 1	123
Non-current 69	69
37 155 1	192

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

18. Leases (cont'd.)

(b) The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year

Group	.	Other	
2021	Properties RM'000	equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January	-	344	344
Addition during the year	-	87	87
Accretion of interest	6	19	25
Payments	(228)	(187)	(415)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	826	-	826
At 31 December	604	263	867
Current	604	96	700
Non-current	-	167	167
	604	263	867

	Other equipment		
Bank	2022	2021	
	RM'000	RM'000	
At 1 January	245	313	
Addition during the year	-	87	
Accretion of interest	12	17	
Payments	(107)	(172)	
At 31 December	150	245	
Current	86	95	
Non-current	64	150	
	150	245	

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 52 c(i).

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

18. Leases (cont'd.)

(c) The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Group 2022	Properties RM'000	Other equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
Depreciation expense of			
right-of-use assets	776	109	885
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 33)	17	2	19
Finance cost on lease liabilities (Note 54(r))	_	12	12
Expense relating to leases		12	12
of low-value assets (included in overhead expenses)	_	208	208
Total amount recognised in		,	
profit or loss	793	331	1,124
2021	Properties	Other equipment	Total
2021	Properties RM'000		Total RM'000
2021 Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	•	equipment	
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets Interest expense on lease	RM'000	equipment RM'000	RM'000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 33) Finance cost on lease	RM'000 216	equipment RM'000	RM'000 381
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 33) Finance cost on lease liabilities (Note 54(r)) Expense relating to leases	RM'000 216	equipment RM'000	RM'000 381
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 33) Finance cost on lease liabilities (Note 54(r)) Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included	RM'000 216	equipment RM'000	RM'000 381
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 33) Finance cost on lease liabilities (Note 54(r)) Expense relating to leases	RM'000 216	equipment RM'000 165 2 17	RM'000 381 8 17

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

18. Leases (cont'd.)

(c) The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss (cont'd.):

Bank	Other equi 2022 RM'000	ipment 2021 RM'000
Depreciation expense of		
right-of-use assets	95	152
Finance cost on lease		
liabilities (Note 54(r))	12	17
Expense relating to leases		
of low-value assets (included		
in overhead expenses)	208	168
Total amount recognised in		
profit or loss	315	337

19. Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)

	Group		Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
At 1 January	291,452	116,343	294,762	114,787
Recognised in statement	,	,	,	•
of profit or loss Recognised in other	95,735	90,645	97,983	90,118
comprehensive income Acquisition of a subsidiary	27,269	90,274 (5,810)	24,626	89,857 -
At 31 December	414,456	291,452	417,371	294,762

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to setoff current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The net deferred tax assets and liabilities shown on the statements of financial position after appropriate offsettings are as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	2022	2022 2021	-	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets	417,587	296,638	417,371	294,762
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,131)	(5,186)	-	-
	414,456	291,452	417,371	294,762

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

19. Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (cont'd.)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities prior to offsetting are summarised as follows:

	Grou	Group		(
	2022	2022 2021	-	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets	418,631	297,912	417,801	295,302
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,175)	(6,460)	(430)	(540)
	414,456	291,452	417,371	294,762

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

Deferred tax assets

Group	Loan/ financing loss and allowances RM'000	Unrealised FVOCI reserve RM'000	Provisions and other temporary differences RM'000	Property, plant and equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2022 Recognised in statement of profit	260,557	30,878	4,377	2,100	297,912
or loss Recognised in other comprehensive	91,971	5,094	531	(1,870)	95,726
income Reclassification to	-	24,626	-	-	24,626
liabilities	284	-	-	83	367
At 31 December 2022	352,812	60,598	4,908	313	418,631
At 1 January 2021 Recognised in statement of profit	176,634	-	3,313	2,034	181,981
or loss Recognised in other	83,923	14,043	586	80	98,632
comprehensive income Acquisition of a	-	16,835	-	-	16,835
subsidiary	-	-	478	(14)	464
At 31 December 2021	260,557	30,878	4,377	2,100	297,912

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

19. Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (cont'd.)

The components and movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows (cont'd.):

Deferred tax liabilities

Group	Loan/ financing loss and allowances RM'000	Unrealised FVOCI reserve RM'000	Property, plant and equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2022	128	(5,858)	(730)	(6,460)
Recognised in statement of profit or loss Recognised in other comprehensive	(101)	-	110	9
income	-	2,643	-	2,643
Reclassification from assets	(284)		(83)	(367)
At 31 December 2022	(257)	(3,215)	(703)	(4,175)
At 1 January 2021 Recognised in statement of	(239)	(65,210)	(189)	(65,638)
profit or loss Recognised in other	367	(7,813)	(541)	(7,987)
comprehensive income	_	73,439	-	73,439
Acquisition of a subsidiary		(6,274)		(6,274)
At 31 December 2021	128	(5,858)	(730)	(6,460)

Deferred tax assets

Bank	Loan/ financing loss and allowances RM'000	Unrealised FVOCI reserve RM'000	Provisions and other temporary differences RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2022	261,009	30,878	3,415	295,302
Recognised in statement of profit or loss	92,279	5,094	500	97,873
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	24,626	-	24,626
At 31 December 2022	353,288	60,598	3,915	417,801

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

19. Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (cont'd.)

The components and movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows (cont'd.):

Deferred tax assets

Bank	Loan/ financing loss and allowances RM'000	Unrealised FVOCI reserve RM'000	Provisions and other temporary differences RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2021	177,110	-	2,886	179,996
Recognised in statement of profit or loss	83,899	14,043	529	98,471
Recognised in other				
comprehensive income		16,835		16,835
At 31 December 2021	261,009	30,878	3,415	295,302

Deferred tax liabilities

Bank	Unrealised FVOCI reserve RM'000	Property, plant and equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2022 Recognised in statement of profit or loss At 31 December 2022	- - -	(540) 110 (430)	(540) 110 (430)
At 1 January 2021 Recognised in statement of profit or loss Recognised in other comprehensive income At 31 December 2021	(65,210) (7,812) 73,022	1 (541) - (540)	(65,209) (8,353) 73,022 (540)

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

20. Deposits from Customers

			Group an 2022 RM'000	d Bank 2021 RM'000
		mortised cost		
	Fixe	ed deposits and negotiable instruments of deposits	7,156,123	5,974,752
	(a)	The deposits are sourced from the following types of deposit:		
		Tawarruq	7,156,123	5,974,752
	(b)	The deposits are sourced from the following types of customers:		
		Business enterprises	3,760,974	2,880,530
		Government and statutory bodies	3,395,149	3,094,222
			7,156,123	5,974,752
	(c)	The deposits maturity structure are as follows:		
		Less than six months	6,201,706	5,039,201
		Six months to one year	672,163	584,378
		One year to three years	282,254	280,362
		Three years to five years		70,811
			7,156,123	5,974,752
21.	Dep	osits and Placements from Financial Institutions		
			Group an	d Bank
			2022	2021
			RM'000	RM'000
		mortised cost ensed banks	1,852,552	1,031,496
	(a)	The deposits maturity structure are as follows:		
		Less than six months	1,852,552	1,031,496

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

22. Premium Liabilities

2022 Group	Note	Gross RM'000	Reinsurance RM'000	Net RM'000
Unexpired risk reserve				
At 1 January Premiums written during the year Premiums earned during the year At 31 December	34 34	261,598 38,514 (77,444) 222,668	(642) - 249 (393)	260,956 38,514 (77,195) 222,275
Payable within 12 months Payable after 12 months		47,337 175,331 222,668	(393)	46,944 175,331 222,275
2021 Group				
<u>Unexpired risk reserve</u>				
At 1 January Acquisition of a subsidiary Premiums written during the year Premiums earned during the year At 31 December	34 34	265,018 6,731 (10,151) 261,598	(784) - 142 (642)	264,234 6,731 (10,009) 260,956
Payable within 12 months Payable after 12 months		66,243 195,355 261,598	(407) (235) (642)	65,836 195,120 260,956

The URR calculation for the financial period ended 31 December 2021 has taken into account the Covid-19 pandemic impact assessments which included adjustments to obligors' credit rating and valuation of their collaterals/securities.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

23. Insurance Payables

•	Group	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Reinsurance premiums payable	<u> </u>	427
Payable within 12 months	-	427
Payable after 12 months	<u> </u>	-
	-	427
Gross/net amount of recognised financial liabilities presented in the statements of financial position		427

There are no financial assets subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement and financial instruments received as collateral as at 31 December 2022 (2021: Nil).

24. Other Liabilities

	Grou	лр	Bank	•
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Provision for taxation	12,697	-	-	-
Zakat payables	15,673	12,277	13,992	10,991
Bank guarantee/Kafalah fees				
received in advance	10,924	16,822	10,032	15,677
Trade creditors	389	1,171	-	-
Security deposits	20,201	18,058	-	-
Sundry creditors and accruals	67,333	63,143	44,690	33,130
Deferred consideration for acquisition of a subsidiary				
(Note 12 and 51(ii))	-	27,303	-	27,303
	127,217	138,774	68,714	87,101

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

25. Redeemable Notes

		Gro	oup	Ban	ık
	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Redeemable non- guaranteed notes					
Sukuk Murabahah	(i)	2,527,507	3,034,467	2,527,507	3,034,467
Sukuk Wakalah	(ii)	2,259,654	2,259,654	2,259,654	2,259,654
Sustainable Development	, ,				
Sukuk Wakalah	(iii)	453,311	453,311	453,311	453,311
	. ,	5,240,472	5,747,432	5,240,472	5,747,432
Redeemable				<u> </u>	
guaranteed notes					
Medium term notes	(iv)	510,718	510,718	510,718	510,718
Sukuk Murabahah	(v)	2,333,208	2,838,630	2,333,208	2,332,909
		2,843,926	3,349,348	2,843,926	2,843,627
Infrastructure notes -					
nominal value	(vi)	151,911	202,630	151,911	202,630
Less: Unaccreted discoun	t	(1,150)	(1,557)	(1,150)	(1,557)
		150,761	201,073	150,761	201,073
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		8,235,159	9,297,853	8,235,159	8,792,132

- (i) These sukuk carry profit rates ranging between 4.62% to 4.98% per annum and for tenures of 5 years to 19 years. These sukuk will mature in March 2027, 2032 and November 2026, 2031 and 2035 respectively.
- (ii) These sukuk carry profit rates ranging between 2.80% to 4.05% per annum and for tenures of 5 years to 10 years. These sukuk will mature in June 2026, 2028, 2031 and October 2025, 2027 and 2030 respectively.
- (iii) This sukuk carries a profit rate of 3.95% with a tenure of 7 years. This sukuk will mature in October 2028.
- (iv) These notes carry coupon rates ranging between 4.52% to 5.08% per annum and for tenures of 7 to 15 years. These notes will mature in January 2023 and 2031.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

25. Redeemable Notes (cont'd.)

- (v) These sukuk carry profit rates ranging between 4.38% to 4.85% per annum and for tenures of 10 to 20 years. These sukuk will mature in September 2024, 2029, 2034 and October 2027 respectively. Included in these sukuk is a subordinated sukuk amounting to RM500,000,000 and the subsidiary has decided to exercise its call option to redeem the issuance in October 2022 considering the impending business transfer from Danajamin to BPMB. The payment to redeem the subordinate sukuk was made on 6 October 2022.
- (vi) This note has a maturity of 25 years with nominal value of RM150,000,000 (2021: RM200,000,000), which carries a coupon rate of 7.50% (2021: 7.50%) per annum. The note will mature in October 2025.

The movements in the redeemable notes are as follows:

	Non-Mura	abahah	Muraba	ahah
Group and Bank	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Redeemable non-guaranteed notes				
Principal At 1 January Repayment/payment during	-	400,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
the year	-	(400,000)	(500,000)	-
At 31 December	-	-	2,500,000	3,000,000
Accrued interest/profit payable				
At 1 January	-	4,626	34,467	34,661
Charge for the year Repayment/payment during	-	7,733	122,505	139,971
the year		(12,359)	(129,465)	(140,165)
At 31 December		<u> </u>	27,507	34,467
		-	2,527,507	3,034,467
	Sustainable De Waka	lah .	Waka	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Group and Bank	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Redeemable non-guaranteed notes Principal				
At 1 January	450,000	_	2,250,000	1,000,000
Issued during the year	-	450,000	-	1,250,000
At 31 December	450,000	450,000	2,250,000	2,250,000
	400		,	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

25. Redeemable Notes (cont'd.)

The movements in the redeemable notes are as follows (cont'd.):

	Sustainable D Waka	-	Waka	alah
Group and Bank	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Redeemable non-guaranteed notes Accrued profit payable				
At 1 January	3,311	-	9,654	6,598
Charge for the year	17,775	3,311	76,204	56,088
Payment during the year	(17,775)	-	(76,204)	(53,032)
At 31 December	3,311	3,311	9,654	9,654
	453,311	453,311	2,259,654	2,259,654
	100,011	100,011	2,200,001	2,200,001
	Non-Mur		Murab	
Group	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Redeemable guaranteed notes Principal				
At 1 January	500,000	500,000	2,800,000	3,000,000
Payment during the year	-	-	(500,000)	(700,000)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	_	_	-	500,000
At 31 December	500,000	500,000	2,300,000	2,800,000
Accrued interest/profit payable				
At 1 January	10,718	10,718	38,630	41,441
Charge for the year Repayment/payment during	24,000	24,000	126,878	133,109
the year	(24,000)	(24,000)	(132,300)	(137,630)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-			1,710
At 31 December	10,718	10,718	33,208	38,630
	510,718	510,718	2,333,208	2,838,630

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

25. Redeemable Notes (cont'd.)

The movements in the redeemable notes are as follows (cont'd.):

Redeemable guaranteed notes Principal At 1 January 500,000 500,000 2,300,000 2,300,000 Accrued interest/profit payable 500,000 500,000 2,300	0 00) 0
Redeemable guaranteed notes Principal 500,000 500,000 2,300,000 3,000,000 Payment during the year - - (700,000 At 31 December 500,000 500,000 2,300,000 2,300,000	0 00) 0
Principal 500,000 500,000 2,300,000 3,000,000 Payment during the year - - - (700,000 At 31 December 500,000 500,000 2,300,000 2,300,000	00) 0
At 1 January 500,000 500,000 2,300,000 3,000,000 Payment during the year - - - (700,000 At 31 December 500,000 500,000 2,300,000 2,300,000	00) 0
At 31 December 500,000 500,000 2,300,000 2,300,000	0
A carried interest/profit navable	
Accrued interest/profit payable	
At 1 January 10,718 10,718 32,909 41,44 ²	8
Charge for the year 24,000 24,000 108,599 129,098 Repayment/payment during	
the year (24,000) (24,000) (108,300) (137,630	(0)
At 31 December 10,718 10,718 33,208 32,909	9
510,718 510,718 2,333,208 2,332,909	9
2022 2021	
Group and Bank RM'000 RM'000	U
Infrastructure notes Principal	
At 1 January 200,000 250,000	0
Repayment during the year (50,000) (50,000)	0)
At 31 December	0
Unaccreted discount	
At 1 January (1,557) (1,964	4)
Accreted discount during the year 407 407	
At 31 December (1,150) (1,557)	7)
Accrued interest payable	
At 1 January 2,630 3,236	6
Charge for the year 14,363 18,093	3
Repayment during the year (15,082) (18,699	
At 31 December	0
<u> 150,761 201,073</u>	_

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

26. Borrowings

Loans from Employees Provident Fund ("EPF") Unsecured: 26 (a) Principal 150,000 - 2,500 - 2,540 150,000 2,540 150,000 2,540 150,000 2,540 150,000 2,540 150,000 2,540 150,000 2,540 150,000 2,540 150,000 - 2,540 150,000 - 2,540 150,000 - 2,540 150,000 - 2,540 150,000 150,000 2,540 150,000 2,540 150,000 2,540 150,000 2,540 150,000 2,540 150,000 2,540 150,000 2,540 150,000 2,540 150,000 2,540 150,000	Group		31 Decen Due after twelve months RM'000	nber 2022 Due within twelve months RM'000	31 Decem Due after twelve months RM'000	ber 2021 Due within twelve months RM'000
Interest	Provident Fund ("EPF") Unsecured:	26 (a)	150 000	_	150 000	_
Other financing Unsecured: 26 (b) Principal - 10,000 Profit - 34 - 10,034 Total borrowings 162,534 152,540 Bank Loans from Employees Provident Fund ("EPF") Unsecured: 26 (a) Principal 150,000 - 150,000 - 2,540 Interest - 2,500 - 2,540 150,000 2,500 150,000 2,540			-	2,500	-	2,540
Unsecured: 26 (b) Principal - 10,000 Profit - 34		•	150,000	2,500	150,000	2,540
Bank Loans from Employees Provident Fund ("EPF") Unsecured: 26 (a) Principal 150,000 - 150,000 - Interest - 2,500 - 2,540 150,000 2,500 150,000 2,540	Unsecured: Principal	26 (b)	- - -	34	- - -	- - -
Loans from Employees Provident Fund ("EPF") Unsecured: 26 (a) Principal 150,000 - 150,000 - Interest - 2,500 - 2,540 150,000 2,500 150,000 2,540	Total borrowings			162,534		152,540
Provident Fund ("EPF") Unsecured: 26 (a) Principal 150,000 - 150,000 - Interest - 2,500 - 2,540 150,000 2,500 150,000 2,540	Bank					
Total harrowings	Provident Fund ("EPF") Unsecured: Principal	26 (a)	-		-	
152,540	Total borrowings			152,500		152,540

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

26. Borrowings (cont'd.)

The movements in borrowings are as follows:

	Other financing - unsecured		Loans from EPF	
Group	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Unsecured: Principal				
At 1 January	-	-	150,000	500,000
Issued during the year	10,000	-	-	-
Repayment during the year			-	(350,000)
At 31 December	10,000	-	150,000	150,000
Accrued profit/interest payable				
At 1 January	-	-	2,540	8,466
Charge for the year	34	-	7,299	9,912
Repayment during the year	-	-	(7,339)	(15,838)
At 31 December	34	-	2,500	2,540
Total borrowings	10,034	-	152,500	152,540

(a) Loan from EPF

	Group an Princ	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Loan	150,000	150,000
	150,000	150,000

The above loan which is guaranteed by the Government of Malaysia was drawn in different tranches and bear different interest rates ranging from 4.60% to 5.23% (2021: 4.60% to 5.23%) per annum. The loan is repayable in 3 instalments over a period of 2 years, commencing 2028.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

26. Borrowings (cont'd.)

(b) Other financing - unsecured

	Group and Princij	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad ("BIMB")	10,000	_
	10,000	-

The revolving credit-i facility from BIMB with profit rate of 4.19% per annum.

27. Infrastructure Support Fund ("ISF")

		Group and	Group and Bank	
	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
ISF - Novated loans				
At 1 January	(i)	303,974	303,974	
Amount receivable from Government in respect of compensation for foreign exchange differences				
utilised against ISF - Novated loans (Note 11)		(85,361)		
At 31 December		218,613	303,974	
Infrastructure Support Fund	(ii)			
At 1 January		-	529	
Stage 1 ECL made during the year against ISF				
(Note 35 and Note 54(m))		-	(32,640)	
Refund of government compensation (Note 36)		-	1,370	
Refund of government compensation (Note 54(m))			30,741	
At 31 December		-	-	
		218,613	303,974	

- (i) The amount relates to financial assistance given by the Government of Malaysia upon novation of loans and the related borrowing to finance the loans to the Bank. The Fund will be utilised to cover any future losses, costs and expenses incurred by the Bank upon the final settlement of the loans.
- (ii) The amount relates to funds received from the Government to cover losses arising from loan/financing default, any allowance for impairment losses, write-off and other liquidity requirements that may arise from loans/financing given for government infrastructure projects.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

28. Deferred Income

	Group and Bank		
	2022	2021	
	RM'000	RM'000	
At 1 January	190,262	201,800	
Received from Government during the year	3,914	3,215	
Utilised during the year	(14,753)	(14,753)	
At 31 December	179,423	190,262	

Deferred income relates to amount received from the government for profit rate differentials on a financing given for a government infrastructure project.

29. Share Capital

	Number of sha	•	Amount		
Group and Bank	2022 '000		2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
Issued and fully paid:					
At 1 January	3,451,585	3,078,724	4,018,781	3,078,724	
Issued during the year (Note 51)		372,861	-	940,057	
At 31 December	3,451,585	3,451,585	4,018,781	4,018,781	

30. Reserves

		Gro	Group		Bank		
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021		
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Non-distributable:							
Capital reserve	30 (i)	1,000	1,000	-	-		
Statutory reserve	30 (ii)	2,171,475	2,134,987	2,171,475	2,134,987		
Merger deficit	30 (iii)	(20,188)	(18,341)	-	-		
Unrealised FVOCI							
reserve	30 (iv)	20,597	66,102	26,801	63,935		
Exchange translation							
deficit	30 (v)	(6,669)	(6,853)				
		2,166,215	2,176,895	2,198,276	2,198,922		
Distributable:							
Retained profits	31	2,660,236	2,561,902	2,357,056	2,322,592		
		4,826,451	4,738,797	4,555,332	4,521,514		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

30. Reserves (cont'd.)

- (i) The capital reserve of the Group arose from the capitalisation of bonus issue in certain subsidiaries in previous financial years.
- (ii) The statutory reserves are maintained in compliance with the requirements of Section 39 of Development Financial Institution Act 2002 ("the Act") and are not distributable as cash dividends. Under the Act, the Bank is required to transfer at least 25% of its profit after tax, as the statutory reserves is more than 50% but less than 100% of its paid up capital.
- (iii) Merger deficit represents the difference between the consideration given and the carrying value of net asset value of a subsidiary acquired during the year under the merger accounting principle (Note 51(iii)).
- (iv) Unrealised FVOCI reserve represents the cumulative fair value changes and allowance for expected credit loss, net of tax, of FVOCI financial assets until they are disposed of or impaired.

Movements of the FVOCI reserve are as follows:

	Grou	ıp	Ban	Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
At 1 January Unrealised loss on fair	66,102	271,830	63,935	271,830	
value changes	(113,276)	(356,686)	(103,586)	(358,433)	
Net gain transferred to profit or loss upon disposal Changes in allowance for	(1,306)	-	-	-	
expected credit losses	41,808	51,601	41,826	51,598	
Transfer to retained profits on the disposal of equity					
instruments at FVOCI	-	9,083	-	9,083	
Transfer to deferred tax	27,269	90,274	24,626	89,857	
At 31 December	20,597	66,102	26,801	63,935	

(v) The exchange translation deficit represents exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

31. Retained Profits

The retained profits of the Bank can be distributed as dividends under the single-tier system.

32. Interest Income

Loans and advances 167,057 257,261 162,317 251,999 Loss on loans modification # (441) (5,602) (441) (5,602) Money at call and deposit placements with financial institutions # 48,307 15,810 5,165 5,987 Financial investments at FVOCI # 69,119 64,245 34,270 58,693 Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium (9,948) (16,415) (10,577) (16,423) Of which: Interest income earned on impaired loans and advances (3,956) 6,703 (3,955) 6,658		Grou	ıр	Bank	
Loans and advances Loss on loans modification # Loss on loans modification # Money at call and deposit placements with financial institutions # 48,307 15,810 5,165 5,987 Financial investments at FVOCI # 48,307 15,810 5,165 5,987 Financial investments at FVOCI # 69,119 64,245 34,270 58,693 284,042 331,714 201,311 311,077 Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium (9,948) (16,415) (10,577) (16,423) 274,094 315,299 190,734 294,654 Of which: Interest income earned on		2022	2021	2022	2021
Loss on loans modification # (441) (5,602) (441) (5,602) Money at call and deposit placements with financial institutions # 48,307 15,810 5,165 5,987 Financial investments at FVOCI # 69,119 64,245 34,270 58,693 284,042 331,714 201,311 311,077 Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium (9,948) (16,415) (10,577) (16,423) 274,094 315,299 190,734 294,654 Of which: Interest income earned on		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Money at call and deposit placements with financial institutions 48,307 15,810 5,165 5,987 Financial investments at FVOCI 69,119 64,245 34,270 58,693 284,042 331,714 201,311 311,077 Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium (9,948) (16,415) (10,577) (16,423) 274,094 315,299 190,734 294,654 Of which: Interest income earned on	Loans and advances	167,057	257,261	162,317	251,999
placements with financial institutions 48,307	Loss on loans modification #	(441)	(5,602)	(441)	(5,602)
Financial investments at FVOCI	placements with financial				
Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium (9,948) (16,415) (10,577) (16,423) (10,423) (10,424) (10,423) (10,423) (10,424) (10,423		48,307	15,810	5,165	5,987
Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium (9,948) (16,415) (10,577) (16,423) 274,094 315,299 190,734 294,654 Of which: Interest income earned on	Financial investments at FVOCI [@]	69,119	64,245	34,270	58,693
amortisation of premium (9,948) (16,415) (10,577) (16,423) 274,094 315,299 190,734 294,654 Of which: Interest income earned on		284,042	331,714	201,311	311,077
274,094 315,299 190,734 294,654 Of which: Interest income earned on	Accretion of discount less				
Of which: Interest income earned on	amortisation of premium	(9,948)	(16,415)	(10,577)	(16,423)
Interest income earned on		274,094	315,299	190,734	294,654
impaired loans and advances (3,956) 6,703 (3,955) 6,658					
	impaired loans and advances	(3,956)	6,703	(3,955)	6,658

[#] This relates to Rescheduled and Restructured ("R&R") loans provided prior to 1 January 2020.

33. Interest Expense

	Group		Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Deposits and placements				
from financial institutions	5,900	17,034	5,900	17,034
Borrowings	7,299	9,912	7,299	9,912
Redeemable notes	57,049	54,243	38,770	50,232
Lease	19	8	-	
	70,267	81,197	51,969	77,178

[@] These include islamic deposit placements and financial investments at FVOCI purchased using conventional funds.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

34. Net Earned Premiums

			Group	
		Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
(a)	Gross earned premiums			
	Gross written premium Change in gross premium liabilities	22	38,514 38,930 77,444	6,731 3,420 10,151
(b)	Premiums ceded to reinsurance			10,101
	Gross written premium ceded Change in ceded premium liabilities	22	(249) (249)	(142) (142)
Net	earned premiums		77,195	10,009
			Grou _l 2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
(i)	Gross written premium			
	Gross written premium during the year Reversal of premium due to early redemption		40,450 (1,936) 38,514	6,732 (1) 6,731

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

35. Non-Interest Income

		Grou	ıp	Bank	(
		2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
(a)	Investment income: Net gain arising on financial investment at FVOCI: - net gain on disposal Gross dividend income	1,306	7,252	-	7,252
	from subsidiaries	-	-	6,200	
		1,306	7,252	6,200	7,252
(b)	Other income: Fee income Rental income: - Others	5,847 (116)	3,579	430 (116)	517 -
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Stage 1 allowance made	-	(8)	-	-
	during the year against ISF	_	1,899	_	1,899
	Capital distribution Reversal of impairment	3,195	609	-	-
	loss on other receivables Reversal of provision for	-	9,277	-	-
	liquidation Gain on foreign exchange	530	3,115	-	-
	realised	-	12	-	-
	Others	263	574		
		9,719	19,057	314	2,416
	Total non-interest income	11,025	26,309	6,514	9,668
		,	<i>'</i>	<i>'</i>	,

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

36. Refund of Government Compensation

In a prior year, a loan provided to a borrower funded by the ISF has been repaid. As a result of the repayment, an amount of RM1,369,912 relating to the ISF recognised as income in prior years to compensate for impairment allowance made on the borrower was refunded to the ISF and recognised as an expense in the prior year.

37. Net Claim Recovered

	Grou	Group		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000		
Gross/net claim recovered during the year	11,053	27,303		
Gross/net claim recovered	11,053	27,303		

Danajamin, a subsidiary of the Bank recognised claim recoverable/recovery amounting to RM11,052,616 during the year representing recovery from the sale of the collaterals pledge by the obligor againts the claim which the Danajamin fully settled the claim on 6 March 2020.

38. Overhead Expenses

		Grou	up	Banl	K
	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Personnel costs Establishment related	(i)	108,071	79,705	78,659	68,690
expenses Promotion and	(ii)	21,342	15,799	16,931	14,479
marketing expenses General administrative	(iii)	2,225	1,981	2,217	1,971
expenses	(iv)	21,669	50,465	16,724	47,295
		153,307	147,950	114,531	132,435
Overhead expenses charged to subsidiaries via Service					
Level Agreements ("SL	.A")	-	-	(1,491)	(420)
-		153,307	147,950	113,040	132,015

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

38. Overhead Expenses (cont'd.)

		Grou 2022 RM'000	up 2021 RM'000	Bank 2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
(i)	Personnel costs				
	Salaries, allowances				
	and bonuses Non-executive Directors'	82,738	63,336	60,832	54,920
	fees and remuneration	1,702	1,021	1,227	932
	Shariah Committees' fees and remuneration	387	350	387	350
	Social security cost	521	433	396	368
	Pension costs - Defined contribution plan	11,771	8,937	8,076	7,493
	Other staff related expenses	10,952	5,628	7,741	4,627
	СХРОПОСО	108,071	79,705	78,659	68,690
(ii)	Establishment related expenses				
	Depreciation: Property, plant and				
	equipment	5,454	4,686	5,108	4,537
	Investment properties	8 885	8 381	8 95	8 152
	Right-of-use assets Amortisation of intangible	000	301	93	152
	assets Repairs and maintenance	2,943	2,642	2,550	2,530
	of property, plant and				
	equipment Information technology	4,177	2,038	2,362	1,768
	expenses	7,875	6,044	6,808	5,484
		21,342	15,799	16,931	14,479
(iii)	Promotion and marketing expenses				
	Advertisement and				
	publicity	2,225	1,981	2,217	1,971

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

38. Overhead Expenses (cont'd.)

	Grou	ab	Bank				
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000			
(iv) General administrative expenses							
General administrative							
expenses	20,160	31,683	15,923	28,917			
Payment to EPF for early							
settlement of loan	-	17,510	-	17,510			
Auditors' remuneration:							
- Statutory audit	4 445	4 445	775	750			
- Current year	1,415	1,115	775	758			
 Non-audit services regulatory related 							
services	73	73	26	26			
Property, plant and	70	, 0	20	20			
equipment written off	21	84	-	84			
• •	21,669	50,465	16,724	47,295			

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

39. President/Group Chief Executive Officer, Directors' and Shariah Committees' Fees and Remuneration

The total remuneration (including benefits-in-kind) of the President/Group Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Shariah Committees of the Bank are as follows:

									Remuneration received and receivable					
	Remuneration received and receivable from the Bank							from Subsidiary Companies						
				Pension	Other	Benefits-	Bank		Other	Benefits-	Group			
	Salary	Fees	Bonus	cost	emoluments	in-kind	total	Fees	emoluments	in-kind	total			
2022	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000			
President/Group Chief Executive Officer														
Arshad bin Mohamed Ismail	245	-	-	77	265	-	587	-	-	-	587			
Roni Lihawa bin Abdul Wahab	833	-	-	133	-	7	973	-	-	-	973			
	1,078	-	-	210	265	7	1,560	-	-	-	1,560			
Non-Executive Directors:														
Tan Sri Mohamed Nazir bin Abdul Razak	-	244	-	-	60	-	304	-	-	-	304			
Ariff bin Rozhan	-	48	-	-	117	-	165	-	20	-	185			
Norazilla binti Md Tahir	-	48	-	-	134	-	182	-	40	-	222			
Meow Yoke Nean	-	48	-	-	126	-	174	-	-	-	174			
Datin Rashidah binti Mohd Sies	-	48	-	-	34	-	82	-	-	-	82			
Othman bin Abdullah	-	48	-	-	84	-	132	-	-	-	132			
Tan Sri Datuk Seri Rashpal Singh Randhay	-	32	-	-	71	-	103	72	101	-	276			
Rosnah binti Kamarul Zaman	-	30	-	-	55	-	85	72	170	-	327			
	-	546	-	-	681	-	1,227	144	331	-	1,702			

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

39. President/Group Chief Executive Officer, Directors' and Shariah Committees' Fees and Remuneration (cont'd.)

The total remuneration (including benefits-in-kind) of the President/Group Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Shariah Committees of the Bank are as follows (cont'd.):

									Remuneration received and receivable					
	Remuneration received and receivable from the Bank							from Subsidiary Companies						
				Pension	Other	Benefits-	Bank		Other	Benefits-	Group			
	Salary	Fees	Bonus	cost	emoluments	in-kind	total	Fees	emoluments	in-kind	total			
2022	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000			
Shariah Committees:														
Prof. Dr. Aznan bin Hasan	-	60	-	-	48	-	108	-	-	-	108			
Dr. Ahmad Basri bin Ibrahim	-	36	-	-	24	-	60	-	-	-	60			
Ustaz Mohd Fadhly bin Md Yusoff	-	36	-	-	24	-	60	-	-	-	60			
Prof. Dr. Zurina binti Shafii	-	36	-	-	24	-	60	-	-	-	60			
Dr. Syahnaz binti Sulaiman	-	9	-	-	6	-	15	-	-	-	15			
Prof. Dr. Salina binti Kassim	-	16	-	-	12	-	28	-	-	-	28			
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Yasmin Hanani binti Mohd Safian	-	16	-	-	12	-	28	-	-	-	28			
Ustaz Lokmanulhakim bin Hussain	-	16	-	-	12	-	28	-	-	-	28			
	-	225	-	-	162	-	387	-	-	-	387			
Total	1,078	771	-	210	1,108	7	3,174	144	331	-	3,649			

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

39. President/Group Chief Executive Officer, Directors' and Shariah Committees' Fees and Remuneration (cont'd.)

The total remuneration (including benefits-in-kind) of the President/Group Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Shariah Committees of the Bank are as follows (cont'd.):

								Remuneration received and receivable					
	Remuneration received and receivable from the Bank							from Subsidiary Companies					
				Pension	Other	Benefits-	Bank		Other	Benefits-	Group		
	Salary	Fees	Bonus	cost	emoluments	in-kind	total	Fees	emoluments	in-kind	total		
2021	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
President/Group Chief Executive Officer													
Arshad bin Mohamed Ismail	510	-	-	101	163	-	774	-	-	-	774		
	510	-	-	101	163	-	774	-	-	-	774		
Non-Executive Directors:		1.11			44		105				105		
Tan Sri Mohamed Nazir bin Abdul Razak	-	141	-	-		-	185	-	-	-	185		
Datuk Zaiton binti Mohd Hassan	-	24	-	-	19	-	43	-	-	-	43		
Dato' Othman bin Semail	-	12	-	-	20	-	32	-	-	-	32		
Dr. Mohamed Ashraf bin Mohamed Iqbal Dato' Wan Mohd Fadzmi bin Che Wan Othman	-	8	-	-	27	-	35	-	12	-	47		
Fadzilah	-	16	-	-	47	-	63	-	11	-	74		
Ariff bin Rozhan	-	48	-	-	154	-	202	-	20	-	222		
Norazilla binti Md Tahir	-	48	-	-	170	-	218	-	46	-	264		
Meow Yoke Nean	-	28	-	-	83	-	111	-	_	-	111		
Datin Rashidah binti Mohd Sies	-	13	-	-	10	-	23	-	_	-	23		
Othman bin Abdullah	-	9	-	-	11	-	20	-	-	-	20		
	-	347	-	-	585	-	932	-	89	-	1,021		

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

39. President/Group Chief Executive Officer, Directors' and Shariah Committees' Fees and Remuneration (cont'd.)

The total remuneration (including benefits-in-kind) of the President/Group Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Shariah Committees of the Bank are as follows (cont'd.):

				Remu	neration receiv	ed and rece	eivable				
	F	Remunera	tion rece	ived and	receivable fron	n the Bank			from Subsidiary Companies		
				Pension	Other	Benefits-	Bank		Other	Benefits-	Group
	Salary	Fees	Bonus	cost	emoluments	in-kind	total	Fees	emoluments	in-kind	total
2021	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Shariah Committees:											
Prof. Dr. Aznan bin Hasan	-	60	-	-	52	-	112	-	-	-	112
Dr. Ahmad Basri bin Ibrahim	-	36	-	-	26	-	62	-	-	-	62
Ustaz Mohd Fadhly bin Md Yusoff	-	36	-	-	24	-	60	-	-	-	60
Prof. Dr. Zurina binti Shafii	-	24	-	-	16	-	40	-	-	-	40
Dr. Syahnaz binti Sulaiman	-	24	-	-	18	-	42	-	-	-	42
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Miszairi bin Sitiris	-	9	-	-	8	-	17	-	-	-	17
Prof. Dr. Noraini binti Mohd Ariffin	-	9	-	-	8	-	17	-	-	-	17
	-	198	-	-	152	-	350	-	-	-	350
Total	510	545	-	101	900	-	2,056	-	89	-	2,145

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

40. Compensation to Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel are defined as President/Group Chief Executive Officer and Directors of the Bank, executive and non-executive having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and the Bank directly or indirectly. The remuneration and compensation of the President/Group Chief Executive Officer and Directors of the Bank during the financial year are as follows:

		Group		Group Bank	
	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Short term employee benefits' (excluding benefits-in-kind)	39	3,642	2,145	3,167	2,056
Included in the above are):				
President/Group Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director's remuneration (excluding		4.500		4.500	
benefits-in-kind)	39	1,560	774	1,560	774

41. Allowance for Impairment Losses of Loans, Financing and Advances

	Group		Bank	•
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
	KW 000	IXIVI OOO	IXIII OOO	IXIVI OOO
Stage 1 - 12-month ECL, net Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not	(329,833)	343,882	(328,371)	343,947
credit impaired, net Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit	768,324	10,494	768,940	10,858
impaired, net Staff loans/financing:	15,859	89,689	12,822	75,999
Stage 1 - 12-month ECL, net Impaired loans/financing:	(6)	(2)	(6)	(2)
Written-off	11,468	9,247	11,280	8,807
Recovered	(46,109)	(68,398)	(42,989)	(66,595)
	419,703	384,912	421,676	373,014

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

42. Allowances for Impairment Losses on Other Assets

	Group		Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Financial investments at FVOCI Investments in subsidiaries	41,808	51,601 -	41,826 (25,524)	51,598 (6,755)
Loss on corporate guarantees Write back for factoring	362 (40)	6,200 (30)	-	-
(Write back)/allowance for ex-staff loan/financing:				
Stage 1 - 12-month ECL, net Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
impaired, net	97	(84)	97	(84)
	42,226	57,686	16,398	44,758

43. Taxation

2022 2021 2022 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 R	2021 M'000
Income tax expense:	
Current income tax 242,709 158,374 203,128 14 Under/(over) provision	47,531
in prior years5,7846277,206	(59)
248,493 159,001 210,334 14	47,472
Deferred tax expense: Reversal of temporary (07,001) (20,036) (08,437) (19,437)	OO 118\
differences (97,901) (89,026) (98,427) (90,000)	90,118)
prior years <u>2,166</u> (1,619) 444	-
(95,735) (90,645) (97,983) (9	90,118)
152,758 68,356 112,351	57,354

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2021: 24%) of the estimated assessable profit for the financial year.

In accordance with the Finance Act 2021 which was gazetted on 31 December 2021, companies with chargeable income exceeding RM100 million in Year of Assessment 2022 will be subject to a one off Cukai Makmur of 33%.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

43. Taxation (cont'd.)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit before taxation and zakat at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Bank are as follows:

	Group		Banl	<
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit before taxation and zakat	379,332	254,354	271,489	211,291
Tax using Malaysian tax rate				
of 24% (2021: 24%)	91,040	61,045	65,157	50,710
Income not subject to tax	(14,503)	(2,708)	(11,636)	(329)
Non-deductible expenses	18,329	10,769	2,327	7,032
Impact on Cukai Makmur	50,459	-	48,853	_
Utilisation of previously				
unrecognised tax losses	(517)	242	-	-
Under/(over) provision of deferred				
tax in prior years	2,166	(1,619)	444	-
Under/(over) provision of income				
tax in prior years	5,784	627	7,206	(59)
Taxation	152,758	68,356	112,351	57,354

44. Dividends

Dividends recognised in the current year by the Bank are:

	2022		202	1
	Sen per share	Total amount RM'000	Sen per share	Total amount RM'000
Final 2021 ordinary, net of tax	2.17	75,000	-	-
Final 2020 ordinary, net of tax	-		2.44	75,000
	2.17	75,000	2.44	75,000

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final single tier tax exempt dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022, on 3,451,584,988 ordinary shares, amounting to a dividend payable of RM85,000,000 (2.46 sen net per ordinary share) will be proposed for the shareholders' approval. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained profits in the financial year ending 31 December 2023.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

45. Earnings Per Share ("EPS")

The basic/diluted EPS of the Group are calculated by dividing the net profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	Gro	up
	2022	2021
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Bank (RM'000)		
- operations	209,822	175,662
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	3,451,585	3,126,736
Basic/diluted EPS (sen) for: - operations	6.08	5.62_

46. Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Loan and financing related commitments and contingencies of the Group and the Bank which are not included in these financial statements are as follows:

	Gro	oup	Bank		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
Disbursement of loans/ financing to industries Secured guarantees on behalf of borrowers/ customers given to	3,475,598	5,305,175	3,100,433	4,924,126	
third parties	4,720,509	4,762,974	1,950,355	2,198,119	
	8,196,107	10,068,149	5,050,788	7,122,245	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

46. Commitments and Contingencies (cont'd.)

(b) Capital commitments of the Group and the Bank which are not included in these financial statements are as follows:

	Grou	ıp	Bank	(
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Capital expenditure: Approved but not contracted for	12,805	6,721	12,566	6,563
Contribution to Non-Profit Organization	800	800	800	800

47. Capital Adequacy

Capital management

Capital policy

The overall objective of capital management is to maintain adequate and strong capital position in ensuring sustainability and to undertake business activities in supporting its mandated roles.

Regulatory capital

In order to support its mandated roles, the Bank must have strong and adequate capital to support its business activities on an on-going basis. In line with this objective, Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") has imposed several regulatory capital requirements whereby, the Bank must have an absolute minimum capital of RM300,000,000 and a minimum Risk Weighted Capital Ratio ("RWCR") of 8% at all times as per BNM's Capital Framework for Development Financial Institutions. The minimum capital funds refer to paid-up capital and reserves as defined in Section 3 of Development Financial Institution Act 2002.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

47. Capital Adequacy (cont'd.)

Capital management (cont'd.)

Regulatory capital (cont'd.)

The following table sets forth capital resources and capital adequacy for the Bank as at reporting date.

	Bank		
	2022	2021	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Tier 1 capital			
Paid-up share capital	4,018,781	4,018,781	
Other reserves	4,555,332	4,521,514	
Less: Deferred tax asset	(417,371)	(294,762)	
		8,245,533	
Total Tier 1 capital	8,156,742	0,240,033	
Tier 2 capital			
Government support funds	398,036	494,236	
Stage 1 and Stage 2 ECL	2,597,651	2,157,088	
Total Tier 2 capital	2,995,687	2,651,324	
Total capital	11,152,429	10,896,857	
Less: Investment in subsidiaries	(2,194,710)	(2,168,939)	
Total capital base	8,957,719	8,727,918	
Total capital base	8,957,719	8,727,918	

Breakdown of risk-weighted assets in the various categories of risk-weights:

	Ва	nk
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
20%	517,332	246,444
50%	894,745	1,356,751
100%	22,426,863	22,550,663
	23,838,940	24,153,858

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

47. Capital Adequacy (cont'd.)

Capital management (cont'd.)

Regulatory capital (cont'd.)

Without deducting proposed dividend:

	Bank	
	2022	2021
	%	%
Core capital ratio	34.216	34.138
RWCR	37.576	36.135
After deducting proposed dividend:	Bank	
	2022	2021
	%	%
Core capital ratio	33.859	33.827
RWCR	37.219	35.824

After deducting net modification loss for customer under Covid-19 assistance for year 2020 to 2022:

	Bank		Bank
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
Net modification loss as at 31 December	323,258	311,325	
	Bank	<	
	2022	2021	
	%	%	
Core capital ratio	33.312	33.278	
RWCR	36.718	35.301	

Capital monitoring

The Bank's capital is closely monitored and actively managed. Besides the regulatory capital requirement of 8%, the Bank sets an internal capital requirement limit that would act as a buffer to the regulatory capital and as an indicator that affords the Bank a "well capitalised" status. Internal capital limit and regulatory capital requirement shall be closely monitored, regularly reviewed and reported to Management and Board of Directors.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

47. Capital Adequacy (cont'd.)

BNM Policy Document on Transitional Arrangement for Regulatory Capital Treatments of Accounting Provisions for DFI

On 11 December 2020, the Bank elected to apply the BNM Policy Document on Transitional Arrangement for Regulatory Capital Treatments of Accounting Provisions for DFI issued on 9 December 2020. The Policy Document was applied by the Bank in its financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and will be applied for the next three financial years up to 31 December 2023.

Financial impact analysis based on the Policy Document is tabulated below:

Bank
Exposures
Amount
RM'000
1,096,931
2,597,651
1,135,077
75%

	Bank	
	Before	After
	Transitional	Transitional
	Arrangement	Arrangement
	RM'000	RM'000
Total Tier 1 Capital	8,156,742	9,253,673
of which: Total Add-back	-	1,096,931
Total Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	1,096,931
Total Tier 2 Capital	2,995,687	1,898,756
of which: Loss provisions	2,597,651	1,135,077
Total RWA	23,838,940	23,838,940
	Bai	nk

	Bank	
	Before	After
	Transitional	Transitional
	Arrangement	Arrangement
	Ratio (%)	Ratio (%)
Tier 1 Capital	34.216	38.817
Total Capital	37.576	37.576

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

48. Significant Related Party Transactions and Balances

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group or the Bank has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group or the Bank and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

The Government of Malaysia ("GOM") is a shareholder with significant influence on the Bank, with direct shareholding of 99.99% (2021: 99.99%). GOM and entities directly controlled by GOM are collectively referred to as government-related entities to the Group and the Bank.

Related parties also include key management personnel defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and the Bank either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel includes all the Directors of the Bank as disclosed in Note 40.

The Group has related party relationships with its substantial shareholders, subsidiaries, associates and key management personnel.

Related party transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business under normal trade terms. The Group established credit policies, pricing strategy and approval process for loans/financing, which are independent of whether the counter parties are government-related entities or not. The significant related party transactions and balances of the Group and the Bank are as follows:

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

48. Significant Related Party Transactions and Balances (cont'd.)

48.1 Significant balances and transactions with a significant shareholder

(a) Significant balances with a significant shareholder

		Group an 2022 RM'000	d Bank 2021 RM'000
	Other assets Amount receivable from Government in respect of compensation for:		
	Foreign exchange differences Infrastructure projects	- 244,395	85,361 196,207
(b)	Significant transactions with a significant shareholder		
		Group an 2022 RM'000	d Bank 2021 RM'000
	Conventional Stage 1 ECL made during the year against ISF Refund of government compensation	- -	1,899 1,370
	Islamic Profit compensation from Government of Malaysia Stage 1 ECL made during the year against ISF Refund of government compensation Fee income from Unit Kerjasama Awam Swasta	113,227 - -	105,555 30,741 30,741
	("UKAS")	186	556

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

48. Significant Related Party Transactions and Balances (cont'd.)

48.2 Significant balances and transactions with a significant shareholder's linked companies and bodies

(a) Significant balances with a significant shareholder's linked companies and bodies

	Group		Bank	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets Short term deposits Deposits and placements with	2,114,872	880,444	1,953,009	752,333
financial institution	1,580,220	2,124,567	131,652	258,154
Financial investments at FVOCI	7,376,902	5,949,317	6,593,841	5,214,965
<u>Liabilities</u> Deposits from customers	7,133,101	5,932,135	7,133,101	5,932,135
Deposits and placements from	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,002,100	7,100,101	0,002,100
financial institutions	1,551,760	780,523	1,551,760	780,523
Redeemable notes	8,235,159	9,297,853	8,235,159	8,792,132
Borrowings	162,534	152,540	152,500	152,540
ISF	218,613	303,974	218,613	303,974
Deferred income	179,423	190,262	179,423	190,262

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

48. Significant Related Party Transactions and Balances (cont'd.)

48.2 Significant balances and transactions with a significant shareholder's linked companies and bodies (cont'd.)

(b) Significant transactions with a significant shareholder's linked companies and bodies

	Grou	ıp	Bank	(
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Conventional				
Income				
Money at call and deposit placements				
with financial institutions	48,018	15,722	4,876	5,897
Financial investments				
at FVOCI	69,119	62,795	34,270	57,243
Amortisation of premium	(2.2.42)	(((
less accretion of discount	(9,948)	(16,415)	(10,577)	(16,423)
Dividend from subsidiaries	-	-	6,200	-
Rental income	(116)		(116)	
<u>Expenses</u>				
Interest expense on:				
Deposits from				
customers and				
financial institutions	(5,882)	(13,849)	(5,882)	(13,849)
Borrowings	(7,299)	(9,912)	(7,299)	(9,912)
Redeemable notes	(57,049)	(54,243)	(38,770)	(50,232)

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

48. Significant Related Party Transactions and Balances (cont'd.)

48.2 Significant balances and transactions with a significant shareholder's linked companies and bodies (cont'd.)

(b) Significant transactions with a significant shareholder's linked companies and bodies (cont'd.)

	Grou	ıp	Banl	k
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
<u>Islamic</u>				
Income Finance income from deposits and placements with				
financial institutions Financial investments	21,552	24,087	19,496	22,576
at FVOCI Accretion of discount less amortisation	189,475	140,218	189,475	140,218
of premium	(17,704)	(9,044)	(17,704)	(9,044)
Rental income	1,452	797	1,830	1,160
Expenses Income attributable to the depositors: Deposits from customers and				
financial institutions	(204,482)	(148,897)	(204,482)	(148,897)
Sukuk	(325,084)	(328,469)	(325,084)	(328,469)

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

48. Significant Related Party Transactions and Balances (cont'd.)

48.3 Significant balances and transactions with subsidiaries, associates and JVs

(a) Significant balances with subsidiaries, associates and JVs

	Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Conventional		
Loans to subsidiaries	65	58
Payment on behalf of subsidiary	329	195

(b) Significant transactions with subsidiaries, associates and JVs

2022 RM'000 RM'000		Bank	
Income Rental income from subsidiaries 378 384 Fee Income from subsidiaries 1,558 480 Expenses Management fee expense from subsidiaries (12) (12) Group 2022 2021 RM'000 RM'000 Key management personnel's remunerations			
Rental income from subsidiaries 378 384 Fee Income from subsidiaries 1,558 480 Expenses Management fee expense from subsidiaries (12) (12) Group 2022 2021 RM'000 RM'000 Key management personnel's remunerations	Conventional		
Fee Income from subsidiaries 1,558 480 Expenses Management fee expense from subsidiaries (12) (12) Group 2022 2021 RM'000 RM'000 Key management personnel's remunerations	Income		
Expenses Management fee expense from subsidiaries (12) (12) Group 2022 2021 RM'000 RM'000 Key management personnel's remunerations	Rental income from subsidiaries	378	384
Management fee expense from subsidiaries (12) (12) Group 2022 2021 RM'000 RM'000 Key management personnel's remunerations	Fee Income from subsidiaries	1,558	480
2022 2021 RM'000 RM'000 Key management personnel's remunerations		(12)	(12)
RM'000 RM'000 Key management personnel's remunerations			
		_	
Salaries and henefits 5 688 8 535	Key management personnel's remunerations		
5,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0	Salaries and benefits	5,688	8,535
Employer's EPF contributions 910 1,391	Employer's EPF contributions	910	1,391
Director remuneration 2,457 2,783	Director remuneration	2,457	2,783

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

48. Significant Related Party Transactions and Balances (cont'd.)

48.4 Significant balances and transactions with Group's related parties

(a) Significant balances with the Group's related parties

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Other assets		
Trade receivables due from related parties	9,812	9,553
Other liabilities		
Trade payables due to related parties		85

The credit exposures above are based on paragraph 9.1 of BNM revised Guidelines on Credit Transactions and Exposures with related parties as follows:

- (i) Directors of the Bank and their close relatives;
- (ii) Controlling shareholder of the Bank and his close relatives;
- (iii) Executive officer, being a member of management having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and/or controlling activities of the Bank and his close relatives:
- (iv) Officers who are responsible for or have authority to appraise and/or approve credit transactions or review the status of existing credit transactions, either as a member of a committee or individually and their close relatives;
- (v) Firms, partnerships, companies or any legal entities which control, or are controlled by any person listed in (i) to (iv) above, or in which they have an interest, as a director, partner, executive officer, agent or guarantor, and their subsidiaries or entities controlled by them;
- (vi) Any person for whom the persons listed in (i) to (iv) above is a guarantor; and
- (vii) Subsidiary of an entity controlled by the Bank and its connected parties.

Credit transactions and exposures to connected parties as disclosed above include the extension of credit facilities and/or off-balance sheet credit exposures such as guarantees, trade-related facilities and loan/financing commitments.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

49. Loans/Financing Facilities with Connected Parties

		Group and	l Bank	
	2022		2021	
	Total		Total	
	Exposure	Impaired	Exposure	Impaired
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Credit facility and leasing (except guarantee)	2,324,829	274,341	1,672,186	-
Equities and private debt securities ("PDS") held	555,859	-	170,000	-
Total	2,880,688	274,341	1,842,186	-
Total exposure to connected parties as % of total capital Total exposure to connected parties as % of total outstanding	33%	3%	19%	0%
financial exposure	8%	1%	6%	0%

The above disclosure on loans/financing facilities with connected parties is presented in accordance with para 14.1 as per BNM's policy on loans/financing facilities with connected parties, which became effective on 13 July 2016.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

50. Companies in the Group

(a) The subsidiaries, all incorporated in Malaysia, are as follows:

	Effective interest held by the Bank		
Subsidiary	2022 %	2021 %	Principal activities
BPMB Urus Harta Sdn Bhd @	100.00	100.00	Dormant
Emerald Upline Sdn Bhd	100.00	100.00	Dormant
Global Maritime Ventures Berhad	90.00	90.00	Venture capital investment
Maju Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	100.00	100.00	Nominee for the holding company
Pembangunan Leasing Corporation Sdn Bhd	100.00	100.00	Leasing and investment holding
SME Growth Acceleration Fund Sdn Bhd	100.00	100.00	Dormant
Danajamin Nasional Berhad (Note 51)	100.00	100.00	Financial guarantee insurance

(b) Details of subsidiary companies of Global Maritime Ventures Berhad, all of which are incorporated in Malaysia, are as follows:

Effective interest held by the Bank				
Subsidiary	2022 %	2021 %	Principal activities	
Nilam Navigation Sdn Bhd #	63.00	63.00	Dormant	
Sari Navigation Sdn Bhd #	63.00	63.00	Dormant	
Glory Incentive Sdn Bhd	90.00	90.00	Investment holding	
GMV-Alam Sdn Bhd	90.00	90.00	Investment holding	

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

50. Companies in the Group (cont'd.)

(b) Details of subsidiary companies of Global Maritime Ventures Berhad, all of which are incorporated in Malaysia, are as follows (cont'd.):

Effective interest held by the Bank				
	Subsidiary	90 %	90	Principal activities
		70	%	
	GMV-Bahtera Sdn Bhd	90.00	90.00	Investment holding
	GMV-Borcos Sdn Bhd #	90.00	90.00	Investment holding
	GMV-Gagasan Sdn Bhd #	90.00	90.00	Investment holding
	GMV-Global Sdn Bhd #	90.00	90.00	Investment holding
	GMV-Efogen Sdn Bhd #	90.00	90.00	Investment holding
	GMV-Regional Sdn Bhd	90.00	90.00	Dormant
	GMV-Offshore Sdn Bhd	90.00	90.00	Investment holding

(c) Details of subsidiary companies of Glory Incentive Sdn Bhd ("GISB"), all of which are incorporated in Malaysia, are as follows:

	Effective interest held by the Bank		
Subsidiary	2022 %	2021 %	Principal activities
Ayu Navigation Sdn Bhd	63.00	63.00	Dormant

(d) Details of a subsidiary company of GMV-Global Sdn Bhd, which is incorporated in Malaysia, are as follows:

	Effective interest held by the Bank		
Subsidiary	2022 %	2021 %	Principal activities
Bahtera Berlian Sdn Bhd ^	-	90.00	Ship-management

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

50. Companies in the Group (cont'd.)

(e) Details of subsidiary companies of Pembangunan Leasing Corporation Sdn Bhd ("PLC"), all of which are incorporated in Malaysia, are as follows:

Subsidiary	2022 %	2021 %	Principal activities
PLC Credit & Factoring Sdn Bhd	100.00	100.00	Hire purchase financing, confirming factoring, insurance agency and letting out properties
BI Credit & Leasing Berhad	100.00	100.00	Credit and leasing

[@] Placed under members' voluntary liquidation.

[#] Placed under creditors voluntary liquidation.

[^] Represent companies dissolved during the year.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

51. Acquisition of a Subsidiary

On 12 November 2021, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Danajamin from MOF Inc. and Credit Guarantee Corporation Malaysia Berhad ("CGC"), via a combination of cash and share swap comprising 372,860,939 ordinary shares at an issue price of RM2.52, a cash consideration of RM940,057,000 and a deferred consideration of RM27,302,597. The acquisition was accounted for using the carrying value method of accounting under the merger accounting principle.

Assets acquired and liabilities

The carrying values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Danajamin as at the date of acquisition were:

(i) Net Tangible Assets ("NTA")

The computation of carrying values of NTA is as follows:

		RM'000
Assets		
Property, plant and equipment		650
Intangible assets		261
Right-of-use assets		813
Financial Investments at FVOCI		725,318
Deposits and placements with financial institutions		1,696,269
Insurance receivables		213,423
Reinsurance assets		783
Tax recoverable		22,238
Other assets		6,585
Cash and cash equivalents		5,858
Total assets	(a)	2,672,198
Liabilities		
Premium liabilities		265,018
Lease liabilities		826
Insurance payables		1,137
Deferred income		1,071
Other liabilities		7,550
Deferred tax liabilities		5,810
Subordinated Sukuk		501,710
Total liabilities	(b)	783,122
NTA	(c) = (a)-(b)	1,889,076

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

51. Acquisition of a Subsidiary (cont'd.)

(ii) Purchase Considerations

The purchase considerations of RM1,907,416,597 for the acquisition of Danajamin are as follows:

		2021 RM'000
Cash and short term deposits		940,057
Share swap		940,057
Deferred consideration (Note 24)		27,303
	(d)	1,907,417

Deferred consideration relates to a claim recoverable from an obligor of Danajamin as disclosed in Note 12.

(iii) Merger deficit

The computation of merger deficit from the acquisition of Danajamin is as follows:

		2021 RM'000
Carrying values of NTA	(c)	1,889,076
Purchase considerations		1,907,417
Merger deficit	(e) = (c)-(d)	(18,341)

(iv) Net cash outflow arising from acquisition of a subsidiary

	RM'000
Purchase consideration settled in cash and cash equivalents	(940,057)
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	5,858
	(934,199)

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's and the Bank's financial risk management policies seek to enhance shareholder's value. The Group and the Bank focus on the enterprise wide risk exposure, which include credit, market, liquidity and operational risk and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group and the Bank. As part of the Group's and the Bank's strategy to integrate the management and control of risks across the various risk segments, a dedicated function known as the Group Risk Management had been established.

Financial risk management is carried out through risk assessment and reviews, internal control systems and adherence to Group financial risk management policies, which are reported to and approved by the Board of Directors ("BOD"). The BOD also approves the treasury policies, which cover the management of these risks.

The main areas of financial risks faced by the Group are set out as follows:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential loss of revenue, either principal or profit or both, arising from customers or counterparties' failure or unwillingness to honour their contractual financial obligations in accordance with the agreed terms. It arises primarily from financing activities through financing as well as commitments to support customers' obligations to third parties i.e. guarantee. Trading and investing the surplus funds of the Group and the Bank, such as trading or holding of debt securities and deposit placements also expose the Group and the Bank to credit risk.

Credit risk management activities conducted by the Bank are within Credit Risk Management policy approved by the Board of Directors, which entails the entire credit value chain starting from credit risk assessment, credit approval, credit risk measurement, credit risk monitoring, credit concentration, problem credits, credit risk reporting and independent review.

Credit risk is principally managed through the establishment of financing directions, internal controls, risk appetite, policies and guidelines to enhance financing asset quality. Credit processes are structured to ensure adherence to credit policies and to establish impartiality in financing origination, approval, documentation, disbursement and settlement. The Bank has been proactively managing its credit risk exposures within acceptable parameters to enable the Bank to pursue its business directions sustainably.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

All credit proposals are rated using an internal two dimensional credit rating system, which include the estimate of PD, LGD and EAD for all credit exposures to measure each customer's risk of default and facility risk. The Bank's internal credit rating scorecards have been periodically updated, with the latest review concluded in 2020, so as to ensure that the credit rating model remained robust and relevant with the changing business environment. The Bank embraces prudent credit decision making and only viable financing proposals with well-mitigated risk are considered for financing.

Credit reviews on existing customers are performed at least once a year and more frequent on watch-list accounts to proactively manage any delinquencies, maximise recoveries and to ensure timely recognition of asset impairment and/or provisions. The staging of accounts are assessed according to the established triggers for MFRS 9 accounting standard in identifying significant increase in customer's credit risk.

In addition, the Bank has in place the Early Warning Signal ("EWS") guidelines which serve as an overarching document/process for assessing and monitoring credit risk to safeguard the Bank's assets.

Prudential limits are established according to various categories such as customer and industry sector to minimise concentration risk. Single Customer Limit ("SCL") captures Group exposure to manage the Bank's and subsidiaries' concentration risk to common group of customers at group level.

Sector limit for commercial financing is being observed to monitor undesirable concentration which could expose the Bank to higher risk of financing. Meanwhile, counterparty limits are in place to control over exposure to a single financial institution.

Collateral is taken whenever possible to reduce exposure at default. The value of collateral is monitored periodically through updated valuation. Policies and processes are in place to monitor collateral value.

The overall credit risk management is subject to an ongoing process for reviewing and enhancement from time to time so as to be in line with regulatory requirements. Audit is periodically performed by the Group Internal Audit to ensure that credit policies and procedures are complied with.

Credit oversight is provided by the Board Credit Committee ("BCC") while credit risk oversight is provided by the Board Risk Management Committee ("BRMC"). For application of financing for connected parties, such application is subject to the approval from the BOD.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(i) Credit exposure

		Group		Ba	nk
	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
On balance sheet:					
Cash and short					
term deposits	4	2,329,329	966,678	2,144,414	825,847
Deposits and placements with					
financial institutions	5	1,578,985	2,124,567	131,652	258,154
Financial investments					
at FVTPL	6	33,886	14,863	33,886	14,863
Financial investments					
at FVOCI - debt	7	7,368,598	5,939,648	6,585,537	5,205,296
Loans, financing					
and advances	8	14,680,343	16,074,609	14,533,849	15,864,963
Insurance receivables	9	187,411	196,759	-	-
Reinsurance assets	10	393	642	-	-
Other assets	11	262,958	333,601	256,289	289,403
		26,441,903	25,651,367	23,685,627	22,458,526
Other assets not subject					
to credit risk		575,970	477,006	2,751,720	2,614,271
to credit risk		27,017,873	26,128,373	26,437,347	25,072,797
		27,017,070	20,120,070	20, 107,017	20,012,101
Off balance sheet: Commitments and					
Contingencies	46(a)	8,196,107	10,068,149	5,050,788	7,122,245
-		35,213,980	36,196,522	31,488,135	32,195,042

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(ii) The following table sets out the credit risk concentration by economic sectors:

Group 2022	Short-term deposits, and placements with financial institutions RM'000	Financial investments at FVTPL RM'000	Financial investments at FVOCI RM'000	Loans, financing and advances RM'000	Insurance receivables RM'000	Other assets RM'000	Total RM'000	Commitments and contingencies RM'000
Construction	-	-	423,700	7,086,568	107,084	-	7,617,352	3,840,374
Education	-	-	-	1,265,773	13,911	-	1,279,684	642,884
Electrical, gas and water supply	-	-	388,657	498,862	16,109	-	903,628	931,377
Finance, insurance/takaful and business	3,908,314	-	5,609,649	64,394	-	-	9,582,357	-
Hotel and restaurants	-	-	-	846,732	-	-	846,732	538,885
Housing	-	-	-	2,745	3,362	-	6,107	380,509
Manufacturing	-	-	9,893	193,239	-	-	203,132	181,999
Marine related	-	-	-	390,875	-	-	390,875	46,837
Other community, social and personal								
service activities	-	-	89,396	303,463	-	-	392,859	197,054
Public administration and defence	-	-	-	10,401	-	-	10,401	144
Real estate, renting and business activities	-	-	722,082	1,328,461	45,909	-	2,096,452	555,000
Shipping	-	33,886	60,950	544,238	-	-	639,074	26,767
Shipyard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport, storage and communications	-	-	64,271	2,144,592	-	-	2,208,863	704,277
Others		-	-	-	1,036	262,958	263,994	150,000
	3,908,314	33,886	7,368,598	14,680,343	187,411	262,958	26,441,510	8,196,107
Other assets not subject to credit risk		-	-	-	-	576,363	576,363	
	3,908,314	33,886	7,368,598	14,680,343	187,411	839,321	27,017,873	8,196,107

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(ii) The following table sets out the credit risk concentration by economic sectors (cont'd.):

Group 2021	Short-term deposits, and placements with financial institutions RM'000	Financial investments at FVTPL RM'000	Financial investments at FVOCI RM'000	Loans, financing and advances RM'000	Insurance receivables RM'000	Other assets RM'000	Total RM'000	Commitments and contingencies RM'000
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	-	-	-	6,635	-	-	6,635	-
Construction	-	-	207,631	8,129,544	124,316	-	8,461,491	4,833,795
Education	-	-	-	1,469,528	18,742	-	1,488,270	711,017
Electrical, gas and water supply	-	-	339,431	355,495	21,621	-	716,547	1,225,192
Finance, insurance/takaful and business	3,091,245	-	4,726,992	64,141	-	-	7,882,378	-
Hotel and restaurants	-	-	-	967,889	-	-	967,889	511,544
Housing	-	-	-	3,720	8,339	-	12,059	370,000
Manufacturing	-	-	20,489	212,324	-	-	232,813	335,007
Marine related	-	-	-	444,467	-	-	444,467	69,692
Other community, social and personal								
service activities	-	-	60,575	288,780	-	-	349,355	430,172
Public administration and defence	-	-	-	16,783	-	-	16,783	3,615
Real estate, renting and business activities	-	-	522,079	1,303,821	20,642	-	1,846,542	227,000
Shipping	-	14,863	36,533	601,227	-	-	652,623	46,059
Transport, storage and communications	-	-	25,918	2,210,255	-	-	2,236,173	1,080,056
Others		-	-	-	3,099	333,601	336,700	225,000
	3,091,245	14,863	5,939,648	16,074,609	196,759	333,601	25,650,725	10,068,149
Other assets not subject to credit risk		-	-	-	-	477,648	477,648	-
	3,091,245	14,863	5,939,648	16,074,609	196,759	811,249	26,128,373	10,068,149

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(ii) The following table sets out the credit risk concentration by economic sectors (cont'd.):

Bank 2022	Short-term deposits, and placements with financial institutions RM'000	Financial investments at FVTPL RM'000	Financial investments at FVOCI RM'000	Loans, financing and advances RM'000	Insurance receivables RM'000	Other assets RM'000	Total RM'000	Commitments and contingencies RM'000
Construction	-	-	423,700	7,086,568	-	-	7,510,268	2,856,621
Education	-	-	-	1,265,773	-	-	1,265,773	387,884
Electrical, gas and water supply	-	-	359,451	495,945	-	-	855,396	433,712
Finance, insurance/takaful and business	2,276,066	-	4,886,339	-	-	-	7,162,405	-
Hotel and restaurants	-	-	-	801,325	-	-	801,325	392,582
Housing	-	-	-	2,745	-	-	2,745	-
Manufacturing	-	-	9,893	193,097	-	-	202,990	120,472
Marine related	-	-	-	390,875	-	-	390,875	46,837
Other community, social and personal								
service activities	-	-	89,396	294,006	-	-	383,402	190,299
Public administration and defence	-	-	-	10,401	-	-	10,401	144
Real estate, renting and business activities	-	-	722,082	1,328,461	-	-	2,050,543	-
Shipping	-	33,886	60,950	544,238	-	-	639,074	26,767
Transport, storage and communications	-	-	33,726	2,120,415	-	-	2,154,141	595,470
Others	-	-	-	-	-	256,289	256,289	-
	2,276,066	33,886	6,585,537	14,533,849	-	256,289	23,685,627	5,050,788
Other assets not subject to credit risk		-	-	-	-	2,751,720	2,751,720	-
	2,276,066	33,886	6,585,537	14,533,849	-	3,008,009	26,437,347	5,050,788

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(ii) The following table sets out the credit risk concentration by economic sectors (cont'd.):

Bank 2021	Short-term deposits, and placements with financial institutions RM'000	Financial investments at FVTPL RM'000	Financial investments at FVOCI RM'000	Loans, financing and advances RM'000	Insurance receivables RM'000	Other assets RM'000	Total RM'000	Commitments and contingencies RM'000
Construction	-	-	207,631	8,129,544	-	-	8,337,175	3,851,856
Education	-	-	-	1,469,528	-	-	1,469,528	431,017
Electrical, gas and water supply	-	-	309,184	355,495	-	-	664,679	712,792
Finance, insurance/takaful and business	1,084,001	-	4,033,907	-	-	-	5,117,908	-
Hotel and restaurants	-	-	-	908,985	-	-	908,985	361,266
Housing	-	-	-	3,720	-	-	3,720	-
Manufacturing	-	-	20,489	212,324	-	-	232,813	271,793
Marine related	-	-	-	444,467	-	-	444,467	69,692
Medical and pharmaceuticals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other community, social and personal								
service activities	-	-	60,575	242,539	-	-	303,114	415,671
Public administration and defence	-	-	-	16,783	-	-	16,783	3,615
Real estate, renting and business activities	-	-	522,079	1,303,821	-	-	1,825,900	-
Shipping	-	14,863	36,533	601,227	-	-	652,623	46,059
Shipyard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport, storage and communications	-	-	14,898	2,176,530	-	-	2,191,428	958,484
Others		-	-	-	-	289,403	289,403	
	1,084,001	14,863	5,205,296	15,864,963	-	289,403	22,458,526	7,122,245
Other assets not subject to credit risk			-		-	2,614,271	2,614,271	
	1,084,001	14,863	5,205,296	15,864,963	-	2,903,674	25,072,797	7,122,245

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(iii) Gross loans, financing and advances are rated based on internal rating by the Bank:

		20	22		2021			
Group	Neither past due nor impaired RM'000	Past due but not impaired RM'000	Impaired RM'000	Total RM'000	Neither past due nor impaired RM'000	Past due but not impaired RM'000	Impaired RM'000	Total RM'000
Upper-medium grade	136,707	-	_	136,707	45,298	-	_	45,298
Medium grade	4,273,547	11,258	-	4,284,805	4,489,312	19,869	_	4,509,181
Speculative	6,105,931	2,138	-	6,108,069	6,526,828	12,415	-	6,539,243
Considered speculative	5,723,203	_	-	5,723,203	3,227,814	84,912	-	3,312,726
Poor standing	131,906	-	-	131,906	3,096,486	-	-	3,096,486
Impaired	-	-	2,093,353	2,093,353	-	-	2,059,597	2,059,597
	16,371,294	13,396	2,093,353	18,478,043	17,385,738	117,196	2,059,597	19,562,531
Bank								
Upper-medium grade	2,764	-	-	2,764	3,745	-	-	3,745
Medium grade	4,262,241	10,576	-	4,272,817	4,408,621	-	-	4,408,621
Speculative	6,101,093	-	-	6,101,093	6,463,217	-	-	6,463,217
Considered speculative	5,723,203	-	-	5,723,203	3,227,814	84,912	-	3,312,726
Poor standing	131,906	-	-	131,906	3,096,486	-	-	3,096,486
Impaired			2,059,113	2,059,113			2,025,947	2,025,947
	16,221,207	10,576	2,059,113	18,290,896	17,199,883	84,912	2,025,947	19,310,742

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(iv) Aging analysis of impaired and past due but not impaired loans, financing and advances

Analysis of loans, financing and advances that are impaired and past due but not impaired based on the Group's and the Bank's internal credit rating system are as follows:

	Gro	oup	Ba	nk
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Impaired:				
0 month overdue	368,733	120,644	368,733	120,644
1 month overdue	190,067	88,456	190,067	88,456
2 months overdue	-	148,240	-	148,240
3 months overdue	-	12,543	-	12,543
> 3 months overdue	1,534,553	1,689,714	1,500,313	1,656,064
	2,093,353	2,059,597	2,059,113	2,025,947
Past due but not impaired:				
1 Month Overdue	12,432	106,506	10,576	84,912
2 Months Overdue	964	8,840	-	-
3 Months Overdue		1,850		
	13,396	117,196	10,576	84,912

(v) The table below provides information regarding the credit risk exposure of Danajamin by classifying assets according to Danajamin's credit ratings of counterparties.

2022	Neither past due or impaired RM'000	Impaired RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial investments at FVOCI			
Malaysian Government Securities	20,226	-	20,226
Government investment issues	235,651	-	235,651
Corporate debt securities	527,184	-	527,184
Deposits and placements with licensed banks	1,252,197	-	1,252,197
Insurance receivables	187,411	-	187,411
Other assets*	1,164	-	1,164
Cash and cash equivalents	6,337		6,337
	2,230,170	-	2,230,170

^{*}Exclude prepayments

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

- (a) Credit risk (cont'd.)
- (v) The table below provides information regarding the credit risk exposure of Danajamin by classifying assets according to Danajamin's credit ratings of counterparties (cont'd.).

2021	Neither past due or impaired RM'000	Impaired RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial investments at FVOCI			
Malaysian Government Securities	20,514	-	20,514
Government investment issues	95,806	-	95,806
Corporate debt securities	618,032	-	618,032
Deposits and placements with licensed banks	1,677,255	-	1,677,255
Insurance receivables	197,159	(400)	196,759
Other assets*	4,763	-	4,763
Cash and cash equivalents	47,669		47,669
	2,661,198	(400)	2,660,798

^{*}Exclude prepayments

(vi) Collateral and credit enhancement for loans, financing and advances

Collateral represents the asset pledged by a borrower/customer and/or a third party on behalf of the borrower/customer, in whole or in part, to secure a credit exposure and/or potential credit exposure with the Group and the Bank, and subject to seizure in the event of default. Collateral provides the Bank with a secondary repayment/payment source, i.e. a source of fund to help recover its investment if the borrower/customer is unable to repay/pay the facility obtained from the Group and the Bank.

The Group and the Bank would consider accepting the collateral based on its marketability, measurability, stability, transferability, speed in realising the collateral value, enforceability and free from encumbrances. The collateral amounts and types held by the Group and the Bank are as in the next page:

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(vi) Collateral and credit enhancement for loans, financing and advances (cont'd.)

Collateral by amount

		20	22		2021			
Group	Secured RM'000	Unsecured RM'000	Total RM'000	Total Estimated fair value of collateral RM'000	Secured RM'000	Unsecured RM'000	Total RM'000	Total Estimated fair value of collateral RM'000
Past due but not								
impaired	-	13,396	13,396	-	-	117,196	117,196	-
Impaired	1,062,627	1,030,726	2,093,353	2,681,925	1,179,167	880,430	2,059,597	2,938,252
•	1,062,627	1,044,122	2,106,749	2,681,925	1,179,167	997,626	2,176,793	2,938,252
Bank								
Past due but not								
impaired	-	10,576	10,576	-	-	84,912	84,912	-
Impaired	1,062,627	996,486	2,059,113	2,681,925	1,179,167	846,780	2,025,947	2,938,252
	1,062,627	1,007,062	2,069,689	2,681,925	1,179,167	931,692	2,110,859	2,938,252

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

- (a) Credit risk (cont'd.)
 - (v) Collateral and credit enhancement for loans, financing and advances (cont'd.)

Collateral by type

	2022				2021				
		Properties				Properties			
G	uarantee	and			Guarantee	and			
Group	by CGC	equipment	Vessels	Total	by CGC	equipment	Vessels	Total	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Impaired	5,166	2,221,780	454,979	2,681,925	5,166	2,435,308	497,778	2,938,252	
_	5,166	2,221,780	454,979	2,681,925	5,166	2,435,308	497,778	2,938,252	
Bank									
Impaired	5,166	2,221,780	454,979	2,681,925	5,166	2,435,308	497,778	2,938,252	
	5,166	2,221,780	454,979	2,681,925	5,166	2,435,308	497,778	2,938,252	

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(vi) Restructured loans/financing

Restructured loans/financing refer to the financial assets that would otherwise be past due or impaired where there are fundamental revision in the principal terms and conditions of the facilities. Restructuring shall be considered when the customer's business is still viable and is expected to remain viable after the restructuring. The total restructured loans/financing held by the Group and the Bank stood at RM7,983.1 million (2021: RM8,972.5 million).

(vii) Credit quality for treasury credit risk exposures

The table below shows treasury credit risk exposures by the current counterparties' rating:

	Gro	oup	Bank		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Financial investments at FVOCI					
<u> </u>					
Sovereign	5,105,677	4,350,296	4,725,706	4,104,700	
AAA	1,001,723	464,555	972,517	429,234	
AA	433,945	471,035	227,379	188,321	
A	167,318	170,721	-	-	
BB	-	42,322	-	42,322	
Non-rated	659,935	440,719	659,935	440,719	
_	7,368,598	5,939,648	6,585,537	5,205,296	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(b) Market risk

(i) Interest/profit rate risk

Interest/profit rate risk is the impact to earnings and economic value of the Group and the Bank due to fluctuations in interest/profit rates.

Interest/profit rate exposure arises from the differences in the maturities and repricing dates of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items. These mismatches are actively monitored and managed as part of the overall interest/profit rate risk management process which is conducted in accordance with the Group's policies as approved by the BOD.

The table below shows the Group's and the Bank's net interest/finance income sensitivity based on possible parallel shift in interest/profit rate.

	Group							
	Impact on interest/ profit	Impact on interest/ profit	Impact on equity	Impact on equity				
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000				
Interest/profit rate - parallel shift								
+ 50 basis points - 50 basis points	9,175 (9,175)	11,021 (11,021)	(177,085) 177,303	(144,916) 145,507				
		Baı	nk					
	Impact on interest/ profit	Impact on interest/	Impact on equity	Impact on equity				
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000				
Interest/profit rate - parallel shift								
+ 50 basis points - 50 basis points	9,175 (9,175)	11,021 (11,021)	(162,358) 162,358	(133,685) 133,685				

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

- (b) Market risk (cont'd.)
- (i) Interest/profit rate risk (cont'd.)

The table below summarises the Group's and the Bank's exposure to interest/profit rate risk. The table indicates effective average interest/profit rates at the reporting date and the periods in which the financial instruments reprice or mature, whichever is earlier.

	<		Non-trad	ing book		>		
Group 2022	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non- interest/profit sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective interest/ profit rate %
Assets								
Cash and short term deposits Deposits and placements with	2,300,081	-	-	-	-	29,248	2,329,329	3.23
financial institutions	-	755,535	823,450	-	-	-	1,578,985	-
Financial investments at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	33,886	33,886	-
Financial investments at FVOCI Loans, financing and advances	66,033	45,033	783,625	3,357,089	3,116,818	9,301	7,377,899	4.28
- non-impaired	338,339	104,035	787,922	5,024,083	10,131,141	(830)	16,384,690	6.28
- impaired *	, -	, -	, -	-	-	(1,704,347)	(1,704,347)	-
Insurance receivables	-	-	-	-	-	187,411	187,411	-
Reinsurance assets	-	-	-	-	-	393	393	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	262,958	262,958	-
Total assets	2,704,453	904,603	2,394,997	8,381,172	13,247,959	(1,181,980)	26,451,204	-

^{*} This is arrived at after deducting Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 ECL from the outstanding gross impaired loans/financing.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

- (b) Market risk (cont'd.)
- (i) Interest/profit rate risk (cont'd.)

	<							
Group 2022 (cont'd.) Equity and liabilities	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non- interest/profit sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective interest/ profit rate %
Deposits from customers	2,573,719	2,657,970	1,623,449	300,985	-	-	7,156,123	3.71
Deposits and placements from								
financial institutions	1,650,926	201,626	-	-	-	-	1,852,552	3.27
Premium liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	222,668	222,668	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	127,217	127,217	-
Redeemable notes/Sukuk	336,310	-	-	3,518,849	4,380,000	-	8,235,159	4.37
Borrowings	12,534	-	-	-	150,000	-	162,534	4.88
Infrastructure support fund	-	-	-	-	-	218,613	218,613	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	179,423	179,423	-
Lease liabilities		-	-	-	-	192	192	_
Total liabilities	4,573,489	2,859,596	1,623,449	3,819,834	4,530,000	748,113	18,154,481	-
Total interest/profit sensitivity gap	(1,869,036)	(1,954,993)	771,548	4,561,338	8,717,959	(1,930,093)	8,296,723	_

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

- (b) Market risk (cont'd.)
- (i) Interest/profit rate risk (cont'd.)

	<		Non-trad	ing book		>		
Group 2021	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non- interest/profit sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective interest/ profit rate %
Assets								
Cash and short term deposits Deposits and placements with	950,458	-	-	-	-	16,220	966,678	1.79
financial institutions	6,029	1,014,771	1,103,767	-	-	-	2,124,567	-
Financial investments at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	14,863	14,863	-
Financial investments at FVOCI Loans, financing and advances	50,945	10,050	131,774	2,792,205	2,954,674	10,280	5,949,928	4.33
- non-impaired	319,927	124,054	758,671	5,591,700	10,706,883	1,699	17,502,934	5.96
- impaired *	-	-	-	-	-	(1,428,325)	(1,428,325)	-
Insurance receivables	-	-	-	-	-	196,759	196,759	-
Reinsurance assets	-	-	-	-	-	642	642	-
Other assets	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	333,601	333,601	_
Total assets	1,327,359	1,148,875	1,994,212	8,383,905	13,661,557	(854,261)	25,661,647	-

^{*} This is arrived at after deducting Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 ECL from the outstanding gross impaired loans/financing.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

- (b) Market risk (cont'd.)
- (i) Interest/profit rate risk (cont'd.)

	<		Non-trad	ing book		>			
Group 2021 (cont'd.) Equity and liabilities	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non- interest/profit sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective interest/ profit rate %	
Deposits from customers	1,548,963	1,975,323	2,062,598	387,868	-	-	5,974,752	2.41	
Deposits and placements from									
financial institutions	1,031,496	-	-	-	-	-	1,031,496	1.88	
Premium liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	261,598	261,598	-	
Insurance payables	-	-	-	-	-	427	427	-	
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	138,774	138,774	-	
Redeemable notes/Sukuk	93,689	500,000	505,721	2,883,443	5,315,000	-	9,297,853	4.38	
Borrowings	-	2,540	-	-	150,000	-	152,540	4.88	
Infrastructure support fund	-	-	-	-	-	303,974	303,974	-	
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	190,262	190,262	-	
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	867	867	-	
Total liabilities	2,674,148	2,477,863	2,568,319	3,271,311	5,465,000	895,902	17,352,543	-	
Total interest/profit sensitivity gap	(1,346,789)	(1,328,988)	(574,107)	5,112,594	8,196,557	(1,750,163)	8,309,104	_	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

- (b) Market risk (cont'd.)
- (i) Interest/profit rate risk (cont'd.)

	<		Non-trad	ing book		>		
Bank 2022	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non- interest/profit sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective interest/ profit rate %
Assets								
Cash and short term deposits Deposits and placements with	2,143,105	-	-	-	-	1,309	2,144,414	3.03
financial institutions	-	131,652	-	-	-	-	131,652	-
Financial investments at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	33,886	33,886	-
Financial investments at FVOCI	66,033	45,033	566,848	3,119,475	2,788,148	9,301	6,594,838	4.28
Loans, financing and advances								
- non-impaired	318,163	97,857	766,634	4,924,511	10,125,448	(830)	16,231,783	6.28
impaired *	-	-	-	-	-	(1,697,934)	(1,697,934)	-
Other assets		-	-	-	-	256,289	256,289	_
Total assets	2,527,301	274,542	1,333,482	8,043,986	12,913,596	(1,397,979)	23,694,928	_

^{*} This is arrived at after deducting Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 ECL from the outstanding gross impaired loans/financing.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

- (b) Market risk (cont'd.)
- (i) Interest/profit rate risk (cont'd.)

	<		Non-tradi	ng book		>		
Bank 2022 (cont'd.) Equity and liabilities	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non- interest/profit sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective interest/ profit rate %
Equity and nabinales								
Deposits from customers	2,573,719	2,657,970	1,623,449	300,985	-	-	7,156,123	3.71
Deposits and placements from								
financial institutions	1,650,926	201,626	-	-	-	-	1,852,552	3.27
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	68,714	68,714	
Redeemable notes/Sukuk	336,310	-	-	3,518,849	4,380,000	-	8,235,159	4.37
Borrowings	2,500	-	_	-	150,000	-	152,500	4.88
Infrastructure support fund	-	-	-	-	-	218,613	218,613	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	179,423	179,423	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	150	150	-
Total liabilities	4,563,455	2,859,596	1,623,449	3,819,834	4,530,000	466,900	17,863,234	- -
Total interest/profit sensitivity gap	(2,036,154)	(2,585,054)	(289,967)	4,224,152	8,383,596	(1,864,879)	5,831,694	_

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

- (b) Market risk (cont'd.)
- (i) Interest/profit rate risk (cont'd.)

	<		Non-trad	ing book		>		
Bank 2021	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non- interest/profit sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective interest/ profit rate %
Assets								
Cash and short term deposits Deposits and placements with	822,346	-	-	-	-	3,501	825,847	1.78
financial institutions	-	258,154	-	-	-	-	258,154	-
Financial investments at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	14,863	14,863	-
Financial investments at FVOCI	50,945	10,050	55,528	2,347,568	2,741,205	10,280	5,215,576	4.27
Loans, financing and advances								
- non-impaired	274,319	111,661	735,476	5,463,248	10,698,392	1,699	17,284,795	5.92
impaired *	-	-	-	-	-	(1,419,832)	(1,419,832)	-
Other assets		-	-	-	-	289,403	289,403	_
Total assets	1,147,610	379,865	791,004	7,810,816	13,439,597	(1,100,086)	22,468,806	

^{*} This is arrived at after deducting Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 ECL from the outstanding gross impaired loans/financing.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

- (b) Market risk (cont'd.)
- (i) Interest/profit rate risk (cont'd.)

	<		Non-tradi	ng book		>		
Bank 2021 (cont'd.)	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non- interest/profit sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective interest/ profit rate %
Equity and liabilities								
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements from	1,548,963	1,975,323	2,062,598	387,868	-	-	5,974,752	2.41
financial institutions	1,031,496	_	_	_	_	_	1,031,496	1.88
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	87,101	87,101	-
Redeemable notes/Sukuk	93,689	500,000	-	2,883,443	5,315,000	-	8,792,132	4.36
Borrowings	-	2,540	-	-	150,000	-	152,540	4.88
Infrastructure support fund	-	-	-	-	-	303,974	303,974	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	190,262	190,262	-
Lease liabilities		-	-	-	-	245	245	_
Total liabilities	2,674,148	2,477,863	2,062,598	3,271,311	5,465,000	581,582	16,532,502	- -
Total interest/profit sensitivity gap	(1,526,538)	(2,097,998)	(1,271,594)	4,539,505	7,974,597	(1,681,668)	5,936,304	_

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Bank will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its current and future payment obligations associated with financial obligations when they fall due. The liquidity and cash flow risks are managed by maintaining a diversity of funding sources and spreading debt repayments/financing payment over a range of maturities.

The Group and the Bank manage their liquidity requirement on a day-to-day basis to ensure that funds are readily available for its operational needs, withdrawals of deposits and repayments/payments to fund providers. The Group and the Bank may raise funds locally and globally either through government-to-government arrangements or direct negotiations. Other sources of funding through the capital market are being explored on an on-going basis to ensure a diversity of funding source.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

(i) Contractual maturity of total assets and liabilities

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Group's and the Bank's assets and liabilities based on remaining contractual maturities. The contractual maturity profile often does not reflect the actual behavioural patterns. In particular, the Group and the Bank have a significant amount of "core deposits" of non-bank customers which are contractually at call (included in the "Up to 3 months" time band) but historically a stable source of long-term funding for the Group and the Bank.

	<		Non-trad	ing book		>	
Group 2022	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets							
Cash and short term deposits Deposits and placements with	2,298,475	-	-	-	-	30,854	2,329,329
financial institutions	28,395	1,505,065	-	45,525	-	-	1,578,985
Financial investments at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	33,886	33,886
Financial investments at FVOCI Loans, financing and advances	1,276	50,112	789,847	3,386,046	3,141,317	9,301	7,377,899
- non-impaired	338,339	104,035	787,922	5,023,363	10,131,861	(830)	16,384,690
- impaired *	-	-	-	-	-	(1,704,347)	(1,704,347)
Insurance receivables	3,793	238	32,672	104,577	46,131	-	187,411
Reinsurance assets	-	-	-	-	-	393	393
Other assets		-	-	-		262,958	262,958
Total assets	2,670,278	1,659,450	1,610,441	8,559,511	13,319,309	(1,367,785)	26,451,204

^{*} This is arrived at after deducting Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 ECL from the outstanding gross impaired loans/financing.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

	<		Non-trad	ing book		>	
Group 2022 (cont'd.)	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000			Total RM'000
Equity and liabilities							
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements from	2,637,084	2,640,850	1,595,935	282,254	-	-	7,156,123
financial institutions	1,652,225	200,327	-	-	-	-	1,852,552
Premium liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	222,668	222,668
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	127,217	127,217
Redeemable notes/Sukuk	255,046	-	-	3,547,362	4,432,751	-	8,235,159
Borrowings	12,534	-	-	-	150,000	-	162,534
Infrastructure support fund	-	-	-	-	-	218,613	218,613
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	179,423	179,423
Lease liabilities	44	14	65	69	-	-	192
Total liabilities	4,556,933	2,841,191	1,596,000	3,829,685	4,582,751	747,921	18,154,481
Net maturity mismatches	(1,886,655)	(1,181,741)	14,441	4,729,826	8,736,558	(2,115,706)	8,296,723

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

	<		Non-trad	ing book		>	
Group 2021	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets							
Cash and short term deposits Deposits and placements with	966,678	-	-	-	-	-	966,678
financial institutions	6,029	1,014,771	1,103,767	-	-	-	2,124,567
Financial investments at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	14,863	14,863
Financial investments at FVOCI Loans, financing and advances	-	13,905	132,978	2,813,149	2,979,616	10,280	5,949,928
- non-impaired	1,264,227	124,053	757,903	5,588,952	9,766,100	1,699	17,502,934
- impaired *	-	-	-	-	-	(1,428,325)	(1,428,325)
Insurance receivables	-	2,838	38,109	103,398	52,414	-	196,759
Reinsurance assets	-	-	-	-	-	642	642
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	333,601	333,601
Total assets	2,236,934	1,155,567	2,032,757	8,505,499	12,798,130	(1,067,240)	25,661,647

^{*} This is arrived at after deducting Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 ECL from the outstanding gross impaired loans/financing.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

	<		Non-tradi	ing book		>	
Group 2021 (cont'd.)	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Equity and liabilities							
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements from	1,612,801	1,967,846	2,042,933	351,172	-	-	5,974,752
financial institutions	1,031,496	-	-	-	-	-	1,031,496
Premium liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	261,598	261,598
Insurance payables	-	-	427	-	-	-	427
Other liabilities	55	156	649	286	-	137,628	138,774
Redeemable notes/Sukuk	-	507,153	505,721	2,908,053	5,376,926	-	9,297,853
Borrowings	-	2,540	-	-	150,000	-	152,540
Infrastructure support fund	-	-	-	-	-	303,974	303,974
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	190,262	190,262
Lease liabilities	115	213	372	167	-	-	867
Total liabilities	2,644,467	2,477,908	2,550,102	3,259,678	5,526,926	893,462	17,352,543
Net maturity mismatches	(407,533)	(1,322,341)	(517,345)	5,245,821	7,271,204	(1,960,702)	8,309,104

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

	<		Non-tradi	ng book		>	
Bank 2022	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets							
Cash and short term deposits Deposits and placements with	2,144,414	-	-	-	-	-	2,144,414
financial institutions	-	131,652	-	-	-	-	131,652
Financial investments at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	33,886	33,886
Financial investments at FVOCI Loans, financing and advances	-	45,849	572,953	3,150,427	2,816,308	9,301	6,594,838
- non-impaired	318,163	97,857	766,634	4,924,511	10,125,448	(830)	16,231,783
- impaired *	-	-	-	-	-	(1,697,934)	(1,697,934)
Other assets		-	-	-	-	256,289	256,289
Total assets	2,462,577	275,358	1,339,587	8,074,938	12,941,756	(1,399,288)	23,694,928

^{*} This is arrived at after deducting Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 ECL from the outstanding gross impaired loans/financing.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

	<		Non-tradi	ng book		>	
	Up to 1	>1 - 3	>3 - 12	>1 - 5	Over 5	Non-specific	
Bank	month	months	months	years	years	maturity	Total
2022 (cont'd.)	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Equity and liabilities							
Deposits from customers	2,637,084	2,640,850	1,595,935	282,254	-	-	7,156,123
Deposits and placements from							
financial institutions	1,652,225	200,327	-	-	-	-	1,852,552
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	68,714	68,714
Redeemable notes/Sukuk	255,046	-	-	3,547,362	4,432,751	-	8,235,159
Borrowings	2,500	-	-	-	150,000	-	152,500
Infrastructure support fund	-	-	-	-	-	218,613	218,613
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	179,423	179,423
Lease liabilities	7	14	65	64	-	-	150
Total liabilities	4,546,862	2,841,191	1,596,000	3,829,680	4,582,751	466,750	17,863,234
Net maturity mismatches	(2,084,285)	(2,565,833)	(256,413)	4,245,258	8,359,005	(1,866,038)	5,831,694

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

	<		Non-tradi	ng book		>	
Bank 2021	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets							
Cash and short term deposits Deposits and placements with	825,847	-	-	-	-	-	825,847
financial institutions	-	258,154	-	-	-	-	258,154
Financial investments at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	14,863	14,863
Financial investments at FVOCI Loans, financing and advances	-	10,173	55,735	2,371,398	2,767,989	10,281	5,215,576
- non-impaired	1,218,619	111,661	734,709	5,460,501	9,757,606	1,699	17,284,795
- impaired *	-	-	-	-	-	(1,419,832)	(1,419,832)
Other assets		-	-	-	-	289,403	289,403
Total assets	2,044,466	379,988	790,444	7,831,899	12,525,595	(1,103,586)	22,468,806

^{*} This is arrived at after deducting Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 ECL from the outstanding gross impaired loans/financing.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

	<>							
Bank	Up to 1 month	>1 - 3 months	>3 - 12 months	>1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-specific maturity	Total	
2021 (cont'd.)	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Equity and liabilities								
Deposits from customers	1,612,801	1,967,846	2,042,933	351,172	-	-	5,974,752	
Deposits and placements from								
financial institutions	1,031,496	-	-	-	-	-	1,031,496	
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	87,101	87,101	
Redeemable notes/Sukuk	-	507,153	-	2,908,053	5,376,926	-	8,792,132	
Borrowings	-	2,540	-	-	150,000	-	152,540	
Infrastructure support fund	-	-	-	-	-	303,974	303,974	
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	190,262	190,262	
Lease liabilities	2	4	89	150	-	-	245	
Total liabilities	2,644,299	2,477,543	2,043,022	3,259,375	5,526,926	581,337	16,532,502	
Net maturity mismatches	(599,833)	(2,097,555)	(1,252,578)	4,572,524	6,998,669	(1,684,923)	5,936,304	

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

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

The tables below present the cash flows payable by the Group and the Bank under financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021. The amounts disclosed in the table will not agree to the carrying amounts reported in the statements of financial positions as the amounts incorporated all contractual cash flows, on an undiscounted basis, relating to both principal and interest/profit analysis. The Group and the Bank manage interest liquidity risk based on discounted expected cash flows.

	<	<>							
Group 2022	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000			Total RM'000		
Liabilities									
Deposits from customers	2,641,545	2,657,970	1,619,817	288,684	-	-	7,208,016		
Deposits and placements from									
financial institutions	1,654,749	201,626	-	-	-	-	1,856,375		
Premium liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	222,668	222,668		
Other liabilities	85	164	386	231	114	124,198	125,178		
Redeemable notes/Sukuk	255,046	-	-	3,547,362	4,432,751	-	8,235,159		
Borrowings	-	3,679	3,620	29,216	157,228	-	193,743		
Lease liabilities	44	14	65	69	-	-	192		
Total liabilities	4,551,469	2,863,453	1,623,888	3,865,562	4,590,093	346,866	17,841,331		

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (cont'd.)

	<	<>							
Group 2021	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 months RM'000	>3 - 12 months RM'000	>1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000		
Liabilities									
Deposits from customers	1,614,295	1,975,323	2,062,598	359,745	-	-	6,011,961		
Deposits and placements from									
financial institutions	1,032,182	-	-	-	-	-	1,032,182		
Premium liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	261,598	261,598		
Insurance payables	-	-	427	-	-	-	427		
Other liabilities	55	156	649	286	-	137,628	138,774		
Redeemable notes/Sukuk	-	521,400	523,934	3,379,863	7,704,001	-	12,129,198		
Borrowings	-	3,679	3,620	29,216	164,527	-	201,042		
Lease liabilities	130	241	428	272	-	-	1,071		
Total liabilities	2,646,662	2,500,799	2,591,656	3,769,382	7,868,528	399,226	19,776,253		

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

52. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd.)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (cont'd.)

	<>								
	Up to 1	>1 - 3	>3 - 12	>1 - 5	Over 5	Non-specific			
Bank	month	months	months	years	years	maturity	Total		
2022	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Liabilities									
Deposits from customers	2,641,545	2,657,970	1,619,817	288,684	-	-	7,208,016		
Deposits and placements from									
financial institutions	1,654,749	201,626	-	-	-	-	1,856,375		
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	68,714	68,714		
Redeemable notes/Sukuk	255,046	-	-	3,547,362	4,432,751	-	8,235,159		
Borrowings	-	3,679	3,620	29,216	157,228	-	193,743		
Lease liabilities	7	14	65	64	-	-	150		
Total liabilities	4,551,347	2,863,289	1,623,502	3,865,326	4,589,979	68,714	17,562,157		
2021									
Liabilities									
Deposits from customers	1,614,295	1,975,323	2,062,598	359,745	-	-	6,011,961		
Deposits and placements from									
financial institutions	1,032,182	-	-	-	-	-	1,032,182		
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	87,101	87,101		
Redeemable notes/Sukuk	-	521,400	-	3,379,863	7,704,001	-	11,605,264		
Borrowings	-	3,679	3,620	29,216	164,527	-	201,042		
Lease liabilities	14	29	128	268	-	-	439		
Total liabilities	2,646,491	2,500,431	2,066,346	3,769,092	7,868,528	87,101	18,937,989		

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

53. Fair Values Measurements

(a) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Determination of fair value and the fair value hierarchy

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 Group and the Bank classify their financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair value according to the following hierarchy, reflecting the significance of inputs used in making the fair value measurements:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities instruments;
- Level 2 Valuation techniques based on observable inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the instrument, whether directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices), are used; and
- Level 3 Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs: inputs used are not based on observable market data and the unobservable inputs have a significant impact on the valuation of the financial instruments and non-financial assets.

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

Where fair value is determined using unquoted market prices in less active markets or quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities, such instruments are generally classified as Level 2. In cases where quoted prices are generally not available, the Group and the Bank then determine fair value based upon valuation techniques that use as inputs, market parameters including but not limited to yield curves, volatilities and foreign exchange rates. The majority of valuation techniques employ only observable market data and so reliability of the fair value measurement is high. These would include certain government sukuk and corporate sukuk, financing, derivatives and investment properties.

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

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

53. Fair Values Measurements (cont'd.)

(a) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (cont'd.)

Determination of fair value and the fair value hierarchy (cont'd.)

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's and the Bank's assets and liabilities.

		20	22			20	21	
Group	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets measured at fair value:								
Financial investments at FVTPL	-	33,886	-	33,886	-	14,863	-	14,863
Financial investments at FVOCI	9,301	7,368,598	-	7,377,899	10,280	5,939,648	-	5,949,928
Total financial assets carried at fair value				7,411,785				5,964,791
Assets for which fair values are disclosed (Note 53 (b)):								
Loans, financing and advances	-	-	15,135,871	15,135,871	-	-	16,628,539	16,628,539
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed (Note 53 (b)):								
Redeemable notes/Sukuk Borrowings	- -	-	8,408,966 208,346	8,408,966 208,346	-	-	9,507,093 222,591	9,507,093 222,591

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

53. Fair Values Measurements (cont'd.)

(a) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (cont'd.)

Determination of fair value and the fair value hierarchy (cont'd.)

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's and the Bank's assets and liabilities. (cont'd.)

		20	22			20	21	
Bank	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets measured at fair value:								
Financial investments at FVTPL Financial investments at FVOCI	- 9,301	33,886 6,585,537	-	33,886 6,594,838	- 10,280	14,863 5,205,296	-	14,863 5,215,576
Total financial assets carried at fair value				6,628,724				5,230,439
Assets for which fair values are disclosed (Note 53 (b)):								
Loans, financing and advances	-	-	14,943,511	14,943,511	-	-	16,368,467	16,368,467
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed (Note 53 (b)):								
Redeemable notes/Sukuk Borrowings	-	-	8,408,966 208,346	8,408,966 208,346	-	-	8,999,153 222,591	8,999,153 222,591

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

53. Fair Values Measurements (cont'd.)

(a) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (cont'd.)

Determination of fair value and the fair value hierarchy (cont'd.)

There have been no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 during the financial year. The fair value of loans, financing and advances that are valued at Level 3 is estimated by discounting the estimated future cash flows at a discount rate between 2.37% to 5.92% (2021: 2.37% to 5.92%) whilst the fair value of redeemable notes/sukuk and term loans that are valued at Level 3 is estimated by discounting the estimated future cash flows at a discount rate between 2.80% to 6.30% (2021: 2.80% to 6.30%).

(b) Financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value

The following table summarises the carrying amounts and the estimated fair values of those financial assets not presented on the Group's statements of financial position at their fair value.

	Gro	oup	Bank			
2022	Carrying value RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Carrying value RM'000	Fair value RM'000		
Financial assets Loans, financing and advances	14,680,343	15,135,871	14,533,849	14,943,511		
Financial liabilities Redeemable notes/Sukuk Borrowings	8,235,159 162,534	8,408,966 208,346	8,235,159 152,500	8,408,966 208,346		
2021						
Financial assets Loans, financing and advances	16,074,609	16,628,539	15,864,963	16,368,467		
Financial liabilities Redeemable notes/Sukuk Borrowings	9,297,853 152,540	9,507,093 222,591	8,792,132 152,540	8,999,153 222,591		

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

53. Fair Values Measurements (cont'd.)

(b) Financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value (cont'd.)

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

(i) Financial investments - Amortised Cost

Fair values of securities that are actively traded is determined by quoted bid prices. For non-actively traded securities, independent broker quotations are obtained. Fair values of equity securities are estimated using a number of methods, including earning multiples and discounted cash flows analysis. Where discounted cash flows technique is used, the estimated future cash flows are discounted using applicable prevailing market or indicative rates of similar instruments at the reporting date.

(ii) Loans, financing and advances

Loans, financing and advances to borrowers/customers, where such market prices are not available, various methodologies have been used to estimate the approximate fair values of such instruments. These methodologies are significantly affected by the assumptions used and judgments made regarding risk characteristics of various financial instruments, discount rates, estimates of future cash flows, future expected loss experience and other factors. Changes in the assumptions could significantly affect these estimates and the resulting fair value estimates. Therefore, for a significant portion of the Group's and the Bank's financial instruments, including loans, financing and advances to customers, their respective fair value estimates do not purport to represent, nor should they be construed to represent, the amount that the Group and the Bank could realise in a sale transaction at the reporting date.

The fair values of variable rate loans/financing are estimated to approximate their carrying values. For fixed rate loans/financing, the fair values are estimated based on expected future cash flows of contractual instalment payments, discounted at applicable and prevailing rates at reporting date offered for similar facilities to new borrowers/customers with similar credit profiles. In respect of impaired loans/financing, the fair values are deemed to approximate the carrying values which are net of impairment allowances.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

53. Fair Values Measurements (cont'd.)

- (b) Financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value (cont'd.)
 - (iii) Deposits from customers, deposits and placements from financial institutions, and bills and acceptance payable

The fair values of deposits payable on demand and deposits and placements with maturities of less than one year approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short maturity of these instruments. The fair values of fixed deposits and placements with remaining maturities of more than one year are estimated based on discounted cash flows using applicable rates currently offered for deposits and placements with similar remaining maturities. The fair value of Islamic deposits are estimated to approximate their carrying values as the profit rates are determined at the end of their holding periods based on the actual profits generated from the assets invested.

(iv) Subordinated obligations and borrowings

The fair values of capital securities are estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the applicable prevailing interest/profit rates for securities as at reporting date.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business

The state of affairs as at 31 December 2022 and results for the financial year ended on this date under the Islamic financial business of the Group and the Bank included in the Group financial statements are summarised as follows:

Statements of Financial Position As at 31 December 2022

		Gro	oup	Baı	nk
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets					
Cash and short term					
deposits	(a)	1,907,151	788,780	1,793,449	706,342
Deposits and placements					
with financial institutions	(b)	171,030	238,130	131,652	238,130
Financial investments at					
FVTPL	(c)	33,886	14,863	33,886	14,863
Financial investments at					
FVOCI	(d)	5,746,960	4,344,354	5,746,960	4,344,354
Financing and advances	(e)	13,437,412	13,479,456	13,313,092	13,341,520
Other assets	(f)	1,009,914	1,157,854	1,009,765	1,157,676
Property, plant and					
equipment		82,765	83,807	82,765	83,807
Investment properties		314	322	314	322
Intangible asset		12,796	7,478	12,796	7,478
Right-of-use asset		141	236	141	236
Deferred tax asset	_	404,438	284,271	404,438	284,114
Total assets	_	22,806,807	20,399,551	22,529,258	20,178,842
L !- L !!! (!					
Liabilities	(-1)	7.450.400	5 074 750	7.450.400	5 074 750
Deposits from customers	(g)	7,156,123	5,974,752	7,156,123	5,974,752
Deposits from financial institutions	/L\	4 000 400	704.040	4 000 400	704.040
Other liabilities	(h)	1,622,106	731,346	1,622,106	731,346
	(i)	210,987	165,054	63,189	56,745
Sukuk	(j)	7,573,680	8,080,341	7,573,680	8,080,341
Infrastructure support fund		218,613	303,974	218,613	303,974
Revolving credit-i		10,034	400.000	470 400	400.000
Deferred income		179,423	190,262	179,423	190,262
Lease liabilities		150	245	150	245
Deferred tax liabilities	-	- 10.074.440	246	46.040.004	45 227 665
Total liabilities	-	16,971,116	15,446,220	16,813,284	15,337,665

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

Statements of Financial Position As at 31 December 2022 (cont'd.)

		Gro	oup	Bank			
		2022	2021	2022	2021		
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Equity							
Capital funds		3,718,724	3,078,724	3,718,724	3,078,724		
Reserves	(k)	2,116,967	1,874,607	1,997,250	1,762,453		
Total equity		5,835,691	4,953,331	5,715,974	4,841,177		
Total liabilities and equi	itv	22,806,807	20,399,551	22,529,258	20,178,842		
	•	22,000,00.	20,000,00	22,020,200	20,110,012		
Commitments and contingencies	(t)	4,908,684	6,970,213	4,908,684	6,970,213		

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

Statements of Profit or Loss For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Grou 2022 RM'000	p 2021 RM'000	Bank 2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Income derived from investment of					
depositors' funds Income derived from investment of	(I)	267,565	219,951	267,565	219,951
shareholders' funds Allowance for impairment	(m)	945,028	801,258	931,015	788,011
losses on financing and advances Allowance for impairment	(n)	(489,134)	(575,362)	(488,983)	(570,297)
losses on other assets	(o)	(41,922)	(51,522)	(41,922)	(51,522)
Total distributable income	_	681,537	394,325	667,675	386,143
Income attributable					
to the depositors	(p) _	(196,160)	(144,172)	(196,160)	(144,172)
Total net income		485,377	250,153	471,515	241,971
Overhead expenses	(q)	(117,602)	(117,308)	(113,017)	(114,568)
Finance cost	(r) _	(325,130)	(328,486)	(325,096)	(328,486)
Profit/(loss) before taxat	ion				
and zakat		42,645	(195,641)	33,402	(201,083)
(Taxation)/tax credit	(-)	(36,838)	41,549	(36,838)	41,738
Zakat	(s) _	(14,866)	(9,546)	(13,186)	(8,275)
Loss for the year	_	(9,059)	(163,638)	(16,622)	(167,620)

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

Statements of Comprehensive Income For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Gro 2022	up 2021	Bai 2022	nk 2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Loss for the year	(9,059)	(163,638)	(16,622)	(167,620)
Other comprehensive loss Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Net change in revaluation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(979)	15,973	(979)	15,973
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss: Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income: - Net change in fair value				
during the year - Changes in allowance for	(89,835)	(251,336)	(89,835)	(251,336)
expected credit losses	41,826	51,615	41,826	51,615
· -	(48,988)	(183,748)	(48,988)	(183,748)
Income tax effect (Note 54(k)(ii))	21,560	60,321	21,560	60,321
_	21,560	60,321	21,560	60,321
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	(27,428)	(123,427)	(27,428)	(123,427)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(36,487)	(287,065)	(44,050)	(291,047)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Bank	(36,487)	(287,065)	(44,050)	(291,047)
_	(36,487)	(287,065)	(44,050)	(291,047)

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

	Grou	р	Bank		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
Net income from Islamic financial business:					
Income derived from investment					
of depositors' funds	267,565	219,951	267,565	219,951	
Income derived from investment	,	,	,	,	
of shareholders' funds	945,028	801,258	931,015	788,011	
Income attributable to the					
depositors	(196,160)	(144,172)	(196,160)	(144,172)	
Finance cost	(325,130)	(328,486)	(325,096)	(328,486)	
Net income from Islamic					
financial business reported in					
the statements of profit or loss	691,303	548,551	677,324	535,304	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

			Unrealised		
	Capital	Statutory	FVOCI	Retained	
	funds RM'000	reserve RM'000	reserve RM'000	profits RM'000	Total RM'000
Group	KIVI 000	KIVI UUU	KIVI 000	KIVI UUU	KIVI 000
At 1 January 2022	3,078,724	443,483	81,131	1,349,993	4,953,331
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(9,059)	(9,059)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(27,428)	-	(27,428)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_	-	(27,428)	(9,059)	(36,487)
Capital re-allocation	640,000	-	-	353,847	993,847
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
At 31 December 2022	3,718,724	443,483	53,703	1,619,781	5,835,691
At 1 January 2021	2,722,657	443,483	195,475	391,532	3,753,147
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(163,638)	(163,638)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(123,427)	-	(123,427)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(123,427)	(163,638)	(287,065)
Transfer to retained profits on the disposal of					
equity instruments at FVOCI	-	-	9,083	(9,083)	-
Capital re-allocation	356,067	-	-	1,206,182	1,562,249
Dividend paid	· -	-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
At 31 December 2021	3,078,724	443,483	81,131	1,349,993	4,953,331
	· · ·	·	·	•	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

Bank	Capital funds RM'000	Statutory reserve RM'000	Unrealised FVOCI reserve RM'000	Retained profits RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2022	3,078,724	443,483	81,131	1,237,839	4,841,177
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(16,622)	(16,622)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(27,428)	-	(27,428)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(27,428)	(16,622)	(44,050)
Capital re-allocation	640,000	-	-	353,847	993,847
Dividend paid		-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
At 31 December 2022	3,718,724	443,483	53,703	1,500,064	5,715,974
At 1 January 2021	2,722,657	443,483	195,475	283,360	3,644,975
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(167,620)	(167,620)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(123,427)	-	(123,427)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(123,427)	(167,620)	(291,047)
Transfer to retained profits on the disposal of					
equity instruments at FVOCI	-	-	9,083	(9,083)	-
Capital re-allocation	356,067	-	-	1,206,182	1,562,249
Dividend paid		-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
At 31 December 2021	3,078,724	443,483	81,131	1,237,839	4,841,177

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

Statements of Cash Flows For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Grou 2022 RM'000	p 2021 RM'000	Banl 2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit/(loss) before taxation				
and zakat	42,645	(195,641)	33,402	(201,083)
Adjustments for:				
Net gain on sale of financial				
investments at FVOCI	(4.470)	(05.404)	(4.470)	(05.404)
(Note 54(m))	(1,173)	(35,194)	(1,173)	(35,194)
Depreciation of property, plant	E 100	4.507	F 100	4.507
and equipment (Note 54(q)(ii))	5,108	4,537	5,108	4,537
Depreciation of investment properties (Note 54(q)(ii))	8	8	8	8
Amortisation of intangible assets	0	0	0	0
(Note 54(q)(ii))	2,550	2,530	2,550	2,530
Depreciation of right-of-use	2,330	2,330	2,330	2,330
assets (Note 54(q)(ii))	95	152	95	152
Loss on disposal property, plant	00	102	00	102
and equipment (Note 54(m))	5	-	5	_
Accretion of discount less	· ·		G	
amortisation of premium of				
financial investments				
(Note 54(m))	17,704	9,044	17,704	9,044
Allowance for impairment losses	•	•	,	,
on financing and advances, net				
(Note 54(n))	491,576	599,182	491,159	593,713
Loss due to financing				
modification				
(Note 54(I) and Note 54(m))	2,297	4,359	2,297	4,359
Impairment allowance for:				
Financial investments at FVOCI				
(Note 54(o))	41,826	51,615	41,826	51,615
Impaired financing written off				
(Note 54(n))	55	2,419	40	2,309
Fixed asset written off				
(Note 54(q)(iv))	-	84	-	84
Allowance made/(write back of) for	00	(00)	00	(00)
ex-staff financing (Note 54(o))	96	(93)	96	(93)
Balance carried forward	602,792	443,002	593,117	431,981

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

Statements of Cash Flows For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022 (cont'd.)

	Group		Ban	ık
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities (cont'd.)				
Balance brought forward	602,792	443,002	593,117	431,981
Unrealised (gain)/loss on FVTPL (Note 54(m))	(19,023)	30,703	(19,023)	30,703
Compensation from the Government (Note 54(m))	(113,227)	(105,555)	(113,227)	(105,555)
Finance cost on lease liabilities	12	17	12	17
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	470,554	368,167	460,879	357,146
Increase in operating assets: Deposits and placements with				
financial institutions	67,100	(238,130)	106,478	(238, 130)
Financing and advances	(451,980)	(2,630,835)	(465,164)	(2,599,073)
Other assets	29,365	88,213	16,223	89,616
	(355,515)	(2,780,752)	(342,463)	(2,747,587)
Increase in operating liabilities: Deposits from customers Deposits and placements from	1,181,371	627,916	1,181,371	627,916
financial institutions	890,760	651,254	890,760	651,254
Other liabilities	26,769	37,113	2,162	12,764
	2,098,900	1,316,283	2,074,293	1,291,934
Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities Finance cost on lease liabilities	2,213,939	(1,096,302)	2,192,709	(1,098,507)
(Note 54(r))	(12)	(17)	(12)	(17)
Zakat paid	(8,904)	(9,568)	(8,904)	(9,568)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	2,205,023	(1,105,887)	2,183,793	(1,108,092)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Note 15) Purchase of intangible assets	(6,662)	(4,784)	(6,662)	(4,784)
(Note 17)	(5,291)	(3,427)	(5,291)	(3,427)
Balance carried forward	(11,953)	(8,211)	(11,953)	(8,211)

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

Statements of Cash Flows For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022 (cont'd.)

	Gro 2022 RM'000	up 2021 RM'000	Bar 2022 RM'000	ak 2021 RM'000
Cash flows from investing activities (cont'd.)				
Balance brought forward	(11,953)	(8,211)	(11,953)	(8,211)
Purchase of financial investments at FVOCI Proceeds from disposal of	(1,608,327)	(1,117,293)	(1,608,327)	(1,117,293)
financial investments at FVOCI	98,376	1,290,986	98,376	1,290,986
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipments	14		14	
Proceeds from maturity of financial investments at FVOCI Conversion from Conventional	-	82,393	-	82,393
to Islamic	-	(1,700,000)	-	(1,700,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,521,890)	(1,452,125)	(1,521,890)	(1,452,125)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Net payment of Sukuk Proceeds from government	(506,661)	(702,359)	(506,661)	(702,359)
compensation	13,113	41,532	13,113	41,532
Proceeds from Sukuk issuance Capital re-allocation	- 993,847	1,700,000 1,562,249	- 993,847	1,700,000 1,562,249
Revolving credit-i from financial	333,041	1,502,245	333,041	1,502,245
institution	10,034	-	-	-
Payment of principal portion	(05)	(455)	(05)	(455)
of lease Dividends paid	(95) (75,000)	(155) (75,000)	(95) (75,000)	(155) (75,000)
Net cash generated from	(1.0,000)	(10,000)	(1.0,000)	(10,000)
financing activities	435,238	2,526,267	425,204	2,526,267
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents	1,118,371	(31,745)	1,087,107	(33,950)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	788,780	820,525	706,342	740,292
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	1,907,151	788,780	1,793,449	706,342

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

Statements of Cash Flows For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022 (cont'd.)

	Grou	р	Bank		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Cash and cash equivalents com	prise:				
Cash and short term deposits					
(Note (a))	1,907,151	788,780	1,793,449	706,342	
(a) Cash and Short Term Depos	sits				
	Grou	p	Bank	(
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Cash and bank balances with					

17,785

1,889,366

1,907,151

4,644

784,136

788,780

1,255

1,792,194

1,793,449

3,047

703,295

706,342

(b) Deposits and placements with financial institutions

	Grou	р	Bank		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000			
Licensed banks	171,030	238,130	131,652	238,130	

(c) Financial Investments at FVTPL

financial institutions

one month

Money at call and deposit placements maturing within

	Group and Bank		
	2022		
	RM'000	RM'000	
At fair value			
Equity Securities:			
Unquoted shares	33,886	14,863	
Total financial investments at FVTPL	33,886	14,863	

Included in the financial investments at FVTPL for the current and prior financial years is a private debt securities with a cost of RM405,364,712 and a fair value of RM nil.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(d) Financial Investments at FVOCI

	Gro	up	Bank		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
At fair value					
Debt Instruments: Money market instruments: Government investment					
issues	2,046,829	1,427,619	2,046,829	1,427,619	
Cagamas	4,962	10,008	4,962	10,008	
	2,051,791	1,437,627	2,051,791	1,437,627	
Unquoted securities:	•		•		
Sukuk	3,685,868	2,896,447	3,685,868	2,896,447	
	3,685,868	2,896,447	3,685,868	2,896,447	
Equity Securities: Quoted shares	9,301	10,280	9,301	10,280	
	9,301	10,280	9,301	10,280	
Total financial investments at FVOCI	5,746,960	4,344,354	5,746,960	4,344,354	

Movements in allowances for impairment which reflect the ECL allowance are as follows:

	Lifetime ECL					
2022	12-Month ECL Stage 1	Not Credit Impaired Stage 2	Credit Impaired Stage 3	Total		
Group and Bank	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
At 1 January	227	117,020	-	117,247		
Net allowance made	138	41,688	-	41,826		
New financial investments						
purchased	197	42,533	-	42,730		
Net writeback	(59)	(845)	-	(904)		
At 31 December	365	158,708	-	159,073		

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(d) Financial Investments at FVOCI (cont'd.)

Movements in allowances for impairment which reflect the ECL allowance are as follows (cont'd.):

	Lifetime ECL						
2021	12-Month ECL	Not Credit Impaired	Credit Impaired				
2021	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total			
Group and Bank	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000			
At 1 January	524	65,108	-	65,632			
 Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired 							
(Stage 2)	(504)	504	-	-			
Net allowance made	207	51,408	-	51,615			
New financial investments							
purchased	85	-	-	85			
Net allowance made	122	51,408	-	51,530			
At 31 December	227	117,020		117,247			

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(e) Financing and Advances

	Gro	up	Bank			
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000		
Bai' Bithaman Ajil	718	8,517	449	7,387		
Istisna'	1,087,645	1,320,648	1,087,645	1,320,648		
Ijarah Muntahiyah bi Tamlik	75,135	96,063	1,226	1,226		
Tawarruq financing asset	14,591,037	13,873,669	14,577,560	13,860,378		
Tawarruq financing working						
capital	381,635	393,400	381,635	393,400		
Tawarruq revolving working						
capital	115,109	130,341	115,109	130,341		
Factoring-i	30,650	36,359	-	-		
Hire purchase-i	23,715	10,942	-	-		
Staff financing	2,618	3,393	2,618	3,393		
Gross financing and						
advances	16,308,262	15,873,332	16,166,242	15,716,773		
Allowance for impairment on financing and advances:						
- Stage 1: 12-Month ECL	(972,559)	(1,280,819)	(971,805)	(1,279,667)		
- Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not						
credit impaired	(1,364,105)	(592,372)	(1,364,105)	(592,354)		
- Stage 3: Lifetime ECL						
credit impaired	(534,186)	(520,685)	(517,240)	(503,232)		
	(2,870,850)	(2,393,876)	(2,853,150)	(2,375,253)		
Net financing and advances	13,437,412	13,479,456	13,313,092	13,341,520		

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(e) Financing and advances (cont'd.)

(i) Financing and advances analysed by type and Shariah contract are as follows:

Group	Bai' Bithaman	Monahahah	lation of	ljarah Muntahiyah	T	Fastanina	Hire	Tatal
2022	Ajil RM'000	Murabahah RM'000	Istisna' RM'000	bi Tamlik RM'000	Tawarruq RM'000	Factoring-i RM'000	purchase-i RM'000	Total RM'000
At amortised cost Term facility								
Sale-based financing	718	-	1,087,645	-	14,591,037	30,650	23,715	15,733,765
Lease-based financing	-		-	75,135	-	-	, -	75,135
Working capital facility								
Sale-based financing	-	-	-	-	381,635	-	-	381,635
Revolving facility					445.400			115 100
Sale-based financing	- 0.040	-	-	-	115,109	-	-	115,109
Staff financing	2,618	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	-		2,618
Gross financing and advances	3,336	-	1,087,645	75,135	15,087,781	30,650	23,715	16,308,262
Allowance for impairment on financing and advances:								
Stage 1: 12-Month ECL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(972,559)
Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,364,105)
Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired								(534,186)
Net financing and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,437,412

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(e) Financing and advances (cont'd.)

(i) Financing and advances analysed by type and Shariah contract are as follows (cont'd.):

Group	Bai' Bithaman			ljarah Muntahiyah			Hire	
2021	Ajil RM'000	Murabahah RM'000	Istisna' RM'000	bi Tamlik RM'000	Tawarruq RM'000	Factoring-i RM'000	purchase-i RM'000	Total RM'000
At amortised cost								
Term facility								
Sale-based financing	8,517	-	1,320,648		13,873,669	36,359	10,942	15,250,135
Lease-based financing	-	-	-	96,063	-	-	-	96,063
Working capital facility								
Sale-based financing	-	-	-	-	393,400	-	-	393,400
Revolving facility								
Sale-based financing	-	-	-	-	130,341	-	-	130,341
Staff financing	3,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,393
Gross financing and advances	11,910	-	1,320,648	96,063	14,397,410	36,359	10,942	15,873,332
Allowance for impairment on financing and advances:								
Stage 1: 12-Month ECL Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,280,819)
impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(592,372)
Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(520,685)
Net financing and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,479,456

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(e) Financing and advances (cont'd.)

(i) Financing and advances analysed by type and Shariah contract are as follows (cont'd.):

Bank	Bai' Bithaman		N	ljarah Iuntahiyah		
2022	Ajil RM'000	Murabahah RM'000	Istisna' RM'000	bi Tamlik RM'000	Tawarruq RM'000	Total RM'000
At amortised cost Term facility						
Sale-based financing	449	_	1,087,645	-	14,577,560	15,665,654
Lease-based financing Working capital facility	-	-	-	1,226	-	1,226
Sale-based financing	-	-	-	-	381,635	381,635
Revolving facility						
Sale-based financing	-	-	-	-	115,109	115,109
Staff financing	2,618	-	-	-	-	2,618
Gross financing and advances	3,067	-	1,087,645	1,226	15,074,304	16,166,242
Allowance for impairment on financing and advances:						
Stage 1: 12-Month ECL	-	_	-	-	-	(971,805)
Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	(1,364,105)
Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit Impaired		-	-	-	-	(517,240)
Net financing and advances	-	-	-	-	-	13,313,092

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(e) Financing and advances (cont'd.)

(i) Financing and advances analysed by type and Shariah contract are as follows (cont'd.):

Bank	Bai' Bithaman		N	ljarah Iuntahiyah		
2021	Ajil RM'000	Murabahah RM'000	Istisna' RM'000	bi Tamlik RM'000	Tawarruq RM'000	Total RM'000
At amortised cost Term facility						
Sale-based financing	7,387	-	1,320,648	-	13,860,378	15,188,413
Lease-based financing	-	-	-	1,226	-	1,226
Working capital facility						
Sale-based financing	-	-	-	-	393,400	393,400
Revolving facility						-
Sale-based financing	-	-	-	-	130,341	130,341
Staff financing	3,393	-	-	-	-	3,393
Gross financing and advances	10,780	-	1,320,648	1,226	14,384,119	15,716,773
Allowance for impairment on financing and advances:						
Stage 1: 12-Month ECL	_	-	-	-	-	(1,279,667)
Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	(592,354)
Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	(503,232)
Net financing and advances	-	-	-	-	-	13,341,520

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(e) Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(ii) Financing and advances analysed by type of customers are as follows:

	Gro	oup	Ba	nk
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Domestic business				
enterprises	16,305,375	15,868,809	16,163,624	15,713,380
Individual	2,887	4,523	2,618	3,393
	16,308,262	15,873,332	16,166,242	15,716,773

(iii) Financing and advances analysed by profit rate sensitivity are as follows:

	Group Bank		nk	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Fixed rate:				
Housing financing	2,887	4,523	2,618	3,393
Other fixed rate				
financing	7,670,216	7,873,040	7,552,180	7,728,553
Hire purchase				
receivable	23,715	10,942	-	-
Variable rate:				
Cost plus	2,255,388	2,472,051	2,255,388	2,472,051
Other variable rates	6,356,056	5,512,776	6,356,056	5,512,776
	16,308,262	15,873,332	16,166,242	15,716,773

(iv) Financing and advances analysed by geographical distribution are as follows:

	Gro	Group		nk
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Within Malaysia	16,308,262	15,873,332	16,166,242	15,716,773

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(e) Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(v) Financing and advances analysed by industry are as follows:

	Group B		Group Bank	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Construction	7,811,197	7,562,327	7,811,197	7,562,327
Education	1,351,830	1,505,900	1,351,830	1,505,900
Electricity, gas and				
water supply	844,902	551,718	841,985	550,827
Finance, takaful and				
business	70,787	71,774	-	-
Hotel and restaurants	586,613	532,229	541,099	496,754
Housing	2,618	4,523	2,618	3,393
Manufacturing	275,836	260,549	275,836	260,549
Marine related	440,548	483,143	440,548	483,143
Other community, social				
and personal service				
activities	110,624	86,067	103,325	57,797
Public administration				
and defence	11,310	20,964	11,310	20,964
Real Estate, renting and				
business activity	1,435,720	1,407,301	1,435,720	1,407,301
Shipping	534,828	606,558	534,828	606,558
Shipyard	115,109	130,341	115,109	130,341
Transport, storage and				
communication	2,716,340	2,649,938	2,700,837	2,630,919
	16,308,262	15,873,332	16,166,242	15,716,773

(vi) The maturity structure of financing and advances are as follows:

	Gro	up	Ba	nk
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU
Maturity within one year	1,374,529	1,065,061	1,331,634	1,018,077
One year to three years	1,892,041	1,903,362	1,863,345	1,859,592
Three years to five				
years	2,981,042	2,375,108	2,910,613	2,309,303
Over five years	10,060,650	10,529,801	10,060,650	10,529,801
,	16,308,262	15,873,332	16,166,242	15,716,773

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(e) Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(vii) Movements in gross financing and advances are as follows:

Group 2022	12-Month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired Stage 2 RM'000	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January	13,126,052	1,921,283	825,997	15,873,332
 Transfer to 12-month ECL (Stage 1) Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired 	11,310	(11,310)	-	-
(Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(2,793,979)	2,844,789	(50,810)	-
(Stage 3)	(340,373)	, ,		-
Remeasurement, net	496,207	26,942	(31,667)	491,482
New accounts	99,254	15,084	-	114,338
Matured accounts	(157,004)	-	(303)	(157,307)
Written-off		<u>-</u>	(13,583)	(13,583)
At 31 December	10,441,467	4,796,661	1,070,134	16,308,262
2021				
At 1 January - Transfer to 12-month	11,118,596	1,459,805	759,560	13,337,961
ECL (Stage 1) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	20,126	(1,117)	(19,009)	-
(Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(275,034)	299,066	(24,032)	-
(Stage 3)	(90,644)	, , ,		-
Remeasurement, net	1,922,064	287,025	(13,824)	2,195,265
New accounts	900,671	1,726	-	902,397
Matured accounts	(469,727)	(793)	(776)	(471,296)
Written-off			(90,995)	(90,995)
At 31 December	13,126,052	1,921,283	825,997	15,873,332

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(e) Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(vii) Movements in gross financing and advances are as follows (cont'd.):

At 1 January 12,988,073 1,920,155 808,545 15,716,773 - Transfer to 12-month ECL (Stage 1) 11,310 (11,310)	Bank 2022	l 12-Month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired Stage 2 RM'000	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
ECL (Stage 1) 11,310 (11,310)	•	12,988,073	1,920,155	808,545	15,716,773
(Stage 2) (2,793,979) 2,844,789 (50,810) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired (Stage 3) (340,373) - 340,373 - Remeasurement, net 531,412 27,861 (31,618) 527,655 New accounts 75,649 15,084 - 90,733 Matured accounts (155,617) - (155,617) Written-off - (13,302) (13,302) At 31 December 10,316,475 4,796,579 1,053,188 16,166,242 2021 At 1 January 11,010,635 1,453,454 748,964 13,213,053 - Transfer to 12-month ECL (Stage 1) 18,664 - (18,664) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired (Stage 2) (273,988) 298,020 (24,032) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired (Stage 3) (82,684) (124,429) 207,113 - Remeasurement, net 1,907,319 293,110 (13,841) 2,186,588 New accounts 741,852 - 741,852 Matured accounts (333,725) - (333,725) Written-off - (90,995) (90,995)	ECL (Stage 1) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL	11,310	(11,310)	-	-
(Stage 3) (340,373) - 340,373 - Remeasurement, net 531,412 27,861 (31,618) 527,655 New accounts 75,649 15,084 - 90,733 Matured accounts (155,617) - - (155,617) Written-off - - (13,302) (13,302) At 31 December 10,316,475 4,796,579 1,053,188 16,166,242 2021 At 1 January 11,010,635 1,453,454 748,964 13,213,053 - Transfer to 12-month ECL (Stage 1) 18,664 - (18,664) - - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired (Stage 2) (273,988) 298,020 (24,032) - - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired (Stage 3) (82,684) (124,429) 207,113 - Remeasurement, net 1,907,319 293,110 (13,841) 2,186,588 New accounts 741,852 - - 741,852 Matured accounts (333,725)	(Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL	(2,793,979)	2,844,789	(50,810)	-
Remeasurement, net 531,412 27,861 (31,618) 527,655 New accounts 75,649 15,084 - 90,733 Matured accounts (155,617) - - (155,617) Written-off - - (13,302) (13,302) At 31 December 10,316,475 4,796,579 1,053,188 16,166,242 2021 At 1 January 11,010,635 1,453,454 748,964 13,213,053 - Transfer to 12-month ECL (Stage 1) 18,664 - (18,664) - - Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired (Stage 2) (273,988) 298,020 (24,032) - - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired (Stage 3) (82,684) (124,429) 207,113 - Remeasurement, net 1,907,319 293,110 (13,841) 2,186,588 New accounts 741,852 - - 741,852 Matured accounts (333,725) - - (333,725) Written-of		(340,373)	-	340,373	_
New accounts 75,649 15,084 - 90,733 Matured accounts (155,617) - - (155,617) Written-off - - (13,302) (13,302) At 31 December 10,316,475 4,796,579 1,053,188 16,166,242 2021 At 1 January 11,010,635 1,453,454 748,964 13,213,053 - Transfer to 12-month ECL (Stage 1) 18,664 - (18,664) - - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired (Stage 2) (273,988) 298,020 (24,032) - - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired (Stage 3) (82,684) (124,429) 207,113 - (Stage 3) (82,684) (124,429) 207,113 - Remeasurement, net 1,907,319 293,110 (13,841) 2,186,588 New accounts 741,852 - - 741,852 Matured accounts (333,725) - - (333,725) Written-off - (90,995) <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td>27,861</td> <td>(31,618)</td> <td>527,655</td>	, ,		27,861	(31,618)	527,655
Written-off At 31 December - - (13,302) (13,302) 2021 At 1 January 11,010,635 1,453,454 748,964 13,213,053 - Transfer to 12-month ECL (Stage 1) 18,664 - (18,664) - - Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired (Stage 2) (273,988) 298,020 (24,032) - - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired (Stage 3) (82,684) (124,429) 207,113 - Remeasurement, net New accounts 1,907,319 293,110 (13,841) 2,186,588 New accounts 741,852 - - 741,852 Matured accounts (333,725) - - (333,725) Written-off - (90,995) (90,995)	New accounts	75,649	15,084	-	90,733
At 31 December 10,316,475 4,796,579 1,053,188 16,166,242 2021 At 1 January 11,010,635 1,453,454 748,964 13,213,053 - Transfer to 12-month	Matured accounts	(155,617)	-	-	(155,617)
At 1 January 11,010,635 1,453,454 748,964 13,213,053 - Transfer to 12-month	Written-off	-	-	(13,302)	(13,302)
At 1 January 11,010,635 1,453,454 748,964 13,213,053 - Transfer to 12-month	At 31 December	10,316,475	4,796,579	1,053,188	16,166,242
- Transfer to 12-month	2021				
ECL (Stage 1) 18,664 - (18,664) - - Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired (Stage 2) (273,988) 298,020 (24,032) - - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired (Stage 3) (82,684) (124,429) 207,113 - Remeasurement, net 1,907,319 293,110 (13,841) 2,186,588 New accounts 741,852 - 741,852 Matured accounts (333,725) - (333,725) Written-off - (90,995) (90,995)	•	11,010,635	1,453,454	748,964	13,213,053
(Stage 2) (273,988) 298,020 (24,032) - - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired (Stage 3) (82,684) (124,429) 207,113 - Remeasurement, net 1,907,319 293,110 (13,841) 2,186,588 New accounts 741,852 - - 741,852 Matured accounts (333,725) - - (333,725) Written-off - - (90,995) (90,995)	ECL (Stage 1) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL	18,664	-	(18,664)	-
(Stage 3) (82,684) (124,429) 207,113 - Remeasurement, net 1,907,319 293,110 (13,841) 2,186,588 New accounts 741,852 - - - 741,852 Matured accounts (333,725) - - (333,725) Written-off - - (90,995) (90,995)	(Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL	(273,988)	298,020	(24,032)	-
New accounts 741,852 - - 741,852 Matured accounts (333,725) - - (333,725) Written-off - - (90,995) (90,995)	•	(82,684)	(124,429)	207,113	-
Matured accounts (333,725) (333,725) Written-off - (90,995) (90,995)	Remeasurement, net	1,907,319	293,110	(13,841)	2,186,588
Written-off - (90,995) (90,995)	New accounts	741,852	-	-	•
	Matured accounts	(333,725)	-	-	• • •
At 31 December 12,988,073 1,920,155 808,545 15,716,773			_		
	At 31 December	12,988,073	1,920,155	808,545	15,716,773

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(e) Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(viii) Impaired financing and advances analysed by industry are as follows:

	Grou	р	Bank	(
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Construction	440,239	109,621	440,239	109,621
Electricity, gas and				
water supply	153,395	153,642	153,395	153,642
Hotel and restaurants	113,620	113,606	105,102	105,782
Manufacturing	10,164	-	10,164	-
Shipping	216,036	307,436	216,036	307,436
Other community, social and personal service				
activities	8,229	9,545	-	-
Transport, storage and				
communication	128,451	132,147	128,252	132,064
_	1,070,134	825,997	1,053,188	808,545
Gross impaired financing and advances as a % of gross financing	0.700			
and advances	6.56%	5.20%	6.51%	5.14%

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(e) Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(ix) Movements in the allowance for impairment of financing and advances are as follows:

2022	L 12-Month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	ifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired Stage 2 RM'000	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January	1,280,819	592,372	520,685	2,393,876
 Transfer to 12-Month ECL (Stage 1) Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired 	459,266	(431,654)	(27,612)	-
(Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(884,166)	921,875	(37,709)	-
(Stage 3)	(54,522)	(7,666)	62,188	-
Allowance made, net	171,162	289,178	31,236	491,576
Written-off	-	-	(14,602)	(14,602)
At 31 December	972,559	1,364,105	534,186	2,870,850
2021				
At 1 January - Transfer to 12-Month	833,229	596,943	453,207	1,883,379
ECL (Stage 1) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	12,987	(158)	(12,829)	-
(Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(32,822)	47,767	(14,945)	-
(Stage 3)	(14,071)	(93,922)	107,993	-
Allowance made, net	481,496	41,742	75,944	599,182
Written-off			(88,685)	(88,685)
At 31 December	1,280,819	592,372	520,685	2,393,876

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(e) Financing and Advances (cont'd.)

(ix) Movements in the allowance for impairment of financing and advances are as follows (cont'd.):

Bank 2022	L 12-Month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	ifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired Stage 2 RM'000	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January	1,279,667	592,354	503,232	2,375,253
 Transfer to 12-Month ECL (Stage 1) Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired 	459,266	(431,654)	(27,612)	-
(Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(884,166)	921,875	(37,709)	-
(Stage 3)	(54,522)	(7,539)	62,061	-
Allowance made, net	171,560	289,069	30,530	491,159
Amount written off	-	-	(13,262)	(13,262)
At 31 December	971,805	1,364,105	517,240	2,853,150
2021				
At 1 January - Transfer to 12-Month	831,445	596,186	442,594	1,870,225
ECL (Stage 1) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	12,829	-	(12,829)	-
(Stage 2) - Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(32,822)	47,767	(14,945)	-
(Stage 3)	(14,071)	(93,922)	107,993	-
Allowance made, net	482,286	42,323	69,104	593,713
Written-off			(88,685)	(88,685)
At 31 December	1,279,667	592,354	503,232	2,375,253

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(f) Other Assets

	Gro	up	Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Sundry receivables, deposits and	40.004	0.222	40.470	0.444
prepayments Amount receivable from Government in respect	12,621	8,322	12,472	8,144
of compensation for: Infrastructure projects Foreign exchange	244,395	196,207	244,395	196,207
differences	-	85,361	-	85,361
Interfund receivables	753,493	868,463	753,493	868,463
	1,010,509	1,158,353	1,010,360	1,158,175
Allowance for impairment on ex-staff financing:				
Stage 1: 12-Month ECLStage 3: Lifetime ECL	-	(1)	-	(1)
credit impaired	(595)	(498)	(595)	(498)
	1,009,914	1,157,854	1,009,765	1,157,676

(g) Deposits from Customers

	Group an 2022 RM'000	nd Bank 2021 RM'000
At amortised cost Fixed deposits and negotiable instruments of deposits	7,156,123	5,974,752
(a) The deposits are sourced from the following types of deposit:		
Tawarruq	7,156,123	5,974,752
(b) The deposits are sourced from the following types of customers:		
Business enterprises Government and statutory bodies	3,760,974 3,395,149 7,156,123	2,880,530 3,094,222 5,974,752
	, = -, -	- , ,

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(g) Deposits from Customers (cont'd.)

		Group and Bank	
		2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
(c)	The deposits maturity structure are as follows:		
	Less than six months	6,201,706	5,039,201
	Six months to one year	672,163	584,378
	One year to three years	282,254	280,362
	Three years to five years	<u> </u>	70,811
		7,156,123	5,974,752

(h) Deposits and Placements from Financial Institutions

	Group and	d Bank
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
At amortised cost Licensed banks	1,622,106	731,346
(a) The deposits maturity structure are as follows:		
Less than six months	1,622,106	731,346

(i) Other Liabilities

		Group		Ва	nk
Δ1	-4-	2022	2021	2022	2021
N	ote	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Other payables		50,185	36,897	39,438	30,750
Zakat payables		15,672	12,262	13,992	10,991
Kafalah fees received					
in advance		9,759	15,004	9,759	15,004
Interfund payables	(i) _	135,371	100,891	-	
		210,987	165,054	63,189	56,745

⁽i) Interfund payables are unsecured, profit free and are repayable on demand.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(j) Sukuk

	Group and Bank		
	Note	2022	2021
		RM'000	RM'000
Non-guaranteed			
Sukuk Murabahah	(i)	2,527,507	3,034,467
Sukuk Wakalah	(ii)	2,259,654	2,259,654
Sustainable Development			
Sukuk Wakalah	(iii)	453,311	453,311
		5,240,472	5,747,432
Guaranteed			
Sukuk Murabahah	(iv)	2,333,208	2,332,909
		2,333,208	2,332,909
		7,573,680	8,080,341

- (i) These sukuk carry profit rates ranging between 4.62% to 4.98% per annum and for tenures of 5 years to 19 years. These sukuk will mature in March 2027, 2032 and November 2026, 2031 and 2035 respectively.
- (ii) These sukuk carry profit rates ranging between 2.80% to 4.05% per annum and for tenures of 5 years to 10 years. These sukuk will mature in June 2026, 2028, 2031 and October 2025, 2027 and 2030 respectively.
- (iii) This sukuk carries a profit rate of 3.95% with a tenure of 7 years. This sukuk will mature in October 2028.
- (iv) These sukuk carry profit rates ranging between 4.38% to 4.85% per annum and for tenures of 10 to 20 years. These sukuk will mature in September 2024, 2029 and 2034.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(j) Sukuk (cont'd.)

The movements in the sukuk are as follows:

	Group and Bank		
	2022	2021	
New warments and	RM'000	RM'000	
Non-guaranteed Sukuk Murabahah			
Principal			
At 1 January	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Payment during the year	(500,000)	-	
At 31 December	2,500,000	3,000,000	
Accrued profit payable			
At 1 January	34,467	34,661	
Charge for the year	122,505	139,971	
Payment during the year	(129,465)	(140,165)	
At 31 December	27,507	34,467	
	2,527,507	3,034,467	
Sukuk Wakalah			
Principal			
At 1 January	2,250,000	1,000,000	
Issued during the year		1,250,000	
At 31 December	2,250,000	2,250,000	
Accrued profit payable			
At 1 January	9,654	6,598	
Charge for the year	76,204	56,088	
Payment during the year	(76,204)	(53,032)	
At 31 December	9,654	9,654	
	2,259,654	2,259,654	
Sustainable Development Sukuk Wakalah Principal			
At 1 January	450,000	-	
Issued during the year	· -	450,000	
At 31 December	450,000	450,000	
Accrued profit payable			
At 1 January	3,311	-	
Charge for the year	17,775	3,311	
Payment during the year	(17,775)	-	
At 31 December	3,311	3,311	
	453,311	453,311	
233	·	,	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(j) Sukuk (cont'd.)

The movements in the sukuk are as follows (cont'd.):

Guaranteed	Group an 2022 RM'000	d Bank 2021 RM'000
Sukuk Murabahah		
Principal		
At 1 January	2,300,000	3,000,000
Payment during the year		(700,000)
At 31 December	2,300,000	2,300,000
Accrued profit payable		
At 1 January	32,909	41,441
Charge for the year	108,599	129,098
Payment during the year	(108,300)	(137,630)
At 31 December	33,208	32,909
	2,333,208	2,332,909

(k) Reserves

		Group		p Bank	
	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Non-distributable:					
Statutory reserve	(i)	443,483	443,483	443,483	443,483
Unrealised FVOCI					
reserve	(ii) _	53,703	81,131	53,703	81,131
	_	497,186	524,614	497,186	524,614
Distributable:					
Retained profits		1,619,781	1,349,993	1,500,064	1,237,839
		2,116,967	1,874,607	1,997,250	1,762,453

⁽i) The statutory reserves are maintained in compliance with the requirements of Section 39 of Development Financial Institution Act 2002 ("the Act") and are not distributable as cash dividends. Under the Act, the Bank is required to transfer at least 25% of its profit after tax, as the statutory reserves is more than 50% but less than 100% of its paid up capital.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(k) Reserves (cont'd.)

(ii) Unrealised FVOCI reserve represents the cumulative fair value changes and allowance for expected credit loss, net of tax, of FVOCI financial assets until they are disposed of or impaired.

Movements of the FVOCI reserve are as follows:

	Group		Banl	•
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	81,131	195,475	81,131	195,475
Unrealised (loss) on fair				
value changes	(90,814)	(235,363)	(90,814)	(235,363)
Changes in allowance				
for expected credit loss	41,826	51,615	41,826	51,615
Transfer from retained profits				
on the disposal of equity				
instruments at FVOCI	-	9,083	-	9,083
Transfer to deferred tax	21,560	60,321	21,560	60,321
At 31 December	53,703	81,131	53,703	81,131
Transfer to deferred tax		60,321		60,321

(I) Income Derived from Investment of Depositors' Funds

	Group		Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Finance Income				
Financing and advances Loss on financing	258,708	207,411	258,708	207,411
modification #	(710)	(1,383)	(710)	(1,383)
Other income:				
Fee income	9,498	14,372	9,498	14,372
Ta'widh	69	(449)	69	(449)
<u>-</u>	267,565	219,951	267,565	219,951
Of which: Finance income earned on impaired financing and				
advances	10,146	6,319	10,146	6,530

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(m) Income Derived from Investment of Shareholders' Funds

	Gro	-	Ва	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Finance Income	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financing and advances Loss on financing	583,144	481,861	573,050	472,084
modification # Compensation from the	(1,587)	(2,976)	(1,587)	(2,976)
Government Deposits and placements	113,227	105,555	113,227	105,555
with financial institution Financial investments at	21,886	24,399	19,830	22,888
FVOCI	200,732	162,009	200,732	162,009
	917,402	770,848	905,252	759,560
Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium	(17,704)	(9,044)	(17,704)	(9,044)
	899,698	761,804	887,548	750,516
Other income: Net gain arising on financial investment at FVTPL: - unrealised revaluation				
gain/(loss) Net gain arising on financial investment at FVOCI:	19,023	(30,703)	19,023	(30,703)
- net gain on disposal Stage 1 allowance made	1,173	35,194	1,173	35,194
during the year against ISF Refund of government	-	30,741	-	30,741
compensation Loss on disposal property,	-	(30,741)	-	(30,741)
plant and equipment Rental income	(5)	-	(5)	-
- Subsidiaries	-	-	378	363
- Others	1,452	797	1,452	797
Fee income	23,431	34,911	21,229	32,589
Ta'widh	153	(841)	153	(841)
Others	103	96	64	96
	945,028	801,258	931,015	788,011

[#] This relates to Rescheduled and Restructured ("R&R") financing provided prior to 1 January 2020.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(m) Income Derived from Investment of Shareholders' Funds (cont'd.)

	Group		Ва	nk
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Of which: Finance income earned on impaired financing and				
advances	22,583	14,744	22,583	14,535

(n) Allowances for Impairment Losses of Financing and Advances

	Group		Bar	nk
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Stage 1 - 12-month ECL, net Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not	(308,255)	447,591	(307,857)	448,223
credit impaired, net	771,733	(4,571)	771,751	(3,832)
Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired, net Staff financing:	28,103	156,163	27,270	149,323
Stage 1 - 12-month ECL,				
net	(5)	(1)	(5)	(1)
Impaired financing:				
Written-off	55	2,419	40	2,309
Recovered	(2,497)	(26,239)	(2,216)	(25,725)
	489,134	575,362	488,983	570,297

(o) Allowance for Impairment Losses on Other Assets

	Group and Bank		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
Financial investments at FVOCI (Write back)/allowance made for ex-staff financing:	41,826	51,615	
Stage 1 - 12-month ECL, net	(1)	(1)	
Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired, net	97	(92)	
	41,922	51,522	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(p) Income Attributable to the Depositors

	Group and Bank		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
Deposits from customers	168,800	135,207	
Deposits and placements from financial institutions	27,360	8,965	
	196,160	144,172	

(q) Overhead Expenses

		Group		Bar	nk
	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Personnel costs Establishment	(i)	81,995	70,688	78,272	68,340
related expenses Promotion and	(ii)	17,349	14,711	16,931	14,479
marketing expenses General administrative	(iii)	2,221	1,971	2,217	1,971
expenses	(iv) _	16,037	29,938	17,088	30,107
	_	117,602	117,308	114,508	114,897
Overhead expenses che to subsidiaries via SI	•	117,602	117,308	(1,491) 113,017	(329) 114,568
(i) Personnel costs Salaries, allowand	200				
and bonuses Non-executive Dir		63,820	56,803	60,832	54,920
fees and remun	eration	1,227	932	1,227	932
Social security cos Pension costs - De		431	390	396	368
contribution plar Other staff related		8,597	7,817	8,076	7,493
expenses	_	7,920	4,746	7,741	4,627
	_	81,995	70,688	78,272	68,340

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(q) Overhead Expenses (cont'd.)

	Group 2022 2021		Bank 2022 2021		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
(ii) Establishment related expenses					
Depreciation: Property, plant and equipment Investment properties Right-of-use assets Intagible asset Repairs and	5,108 8 95 2,550	4,537 8 152 2,530	5,108 8 95 2,550	4,537 8 152 2,530	
maintenance of property, plant and equipment Information technology	2,366	1,775	2,362	1,768	
expenses	7,222 17,349	5,709 14,711	6,808 16,931	5,484 14,479	
(iii) Promotion and marketing expenses					
Advertisement and publicity	2,221	1,971	2,217	1,971	
(iv) General administrative expenses					
General administrative expenses Auditors' remuneration: - Statutory audit	14,912	28,746	16,287	29,239	
Current yearNon-audit servicesregulatory related	1,025	1,008	775	758	
services Property, plant and	100	100	26	26	
equipment written off	<u>-</u>	84		84	
	16,037	29,938	17,088	30,107	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(q) Overhead Expenses (cont'd.)

The above overhead expenses have been determined after charging amongst other items the following:

	Grou	р	Bank		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
Shariah Committee's					
remuneration	387	350	387	350	

(r) Finance Cost

	Grou	Group		<
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Sukuk	325,084	328,469	325,084	328,469
Lease	12	17	12	17
Profit on revolving				
credit-i BIMB	34	-	-	
	325,130	328,486	325,096	328,486

(s) Zakat

	Grou	Group		(
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Zakat	14,866	9,546	13,186	8,275

Zakat represents business zakat payable by the Bank to comply with the principles of Shariah and as endorsed by the Shariah Committee. The Bank only pays zakat on its business and does not pay zakat on behalf of depositors or shareholders. The zakat on business for the financial year has been computed using the capital growth computation method at the rate of 2.5775% (2021: 2.5775%).

The zakat amount is paid to the states' zakat management agencies and eligible beneficiaries (asnaf) in Malaysia. The proposals of distribution of zakat fund by the Bank to eligible beneficiaries (asnaf) were approved by the Shariah Committee.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(t) Commitments and Contingencies

	Group and Bank		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
Contingencies as at the financial year end constitute the following:			
Disbursement of financing and advances to industries Secured guarantees on behalf of customers given to	2,988,028	4,801,794	
third parties	1,920,656	2,168,419	
	4,908,684	6,970,213	

(u) Capital Adequacy

Capital management

Regulatory capital

The following table sets forth capital resources and capital adequacy for the Bank as at reporting date.

Bank		
2022	2021	
RM'000	RM'000	
3,718,724	3,078,724	
1,997,250	1,762,453	
(404,438)	(284,114)	
5,311,536	4,557,063	
398,036	494,236	
2,335,910	1,872,021	
2,733,946	2,366,257	
8,045,482	6,923,320	
	2022 RM'000 3,718,724 1,997,250 (404,438) 5,311,536 398,036 2,335,910 2,733,946	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

54. Islamic Financial Business (cont'd.)

(u) Capital Adequacy (cont'd.)

Breakdown of risk-weighted assets in the various categories of risk-weights:

	Bank		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
20%	446,268	217,752	
50%	861,896	1,321,318	
100%	18,755,431	17,565,227	
	20,063,595	19,104,297	

Without deducting proposed dividend:

	Bank		
	2022	2021	
	%	%	
Core capital ratio	26.474	23.854	
RWCR	40.100	36.240	

After deducting net modification loss for customer under Covid-19 assistance for year 2020 to 2022:

	Bank		
	2022	2021	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Net modification loss as at 31 December	315,006	302,156	
	Bank	(
	2022	2021	
	%	%	
Core capital ratio	25.301	22.630	
RWCR	39.144	35.215	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

55. Government Funds and Schemes

As a development financial institutution, the Bank perform its mandated roles to promote strategic sectors identified by the Government of Malaysia as follows:

(a) Tourism Infrastructure Fund

The objective of the tourism infrastructure fund is to provide financial assistance to existing and new companies dealing with or involved in tourism related activities and services.

(b) Tourism Infrastructure Development Fund

The objective of the tourism infrastructure development fund is to provide financial assistance to existing and new companies dealing with or involved in tourism related activities and services.

(c) Maritime Fund

The objective of the maritime fund is to provide financial assistance to existing and new companies dealing with or involved in maritime related activities and services.

(d) Maritime Development Fund

The objective of the maritime development fund is to provide financial assistance to existing and new companies dealing with or involved in maritime related activities and services.

(e) Public Transport Fund

The objective of the public transport fund is to increase the utilisation of public transport by funding the improvements and growth of public transport coverage and services.

(f) Industry Digitalisation Transformation Scheme

The objective of the industry digitalisation transformation scheme is to support business activities in adopting digital and advanced technologies.

(g) Sustainable Development Financing Scheme

The objective of the sustainable development financing scheme is to support the development of relevant United Nation 17 Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs") in the country.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

55. Government Funds and Schemes (cont'd.)

(h) Tourism Infrastructure Scheme

The objective of the tourism infrastructure scheme is to support the development of tourism sector.

(i) Maritime and Logistics Scheme

The objective of the maritime and logistics scheme is to support the development of maritime, aerospace and oil & gas industry.

(j) Public Transport Scheme

The objective of the public transport scheme is to increase the utilisation of public transport by funding the improvements and growth of public transport coverage and services.

(k) National Development Scheme

The objective of the national development scheme is to provide financing to entities which involve in activities as outlined in the 12th Malaysia Plan.

For all the above funds, the Group and the Bank act as a financier that bear the credit risk and recognise its credit losses in the financial statements. All these funds are internally sourced by the Bank and not from Government.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

55. Government Funds and Schemes (cont'd.)

55.1 Performance of the schemes

Group	Tourism Infrastructure Scheme RM'000	Maritime and Logistics Scheme RM'000	Public Transport Scheme RM'000	2022 Industry Digitalisation Transformation Scheme RM'000	Sustainable Development Financing Scheme RM'000	National Development Scheme RM'000	Subtotal 1 RM'000
Allocated funds	1,000,000	1,500,000	100,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,400,000	7,000,000
Net approved	(706,500)	(343,982)	(9,954)	(309,132)	(790,300)	(18,000)	(2,177,868)
Fund available	293,500	1,156,018	90,046	690,868	1,209,700	1,382,000	4,822,132
Loans, financing and advances:							
Disbursement	252,577	280,015	6,594	277,422	344,042	-	1,160,650
Payment/repayment	-	(119,389)	(995)	-	(7,346)	-	(127,730)
Outstanding	252,577	160,626	5,599	277,422	336,696	-	1,032,920
Number of beneficiaries	7	7	4	2	6	-	26
Expiry	Dec 25	Dec 25	Dec 23	Dec 25	Dec 25	Dec 25	

Notes: All schemes were created on 1 January 2019 except for National Development Scheme which was created on 1 September 2021 and the expiry dates for all schemes (except for Public Transport Scheme) were extended to December 2025.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

55. Government Funds and Schemes (cont'd.)

55.1 Performance of the funds

			202	2		
Group	Tourism Infrastructure fund RM'000	Tourism Infrastructure Development fund RM'000	Maritime fund RM'000	Maritime Development fund RM'000	Public Transport fund RM'000	Subtotal 2 RM'000
Allocated funds Net approved	2,400,000 (1,849,114)	2,000,000 (1,135,024)	4,494,258 (2,983,696)	3,000,000 (741,272)	1,000,000 (326,043)	12,894,258 (7,035,149)
Fund available	550,886	864,976	1,510,562	2,258,728	673,957	5,859,109
Loans, financing and advances:						
Disbursement	1,847,359	1,073,820	2,983,696	739,402	325,962	6,970,239
Payment/repayment	(1,147,813)	(204,982)	(2,345,809)	(202,471)	(314,877)	(4,215,952)
Outstanding	699,546	868,838	637,887	536,931	11,085	2,754,287
Number of beneficiaries	57	15	41	7	107	227
Expiry	Dec 18	Dec 18	Dec 18	Dec 18	Dec 18	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

55. Government Funds and Schemes (cont'd.)

				202	1		
		Maritime and Logistics	Public Transport	Industry Digitalisation Transformation	Sustainable Development Financing	National Development	
Group	Scheme RM'000	Scheme RM'000	Scheme RM'000	Scheme RM'000	Scheme RM'000	Scheme RM'000	Subtotal 1 RM'000
Allocated funds	1,000,000	1,500,000	100,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,400,000	7,000,000
Net approved	(527,000)	(656,636)	(59,954)	(456,348)	(808,272)	-	(2,508,210)
Fund available	473,000	843,364	40,046	543,652	1,191,728	1,400,000	4,491,790
Loans, financing and advances:							
Disbursement	188,670	253,689	4,909	268,408	254,903	-	970,579
Payment/repayment	-	(64,556)	-	-	-	-	(64,556)
Outstanding	188,670	189,133	4,909	268,408	254,903	-	906,023
Number of beneficiaries	6	7	4	2	4	-	23
Expiry	Dec 25	Dec 25	Dec 23	Dec 25	Dec 25	Dec 25	

^{*} All schemes were created on 1 January 2019 except for National Development Scheme which was created on 1 September 2021 and the expiry dates for all schemes (except for Public Transport Scheme) were extended to December 2025.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

55. Government Funds and Schemes (cont'd.)

			202	1		
Group	Tourism Infrastructure fund RM'000	Tourism Infrastructure Development fund RM'000	Maritime fund RM'000	Maritime Development fund RM'000	Public Transport fund RM'000	Subtotal 2 RM'000
Allocated funds Net approved Fund available	2,400,000 (1,849,114) 550,886	2,000,000 (1,135,024) 864,976	4,494,258 (2,983,696) 1,510,562	3,000,000 (741,272) 2,258,728	1,000,000 (326,043) 673,957	12,894,258 (7,035,149) 5,859,109
Loans, financing and advances: Disbursement Payment/repayment Outstanding	1,847,359 (1,042,595) 596,906	1,024,364 (165,886) 596,906	2,983,696 (2,188,118) 596,906	745,902 (148,996) 596,906	325,962 (307,814) 18,148	6,927,283 (3,853,409) 3,073,874
Number of beneficiaries	57	15	41	7	107	227
Expiry	Dec 18	Dec 18	Dec 18	Dec 18	Dec 18	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

55. Government Funds and Schemes (cont'd.)

55.1 Performance of the fund and schemes

		2022			2021	
	Subtotal 1	Subtotal 2	Total	Subtotal 1	Subtotal 2	Total
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Allocated funds	7,000,000	12,894,258	19,894,258	7,000,000	12,894,258	19,894,258
Net approved	(2,177,868)	(7,035,149)	(9,213,017)	(2,508,210)	(7,035,149)	(9,543,359)
Fund available	4,822,132	5,859,109	10,681,241	4,491,790	5,859,109	10,350,899
Loans, financing and advances:						
Disbursement	1,160,650	6,970,239	8,130,889	970,579	6,927,283	7,897,862
Payment/repayment	(127,730)	(4,215,952)	(4,343,682)	(64,556)	(3,853,409)	(3,917,965)
Outstanding	1,032,920	2,754,287	3,787,207	906,023	3,073,874	3,979,897
Number of beneficiaries	26	227	253	23	227	250

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

55. Government Funds and Schemes (cont'd.)

55.1 Performance of the schemes

Bank	Tourism Infrastructure Scheme RM'000	Maritime and Logistics Scheme RM'000	Public Transport Scheme RM'000	2022 Industry Digitalisation Transformation Scheme RM'000	Sustainable Development Financing Scheme RM'000	National Development Scheme RM'000	Subtotal 1 RM'000
Allocated funds	1,000,000	1,500,000	100,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,400,000	7,000,000
Net approved	(706,500)	(343,982)	-	(309,132)	(790,300)	(18,000)	(2,167,914)
Fund available	293,500	1,156,018	100,000	690,868	1,209,700	1,382,000	4,832,086
Loans, financing and advances:							
Disbursement	252,577	280,015	-	277,422	344,042	-	1,154,056
Payment/repayment	-	(119,389)	-	-	-	-	(119,389)
Outstanding	252,577	160,626	-	277,422	344,042	-	1,034,667
Number of beneficiaries	7	7	-	2	6	-	22
Expiry	Dec 25	Dec 25	Dec 23	Dec 25	Dec 25	Dec 25	

Notes: All schemes were created on 1 January 2019 except for National Development Scheme which was created on 1 September 2021 and the expiry dates for all schemes (except for Public Transport Scheme) were extended to December 2025.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

55. Government Funds and Schemes (cont'd.)

			202	2		
Bank	Tourism Infrastructure fund RM'000	Tourism Infrastructure Development fund RM'000	Maritime fund RM'000	Maritime Development fund RM'000	Public Transport fund RM'000	Subtotal 2 RM'000
Allocated funds Net approved Fund available	2,400,000 (1,849,114) 550,886	2,000,000 (1,135,024) 864,976	4,494,258 (2,983,696) 1,510,562	3,000,000 (741,272) 2,258,728	5,742 - 5,742	11,900,000 (6,709,106) 5,190,894
Loans, financing and advances: Disbursement Payment/repayment Outstanding	1,847,359 (1,147,813) 699,546	1,073,820 (204,982) 868,838	2,983,696 (2,345,809) 637,887	739,402 (202,471) 536,931	5,661 (5,661) -	6,649,938 (3,906,736) 2,743,202
Number of beneficiaries	57	15	41	7	1	121
Expiry	Dec 18	Dec 18	Dec 18	Dec 18	Dec 18	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

55. Government Funds and Schemes (cont'd.)

				202	1		
	Tourism	Maritime and Logistics	Public Transport	Industry Digitalisation Transformation	Sustainable Development Financing	National Development	
Bank	Scheme RM'000	Scheme RM'000	Scheme RM'000	Scheme RM'000	Scheme RM'000	Scheme RM'000	Subtotal 1 RM'000
Allocated funds	1,000,000	1,500,000	100,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,400,000	7,000,000
Net approved	(527,000)	(656,636)	(50,000)	(456,348)	(808,272)	-	(2,498,256)
Fund available	473,000	843,364	50,000	543,652	1,191,728	1,400,000	4,501,744
Loans, financing and advances:							
Disbursement	188,670	253,689	-	268,408	254,903	-	965,670
Payment/repayment	-	(64,556)	-	-	-	-	(64,556)
Outstanding	188,670	189,133	-	268,408	254,903	-	901,114
Number of beneficiaries	6	7	-	2	4	-	19
Expiry	Dec 25	Dec 25	Dec 23	Dec 25	Dec 25	Dec 25	

^{*} All schemes were created on 1 January 2019 except for National Development Scheme which was created on 1 September 2021 and the expiry dates for all schemes (except for Public Transport Scheme) were extended to December 2025.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

55. Government Funds and Schemes (cont'd.)

			202	1		
Bank	Tourism Infrastructure fund RM'000	Tourism Infrastructure Development fund RM'000	Maritime fund RM'000	Maritime Development fund RM'000	Public Transport fund RM'000	Subtotal 2 RM'000
Allocated funds Net approved Fund available	2,400,000 (1,849,114) 550,886	2,000,000 (1,135,024) 864,976	4,494,258 (2,983,696) 1,510,562	3,000,000 (741,272) 2,258,728	5,742 - 5,742	11,900,000 (6,709,106) 5,190,894
Loans, financing and advances: Disbursement Payment/repayment Outstanding	1,847,359 (1,042,595) 804,764	1,024,364 (165,886) 858,478	2,983,696 (2,188,118) 795,578	745,902 (148,996) 596,906	5,661 (5,661) -	6,606,982 (3,551,256) 3,055,726
Number of beneficiaries	57	15	41	7	1	121
Expiry	Dec 18	Dec 18	Dec 18	Dec 18	Dec 18	

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

55. Government Funds and Schemes (cont'd.)

55.1 Performance of the fund and schemes (cont'd.)

		2022			2021	
Bank	Subtotal 1 RM'000	Subtotal 2 RM'000	Total RM'000	Subtotal 1 RM'000	Subtotal 2 RM'000	Total RM'000
Allocated funds Net approved	7,000,000 (2,167,914)	11,900,000 (6,709,106)	18,900,000 (8,877,020)	7,000,000 (2,498,256)	11,900,000 (6,709,106)	18,900,000 (9,207,362)
Fund available	4,832,086	5,190,894	10,022,980	4,501,744	5,190,894	9,692,638
Loans, financing and advances:						
Disbursement	1,154,056	6,649,938	7,803,994	965,670	6,606,982	7,572,652
Payment/repayment	(119,389)	(3,906,736)	(4,026,125)	(64,556)	(3,551,256)	(3,615,812)
Outstanding	1,034,667	2,743,202	3,777,869	901,114	3,055,726	3,956,840
Number of beneficiaries	22	121	143	19	121	140

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

56. Significant Events

1. Business Transfer Scheme ("BTS") between Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad ("BPMB") and Danajamin Nasional Berhad ("Danajamin")

Pursuant to the acquisition approved by the Minister of Finance ("MOF") and completed on 22 December 2021, Danajamin became a wholly-owned subsidiary of BPMB. Following this, BPMB and Danajamin submitted a joint application to Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") on 22 June 2022 to undertake a business transfer scheme pursuant to the Financial Services Act 2013 ("FSA"), whereby Danajamin will transfer its business and undertakings to BPMB.

As part of the BTS exercise, BPMB and Danajamin have obtained the requisite approvals and consents from third parties which consist of beneficiaries and other counterparties under Danajamin's guaranteed bonds and sukuk, BPMB's shareholder and financiers, stakeholders under the Government scheme(s) and contractual counterparties.

Furthermore, measures have been undertaken to achieve BPMB Group's integration objectives, which include:

- a. Appointing a unified leadership with functional-based organisational structure at BPMB Group level to affect and deliver the Group's strategies and ambitions,
- b. Relocation of Danajamin's registered office to Menara BPMB, and
- c. Integration and harmonisation efforts across all staff group-wide.

Both BNM and MOF have granted their approvals for the BPMB Group to undertake the BTS in a letter dated 20 December 2022.

2. Exposure to Covid-19 Impacted Sectors

The table below presents the loans, financing and advances (net of impairment) by industry sectors identified as directly vulnerable affected by COVID-19 pandemic for the Group and the Bank:

	Gro	oup	Ва	nk
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Construction Finance, insurance/takaful	1,611,385	1,555,131	1,611,385	1,555,131
and business	64,394	64,141	-	-
Hotel and restaurants Transport, storage and	846,732	967,889	801,325	908,985
communications	2,144,592	2,210,255	2,120,415	2,176,530

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Notes to the Financial Statements - 31 December 2022

56. Significant Events (cont'd.)

3. COVID-19 Customer Relief and Support Measures

Extended and repaying as per revised schedules

Loans, advances and financing		
Group	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Total payment moratoriums, repayment assistances, rescheduling and restructuring ("R&R") granted Matured and repaying as per revised schedules Extended and repaying as per revised schedules	6,604,569 478,710 6,125,859	6,128,379 855,640 5,272,739
As a percentage of total: Matured and repaying as per revised schedules Extended and repaying as per revised schedules	7.25% 92.75%	13.96% 86.04%
Bank		
Total payment moratoriums, repayment assistances, rescheduling and restructuring ("R&R") granted Matured and repaying as per revised schedules Extended and repaying as per revised schedules	6,586,443 460,584 6,125,859	6,107,625 834,886 5,272,739
As a percentage of total: Matured and repaying as per revised schedules	6.99%	13.67%

57. Subsequent Events

On 17 January 2023, BPMB and Danajamin submitted an application for a Vesting Order to the Kuala Lumpur High Court as part of the BTS.

93.01%

86.33%

Subsequently, on 9 February 2023, the Kuala Lumpur High Court granted a Vesting Order, effective on 1 March 2023. The Vesting Order has resulted in the transfer of Danajamin's assets, liabilities, business undertakings and contracts to BPMB.