

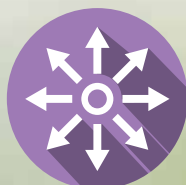


کو-آپ بینک پرتاما
**CO-OP BANK
PERTAMA**

MESYUARAT AGUNG
PERWAKILAN TAHUNAN
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

62

LAPORAN TAHUNAN ANNUAL REPORT 2021



Kepelbagaian Perniagaan & Pendapatan
Diversity in Business & Revenue



Kecekapan Operasi
Operation Efficiency



Memperkuhkan Pemantauan & Kawalan
Strengthening Monitoring & Control



Alam Sekitar, Sosial & Tadbir Urus (ESG)
Environment, Social & Governance (ESG)



Budaya Kerja Berprestasi Tinggi
High-Performance Work Culture

62

MESYUARAT AGUNG PERWAKILAN TAHUNAN

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



Lokasi: Pusat Dagangan Dunia,
Kuala Lumpur
Venue: World Trade Centre,
Kuala Lumpur



Masa: 8 Pagi
Time: 8 am



Tarikh: 25 Jun 2022
Date: 25 June 2022



Laporan tahunan CBP memaparkan konsep bumi hijau yang menunjukkan komitmen Coopbank dalam merealisasikan masa hadapan yang lebih hijau. Ikon-ikon grafik menggambarkan strategi-strategi mampan yang tersedia ke arah mencapai matlamat ini.

The CBP annual report features a green earth concept that shows Coopbank's commitment to realise a greener future. The graphic icons reflect the sustainable strategies that have been set towards this end.



Imbas di sini untuk melihat Laporan Tahunan kami secara atas talian

Scan here to view our
Annual Report online

Tahniah



TERSENARAI SEBAGAI
**KOPERASI
PREMIER
NEGARA
TAHUN 2021**



DALAM LAPORAN_{INI}

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DIREKTORI DIRECTORY

- 229 Direktori
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**JUMLAH
PENDAPATAN BERSIH**
TOTAL NET INCOME

RM250.6

JUTA/MILLION



**KEUNTUNGAN SELEPAS
CUKAI DAN ZAKAT**
PROFIT AFTER TAX
AND ZAKAT

RM86.1

JUTA/MILLION



SOROTAN HIGHLIGHTS 2021



ASET
ASSET

RM6.1

BILION/BILLION



ZAKAT
ZAKAT

RM2.3

JUTA/MILLION



DANA PEMEGANG SYER
SHAREHOLDERS' FUND

RM1

BILION/BILLION

71

**TAHUN BERADA DALAM SEKTOR
KOPERASI DAN PERBANKAN**
YEARS IN THE COOPERATIVE
AND BANKING SECTOR



747
BILANGAN
ANGGOTA KOPERASI
NUMBER OF
COOPERATIVE MEMBERS



**BILANGAN
ANGGOTA INDIVIDU**
NUMBER OF
INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS

90,854

9%

**PERTUMBUHAN
PEMBIAYAAN BERSIH**
NET FINANCING GROWTH



**JUMLAH
PEMBIAYAAN BERSIH**
TOTAL NET FINANCING

RM4.1

BILION/BILLION



**DEPOSIT
DEPOSIT**

RM4.9

BILION/BILLION



662

**JUMLAH
KAKITANGAN**
TOTAL EMPLOYEES

29

**JUMLAH
CAWANGAN
DAN OUTLET**
TOTAL BRANCHES
AND OUTLETS



**KOPERASI PREMIER
MALAYSIA**

2021

MISI

MISSION

Kami komited untuk menyediakan perkhidmatan kewangan kepada komuniti bagi:
We are committed to provide financial services to the community to:

Memberikan pulangan
terbaik kepada pelanggan
dan anggota
Give the best returns for our
clients and members

Meningkatkan
kebajikan anggota
Improve the welfare of
our members

Menawarkan
produk-produk
perbankan yang
kompetitif dengan
penuh integriti
Offer competitive
banking products with
full integrity

Mengamalkan nilai-nilai
teras dalam prinsip
koperasi
Practice core values
through our cooperative
principles

VISI

VISION

**Menjadi Co-opbank Syariah Terunggul
di Malaysia**

To Become the Premier Shariah-Compliant
Co-opbank in Malaysia

MOTO

MOTTO

“Bersama Kita Maju”
“Together We Grow”

PENGAWAL SELIA

REGULATOR



OBJEKTIF OBJECTIVES

Untuk mencapai RM300 juta
keuntungan menjelang tahun
2026

To achieve profit of
RM300 million by 2026

Untuk mempunyai jumlah
aset RM16 bilion pada tahun
2026

To own assets in total of
RM16 billion by 2026

Untuk mencapai baki
pembiayaan bersih RM10
bilion pada tahun 2026

To achieve net financing
balance of RM10 billion by
2026

Untuk meningkatkan jumlah
Anggota Individu dan
Koperasi kepada 150,000
pada tahun 2026

To increase the number of
Individual and Cooperative
Members to 150,000 by the
year 2026

Pemberian dividen 8.5%
setahun mulai tahun 2026
To provide dividend payouts of
8.5% per annum beginning
2026

PRINSIP-PRINSIP KOPERASI

COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLES

Keanggotaan Sukarela
dan Terbuka
Voluntary and Open Membership

Pendidikan, Latihan
dan Maklumat
Education, Training and Information

Prihatin Terhadap
Komuniti
Concern for the Community

Kebebasan & Autonomi
Freedom & Autonomy

Kawalan Secara
Demokratik oleh Anggota
Democratic Control by
Members

Penglibatan Anggota dalam
Kegiatan Ekonomi
Members Participation in
Economic Activities

Bekerjasama Di Antara
Koperasi-Koperasi
Cooperation Among
Cooperatives



SEPINTAS LALU AT A GLANCE



2018

13 SEPTEMBER

Dikenali sebagai Koperasi
Co-opbank Pertama Malaysia Berhad

13 SEPTEMBER

Known as Koperasi
Co-opbank Pertama Malaysia Berhad



2014

15 SEPTEMBER

Diiktiraf sebagai Co-opbank
& dikenali sebagai Koperasi
Co-opbank Persatuan Malaysia
Berhad

15 SEPTEMBER

Acknowledged as a Co-opbank
& known as Koperasi Co-opbank
Persatuan Malaysia Berhad



1995

5 APRIL

Dikenali sebagai Koperasi Bank
Persatuan Malaysia Berhad

5 APRIL

Known as Koperasi Bank
Persatuan Malaysia Berhad



1982

26 APRIL

Dikenali sebagai Koperasi Bank Persatuan
Kerjasama Seberang Perai Berhad

26 APRIL

Known as Koperasi Bank Persatuan
Kerjasama Seberang Perai Berhad

1950

7 JUN

Ditubuhkan atas nama
'The Province Wellesley
Co-operative Banking Union Limited'

7 JUNE

Established under the name
'The Province Wellesley
Co-operative Banking Union Limited'



1970

4 MAC

Dikenali sebagai Koperasi Bank Persatuan
Bekerjasama-Sama Seberang Prai
Tanggung Berhad

4 MARCH

Known as Koperasi Bank Persatuan
Bekerjasama-Sama Seberang Prai
Tanggung Berhad



MAKLUMAT KORPORAT

CORPORATE INFORMATION

ANGGOTA LEMBAGA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Datuk Baharom bin Embi
Pengerusi/Chairman

Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar
Timbalan Pengerusi/Deputy Chairman

Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som

Yunus bin Kasim

Mohd. Shapie bin Idris

Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din

Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad

Zaini bin Sa'ad

Johar bin Mokhtar

JAWATANKUASA ANGGOTA LEMBAGA BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMMITTEES

Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus Nomination and Governance Committee

Datuk Baharom bin Embi
Pengerusi/Chairman
Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar
Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad
Johar bin Mokhtar
Yunus bin Kasim

Jawatankuasa Imbuhan Remuneration Committee

Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar
Pengerusi/Chairman
Datuk Baharom bin Embi
Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad
Johar bin Mokhtar
Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din

Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko Risk Management Committee

Johar bin Mokhtar
Pengerusi/Chairman
Datuk Baharom bin Embi
Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad
Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar
Haji Omar bin Mat Som

Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan Investment and Branch Operations Committee

Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad
Pengerusi/Chairman
Haji Omar bin Mat Som
Zaini bin Sa'ad
Yunus bin Kasim
Mohd. Shapie bin Idris
Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din

Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan dan Hal Ehwal Korporat Membership & Corporate Affairs Committee

Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din
Pengerusi/Chairman
Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar
Yunus bin Kasim
Zaini bin Sa'ad
Mohd. Shapie bin Idris

Jawatankuasa Kredit Credit Management Committee

Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som
Pengerusi/Chairman
Datuk Baharom bin Embi
Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar
Johar bin Mokhtar
Mohd. Shapie bin Idris
Zaini bin Sa'ad

Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk Product Development Committee

Datuk Baharom bin Embi
Pengerusi/Chairman
Yunus bin Kasim
Haji Omar bin Mat Som
Mohd. Shapie bin Idris
Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din
Zaini bin Sa'ad

Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman Internal Audit Committee

Dato' Mustafa bin Haji Saman
Pengerusi/Chairman
Dr. Azharuddin bin Ali
Anggota Jawatankuasa/Committee Member
Nik Muhamad Fauzi bin Nik Sulaiman
Anggota Jawatankuasa/Committee Member

Jawatankuasa Majlis Syariah Shariah Committee

Prof. Dr. Muhamad Rahimi bin Osman
Pengerusi (sehingga Januari 2022)/Chairman (until January 2022)
Prof. Madya Dr. Muhamed Fairouz bin Abdul Khir
Pengerusi (berkuatkuasa Mac 2022)/Chairman (effective March 2022)
Dato' Haji Yusof bin Musa
Anggota Jawatankuasa/Committee Member
Dr. Muhammad Syahmi bin Mohd Karim
Anggota Jawatankuasa/Committee Member
Dr. Mohd Zakhiri bin Md Nor
Anggota Jawatankuasa/Committee Member
Prof. Madya Dr. Yasmin Hanani binti Mohd Safian
Anggota Jawatankuasa/Committee Member
Dr. Marhanum binti Che Mohd Salleh
Anggota Jawatankuasa/Committee Member
Yunus bin Kasim
Wakil ALK/ALK Representative

Wakil ALK di dalam Subsidiari Pembangunan BPSP Sdn Bhd Nominee Director of Pembangunan BPSP Sdn Bhd

Haji Omar bin Mat Som
Pengerusi/Chairman
Yunus bin Kasim
Pengarah/Director

Juruaudit Luar External Auditors

Salihin bin Abang (SKM (B) 0315)
Akauntan Bertauliah (Malaysia)
Al Jafree Salihin Kuzaimi PLT (AF 1522)

Bank-Bank Banks

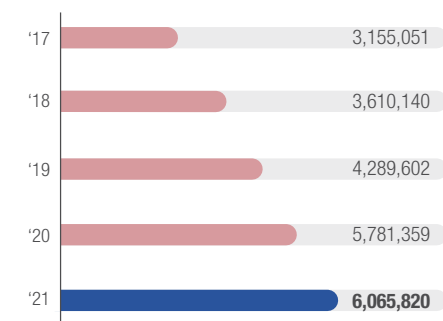
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad
Malayan Banking Berhad
Bank Kerjasama Rakyat Malaysia Berhad
Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad

SOROTAN PENCAPAIAN 5 TAHUN

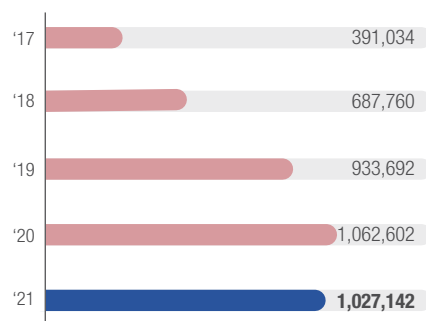
5-YEAR FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2017 (RM'000)	2018 (RM'000)	2019 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)
Aset/Asset	3,155,051	3,610,140	4,289,602	5,781,359	6,065,820
Dana Pemegang Syer/Shareholders' Fund	391,034	687,760	933,692	1,062,602	1,027,142
Modal Syer/Share Capital	341,933	659,590	654,404	695,096	680,451
Syer Keutamaan/Islamic Redeemable Convertible Preference Share (IRCPS)	29,676	241,882	252,191	252,034	252,002
Pembiayaan Bersih/Net Financing	2,140,098	2,494,165	2,977,686	3,805,480	4,133,334
Deposit Pelanggan/Customer Deposit	2,574,988	2,716,049	3,184,071	4,607,119	4,926,378
Keuntungan/Profit	39,739	52,687	73,953	84,154	86,135
Zakat/Zakat	1,200	1,400	1,700	2,135	2,302
Kadar Dividen Modal Syer/Dividend Rate of Share Capital	6.0%	7.0%	5.5%	6.0%	6.1%
Kadar Dividen Syer Keutamaan/Dividend Rate of Islamic Redeemable Convertible Preference Share (IRCPS)	6.0%	6.2%	6.1%	6.7%	6.8%
Jumlah Dividen Modal Syer/Total Dividend of Share Capital	20,009	21,200	29,993	41,370	41,756
Jumlah Dividen Syer Keutamaan/Total Dividend Rate of Islamic Redeemable Preference Share (IRCPS)	446	9,600	15,321	16,886	17,187
Bilangan Anggota Individu/Number of Individual Members	78,389	84,357	90,713	91,730	90,854
Bilangan Anggota Koperasi/Number of Cooperative Members	603	684	707	729	747

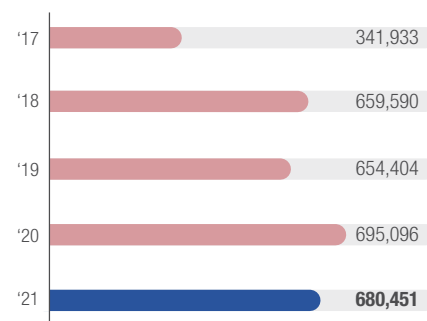
Aset
Asset
(RM'000)



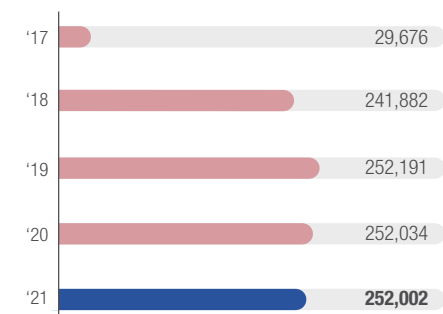
Dana Pemegang Syer
Shareholders' Fund
(RM'000)



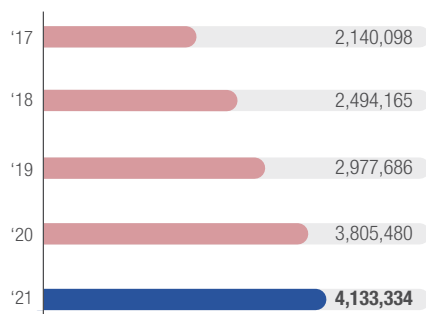
Modal Syer
Share Capital
(RM'000)



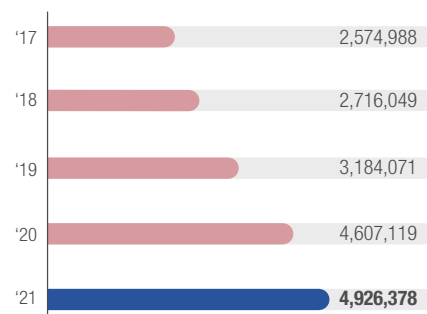
Syer Keutamaan
IRCPS
(RM'000)



Pembiayaan Bersih
Net Financing
(RM'000)

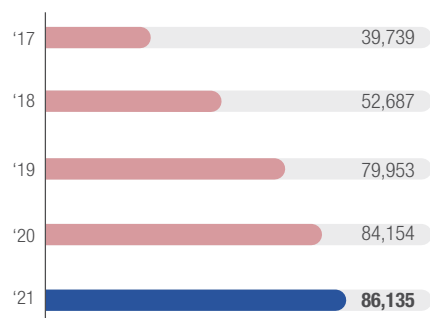


Deposit Pelanggan
Customer Deposit
(RM'000)



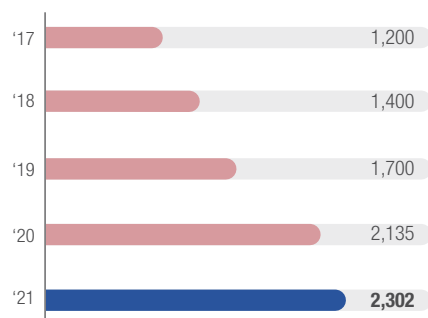
Keuntungan

Profit
(RM'000)



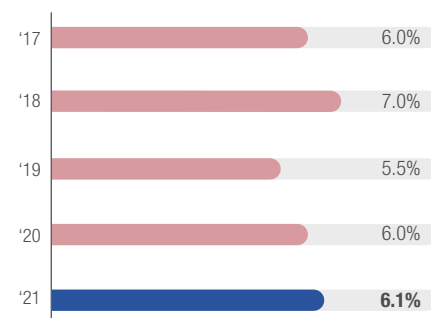
Zakat

Zakat
(RM'000)



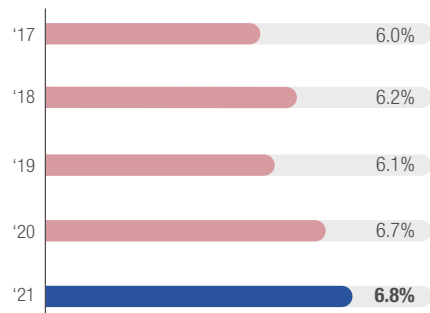
Kadar Dividen Model Syer

Dividend Rate of Share Capital
(RM'000)



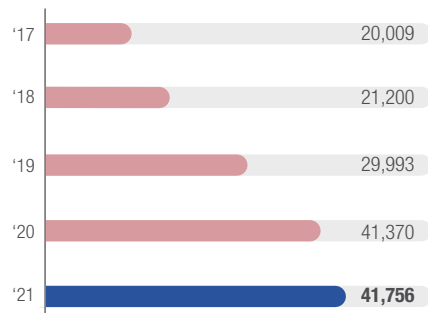
Kadar Dividen Syer Keutamaan

Dividend Rate of iRCPS
(RM'000)



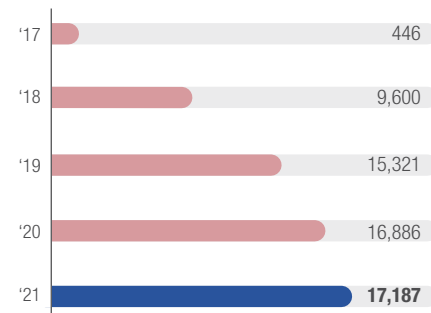
Jumlah Dividen Model Syer

Total Dividend of Share Capital
(RM'000)



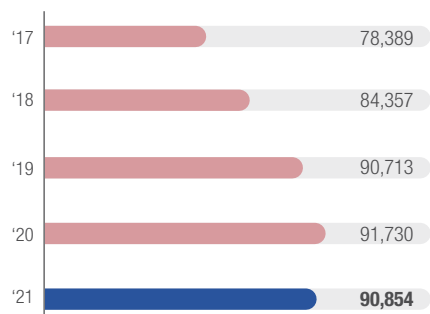
Jumlah Dividen Syer Keutamaan

Total Dividend Rate of iRCPS
(RM'000)



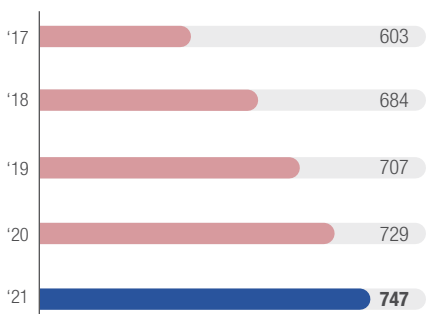
Bilangan Anggota Individu

Number of Individual Members
(RM'000)



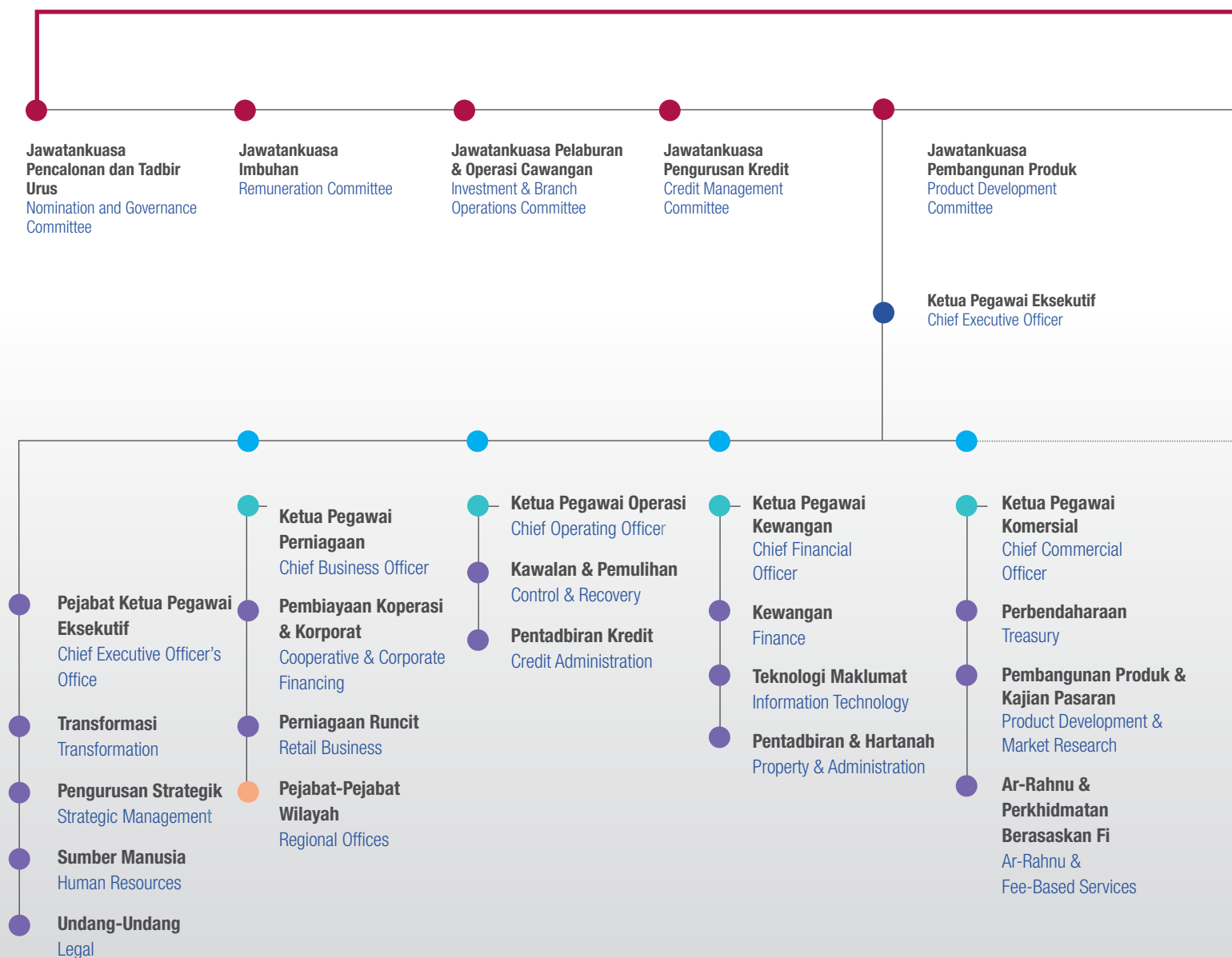
Bilangan Anggota Koperasi

Number of Cooperative Members
(RM'000)



CARTA ORGANISASI

ORGANISATION CHART



ANGGOTA LEMBAGA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Jawatankuasa
Keanggotaan & Hal Ehwal
Korporat**
Membership & Corporate
Affairs Committee

Jawatankuasa Syariah
Shariah Committee

**Jawatankuasa
Pengurusan Risiko**
Risk Management
Committee

**Jawatankuasa
Audit Dalam**
Internal Audit
Committee

Setiausaha Eksekutif
Executive Secretary

Keanggotaan
Membership

Syariah
Shariah

Ketua Pegawai Risiko
Chief Risk Officer

Pengurusan Risiko
Risk Management

Pematuhan
Compliance

Sistem & Kaedah
Systems & Methods

Audit Dalam
Internal Audit

Petunjuk/Indicators:

Jabatan yang melapor kepada Jawatankuasa Anggota Lembaga juga akan melapor kepada Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif untuk hal pentadbiran

Department reporting to the Board of Directors Committee and Chief Executive Officer for administration matters

● Jabatan/Department

● Unit/Cawangan
Unit/Branch

ANUGERAH DAN PENCAPAIAN

AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

2010

- Pengiktirafan Bagi Koperasi Menjalankan Aktiviti Perbankan di Bawah GP: 11
- Accolade as a Co-operative that Conducts Banking Activities under Guideline: 11



- Anugerah Koperasi Cemerlang (Kluster Besar) 2010 Sempena Hari Koperasi Negara 2010
- Award for Excellence Co-operative (Major Cluster) 2010 for National Co-operative Day 2010



2011

- Tempat Ke-9 Senarai 100 Koperasi Terbaik Malaysia 2011
- 9th Place in Top 100 Co-operatives in Malaysia 2011



2012

- Tempat Ke-8 Senarai 100 Koperasi Terbaik Malaysia 2012
- 8th Place in Top 100 Co-operatives in Malaysia 2012

2013

- Tempat Ke-9 Senarai 100 Koperasi Terbaik Malaysia 2013
- 9th Place in Top 100 Co-operatives in Malaysia 2013

2014

- Anugerah Hari Koperasi Negara 2014 Kategori Perdana
- Prime Category for National Co-operative Day 2014 Award



- Tempat Ke-9 Senarai 100 Koperasi Terbaik Malaysia 2014
- 9th Place in Top 100 Co-operatives in Malaysia 2014



2015

- Tempat Ke-9 Senarai 100 Koperasi Terbaik Malaysia 2015
- 9th Place in Top 100 Co-operatives in Malaysia 2015

2016

- Tempat Ke-4 Indeks 100 Koperasi Terbaik Malaysia 2016
- 4th Place in Malaysia's 100 Best Co-operatives Index 2016

- Anugerah Profil Koperasi Terbaik Sempena Hari Koperasi Negara 2016 Peringkat Negeri Pulau Pinang
- Best Co-operative Profile Award for National Cooperative Day, Penang State Level



2017

- Tempat Ke-7 Indeks 100 Koperasi Terbaik Malaysia 2017
- 7th Place in Malaysia's 100 Best Co-operatives Index 2017



- Tempat Pertama Senarai 20 Koperasi Terbaik Negeri Pulau Pinang 2017
- 1st Place in Top 20 Co-operatives in Penang 2017
- Anugerah Khas (Perbankan Koperasi) Sempena Hari Koperasi Negara 2017 Peringkat Negeri Pulau Pinang
- Special Award (Co-operative Banking) National Cooperative Day 2017, Penang State Level

2018

- Tempat Ke-3 Indeks 100 Koperasi Terbaik Malaysia 2018
- 3rd Place in Malaysia's 100 Best Co-operatives Index 2018
- Bank Koperasi Paling Pesat Membangun, Lang International Corporate Titan Awards
- The Fastest Growing Co-operative Bank, Lang International Corporate Titan Awards



2019

- Anugerah Kecemerlangan Korporat, Asia Pacific Entrepreneurship Awards 2019
- Corporate Excellence Award, Asia Pacific Entrepreneurship Award 2019



- Tempat ke-5 Indeks 100 Koperasi Terbaik Malaysia 2019
- 5th Place in Malaysia's 100 Best Co-operatives Index 2019



2020

- Tempat Pertama Indeks 100 Koperasi Terbaik Malaysia 2020
- 1st Place in Malaysia's 100 Best Co-operatives Index 2020



2021

- Koperasi Premier Malaysia 2021
- Premier Cooperative Malaysia 2021



ANGGOTA LEMBAGA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS





HAJAH NOR HIDAYAH BINTI OMAR

Timbalan Pengerusi
Deputy Chairman



DATUK BAHAROM BIN EMBI

Pengerusi
Chairman



HAJI OMAR BIN HAJI MAT SOM

Anggota Lembaga
Board of Director



YUNUS BIN KASIM

Anggota Lembaga
Board of Director



DATO' SHAHARUDIN BIN MOHD SA'AD

Anggota Lembaga
Board of Director



DR. HAJAH JAMILAH BINTI DIN

Anggota Lembaga
Board of Director



ZAINI BIN SA'AD

Anggota Lembaga
Board of Director



MOHD. SHAPIE BIN IDRIS

Anggota Lembaga
Board of Director



JOHAR BIN MOKHTAR

Anggota Lembaga
Board of Director

PROFIL ANGGOTA LEMBAGA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Pelantikan Sebagai Anggota Lembaga:

Dilantik oleh Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) sejak Oktober 2021

Appointment as Board of Director:

Appointed by the Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) since October 2021

DATUK BAHAROM BIN EMBI

Pengerusi/Chairman

Malaysian > 61 > Lelaki/Male



Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Darjah Kebesaran Negeri Melaka

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Pengerusi, Co-opbank Pertama
- Pengerusi, Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus
- Pengerusi, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Kredit
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Imbuhan

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Pengerusi Federasi Koperasi Perkhidmatan Kewangan Malaysia

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif, TEKUN Nasional (2015-2018)
- Pengurusan Kanan, Bank Rakyat

Award/Qualification(s)

- Darjah Kebesaran Negeri Melaka

Other Positions in CBP

- Chairman, Co-opbank Pertama
- Chairman, Nomination and Governance Committee
- Chairman, Product Development Committee
- Member, Credit Committee
- Member, Risk Management Committee
- Member, Remuneration Committee

Other Positions

- Chairman of Federasi Koperasi Perkhidmatan Kewangan Malaysia Berhad

Previous Experience

- Chief Executive Officer, TEKUN Nasional (2015-2018)
- Senior Management, Bank Rakyat

Pelantikan Sebagai Anggota Lembaga:

Dilantik oleh Mesyuarat Agung Perwakilan Tahunan sejak 2014

Appointment as Board of Director:

Appointed by the Annual General Meeting since 2014

HAJAH NOR HIDAYAH BINTI OMAR

Timbalan Pengerusi/Deputy Chairman

Malaysian > 45 > Perempuan/Female



Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Pingat Jasa Kebaktian, TYT Pulau Pinang (PJK)
- Akauntan Bertauliah, Institut Akauntan Malaysia (MIA)
- Juruaudit Koperasi Bertauliah Malaysia Yang Diluluskan oleh Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM), Institute of Co-operative & Management Auditors (ICMA)
- Sarjana Muda Perakaunan (kepujian), Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Pengerusi, Jawatankuasa Imbuhan
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Kredit
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Juruaudit, Hidayah & Co.
- Jururunding, H Consultant Services
- Pengarah Urusan, HMIT Engineering Sdn Bhd
- Pengarah Kewangan, PH Skatepark Sdn Bhd
- Pengerusi, Koperasi Penyedia Perkhidmatan Professional Korporat Pulau Pinang Bhd (KOPRO)

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Anggota Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman, Bank Persatuan
- Akauntan, Opals Groups
- Akauntan, MS Consultants
- Akauntan, Iqbal & Associates
- Akauntan, Shazalis Groups
- Akauntan, Umpan Jaya Groups

Award/Qualification(s)

- Pingat Jasa Kebaktian, TYT Pulau Pinang (PJK)
- Chartered Accountant, Malaysian Institute of Accountants
- Certified Co-operative Auditor, Institute of Co-operative & Management Accountants
- Bachelor's Degree in Accounting (Honours), Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)

Other Positions in CBP

- Chairman, Remuneration Committee
- Member, Nomination and Governance Board Committee
- Member, Risk Management Committee
- Member, Credit Committee
- Member, Investment and Branch Operations Committee

Other Positions

- Auditor, Hidayah & Co
- Consultant, H Consultant Services
- Managing Director, HMIT Engineering Sdn Bhd
- Finance Director, PH Skatepark Sdn Bhd
- Chairman, Koperasi Penyedia Perkhidmatan Professional Korporat Pulau Pinang Bhd (KOPRO)

Previous Experience

- Member, Internal Audit Committee, Bank Persatuan
- Accountant, Opals Group
- Accountant, MS Consultants
- Accountant, Iqbal & Associates
- Accountant, Shazalis Group
- Accountant, Umpan Jaya Group

PROFIL ANGGOTA LEMBAGA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Pelantikan Sebagai Anggota Lembaga:

Dilantik oleh Mesyuarat Agung Perwakilan Tahunan sejak 2001

Appointment as Board of Director:

Appointed by the Annual General Meeting since 2001

HAJI OMAR BIN HAJI MAT SOM

Anggota Lembaga/Board of Director

Malaysian > 61 > Lelaki/Male



Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Darjah Johan Negeri, TYT Pulau Pinang (DJN-2017)
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pengurusan dengan Kepujian, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)
- Diploma Pengajian Perniagaan, Universiti Teknologi Mara Malaysia (UiTM)

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Pengerusi, Jawatankuasa Kredit
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan dan Hal Ehwal Korporat
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Imbuhan
- Pengerusi, Syarikat Pembangunan BPSP Sdn Bhd

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Tiada

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Pengerusi Bank Persatuan
- Naib Pengerusi Bank Persatuan
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Audit Dalam, Bank Persatuan
- Pengurus Pelbagai Jabatan, Agrobank Malaysia Berhad
- Aktif Pelbagai Koperasi

Award/Qualification(s)

- Darjah Johan Negeri, TYT Pulau Pinang (DJN-2017)
- Bachelor's Degree in Management with Honours, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)
- Diploma in Business Studies, Universiti Teknologi Mara Malaysia (UiTM)

Other Positions in CBP

- Chairman, Credit Committee
- Member, Risk Management Committee
- Member, Membership and Corporate Affairs Committee
- Member, Remuneration Committee
- Chairman, Syarikat Pembangunan BPSP Sdn Bhd

Other Positions

- None

Previous Experience

- Chairman of Bank Persatuan
- Deputy Chairman of Bank Persatuan
- Member, Internal Audit Committee, Bank Persatuan
- Manager in Multiple Departments, Agrobank Malaysia Berhad
- Active in many Co-operative Societies

Pelantikan Sebagai Anggota Lembaga:

Dilantik oleh Mesyuarat Agung Perwakilan Tahunan sejak 2011

Appointment as Board of Director:

Appointed by the Annual General Meeting since 2011

YUNUS BIN KASIM

Anggota Lembaga/Board of Director

Malaysian > 58 > Lelaki/Male



Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Pingat Kelakuan Terpuji, TYT Pulau Pinang (PKT-2017)
- Pingat Jasa Kebaktian, TYT Pulau Pinang (PJK-2010)
- Diploma Pengajian Perbankan, Institut Teknologi Mara
- Ahli ICMA, Institute of Co-operative & Management Accountant
- Ahli ICA, Institute of Co-operative Auditors
- Anugerah Perkhidmatan Cemerlang Tahun 1993, 1997 dan 2014, Jabatan Audit Negara
- Anugerah Perkhidmatan Terpuji Tahun (2010 & 2011), Kerajaan Negeri Pulau Pinang

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan dan Hal Ehwal Korporat
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk
- Pengarah, Syarikat Pembangunan BPSP Sdn Bhd
- Wakil ALK Dalam Jawatankuasa Syariah

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Anggota Lembaga Koperasi, Koperasi Gabungan Negeri Pulau Pinang
- Anggota Lembaga Koperasi, Koperasi Penggiat Ekonomi Usahawan Bhd
- Penasihat Kewangan, Gabungan Kelab Usahawan Melayu Malaysia
- Bendahari, Kelab Pesara Kerajaan Malaysia, Wilayah Persekutuan
- Anggota Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman, Koperasi Muslimin Malaysia Bhd
- Anggota Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman, Koperasi Belia Nasional (KOBENA)

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Naib Pengerusi Bank Persatuan
- Pengerusi, Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman Bank Persatuan
- Ketua Audit Prestasi, Jabatan Audit Negara
- Juruaudit, Jabatan Audit Negara

Award/Qualification(s)

- Pingat Kelakuan Terpuji, TYT Pulau Pinang (PKT-2017)
- Pingat Jasa Kebaktian, TYT Pulau Pinang (PJK-2010)
- Diploma in Banking Studies, Institut Teknologi Mara
- ICMA member, Institute of Co-operative & Management Accountant
- ICA member, Institute of Co-operative Auditors
- Excellent Service Award for Years 1993, 1997 and 2014, National Audit Department
- Excellent Service Award (2010 & 2011), Penang State Government

Other Positions in CBP

- Member, Membership and Corporate Affairs Committee
- Member, Nomination and Governance Committee
- Member, Investment and Branch Operations Committee
- Member, Product Development Committee
- Director, Syarikat Pembangunan BPSP Sdn Bhd
- Representative ALK in Shariah Committee

Other Positions

- Member, Penang State Joint Cooperative
- Member, Koperasi Penggiat Ekonomi Usahawan Bhd
- Financial Advisor, Federation of Malay Entrepreneurs Clubs Malaysia
- Treasurer, Malaysian Government Pensioners Club, Wilayah Persekutuan
- Member of the Internal Audit Committee, Koperasi Muslimin Malaysia Bhd
- Member of the Internal Audit Committee, Koperasi Belia Nasional (KOBENA)

Previous Experience

- Deputy Chairman of Bank Persatuan
- Chairman, Internal Audit Committee of Bank Persatuan
- Head of Performance Audit, National Audit Department
- Auditors, National Audit Department

PROFIL ANGGOTA LEMBAGA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Pelantikan Sebagai Anggota Lembaga:

Dilantik oleh Mesyuarat Agung Perwakilan Tahunan sejak 2016

Appointment as Board of Director:

Appointed by the Annual General Meeting since 2016

MOHD. SHAPIE BIN IDRIS

Anggota Lembaga/Board of Director

Malaysian > 64 > Lelaki/Male



Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Pingat Perkhidmatan Am
- Pingat Perkhidmatan Setia
- Darjah Kebesaran Kepahlawanan Angkatan Tentera Malaysia
- Pingat Jasa Malaysia
- Pingat Jasa Kebaktian
- Anugerah Perkhidmatan Cemerlang, Kementerian Pertahanan (1994, 1995 dan 1998)
- Executive Master in Management, Asia e University
- Executive Diploma in Business Management, Open University
- Certificate of Completion, International Business, Murdoch University, Australia

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Kredit
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan & Hal Ehwal Korporat
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Jawatankuasa Perhubungan Negeri, Angkasa, Wilayah Persekutuan
- Anggota Lembaga, Koperasi Pasaraya Malaysia Berhad
- Anggota Lembaga, Koperasi Jaya Malaysia Berhad
- Bendahari, Persatuan Pesara Kerajaan Malaysia
- AJK PIBG, Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Wangsa Maju Seksyen 2, Kuala Lumpur

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Penyelia Cawangan Pencen di Jabatan Rekod & Pencen - Pesara Tentera, Kementerian Pertahanan Malaysia
- Anggota Lembaga, Koperasi Angkatan Tentera Malaysia Bhd
- Bendahari, Persatuan Bekas Veteran, Bahagian Wilayah Persekutuan
- Pegawai Tadbir, FIFA Piala Remaja 1997

Award/Qualification(s)

- Pingat Perkhidmatan Am
- Pingat Perkhidmatan Setia
- Darjah Kebesaran Kepahlawanan Angkatan Tentera Malaysia
- Pingat Jasa Malaysia
- Pingat Jasa Kebaktian
- Anugerah Perkhidmatan Cemerlang, Kementerian Pertahanan (1994, 1995 and 1998)
- Executive Master in Management, Asia e University
- Executive Diploma in Business Management, Open University
- Certificate of Completion, International Business, Murdoch University, Australia

Other Positions in CBP

- Member, Credit Committee
- Member, Investment and Branch Operations Committee
- Member, Membership & Corporate Affairs Committee
- Member, Product Development Committee

Other Positions

- State Relations Committee, Angkasa, Wilayah Persekutuan
- Board Member, Koperasi Pasaraya Malaysia Berhad
- Board Member, Koperasi Jaya Malaysia Berhad
- Treasurer, Persatuan Pesara Kerajaan Malaysia
- PTA Committee Member, Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Wangsa Maju Section 2, Kuala Lumpur

Previous Experience

- Supervisor Pension Branch, Records & Pensions Department - Army Retirees, Malaysian Defense Ministry
- Board Member, Army Co-operative
- Treasurer, Ex-Veterans Association, Federal Territories Region
- Administrative Officer, FIFA Piala Remaja 1997

Pelantikan Sebagai Anggota Lembaga:

Dilantik oleh Mesyuarat Agung Perwakilan Tahunan sejak 2017

Appointment as Board of Director:

Appointed by the Annual General Meeting since 2017

DR. HAJAH JAMILAH BINTI DIN

Anggota Lembaga/Board of Director

Malaysian > 64 > Perempuan/Female



Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Perakuan sebagai Pakar Industri bagi Sektor Pengurusan Bisnes, Subsektor Perniagaan & Kewangan, Jabatan Pembangunan Kemahiran, Kementerian Sumber Manusia
- Doktor Falsafah (Ekonomi), Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)
- Sarjana Pentadbiran Perniagaan, Universiti Malaya (UM)
- Sarjana Muda Pentadbiran Perniagaan, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)
- Diploma Pengajian Perniagaan, Universiti Teknologi Mara Malaysia (UiTM)
- Diploma 'Training of Trainers' dalam Pengurusan Koperasi di International Centre Advanced Technical & Vocational Training Turin, Italy
- Diploma, Pengurusan Koperasi di Asia International Labour Organisation International Training Centre Turin

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Pengerusi, Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan & Hal Ehwal Korporat
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Imbuhan
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Bendahari, Koperasi Pembangunan Daerah Petaling Bhd
- Pengerusi, Koperasi Sahabat Pesara Selangor Berhad (Sehingga Okt 2021)
- Anggota Lembaga, Koperasi Kakitangan MKM Berhad (Sehingga Okt 2021)

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Pengerusi, Dana Pemasaran Francais, Rakyat Management Services
- Pensyarah Kanan/Pengarah, MKM
- Pegawai Kemajuan & Pegawai Projek, LKIM
- Pegawai Kewangan, Syarikat Kopi Hang Tuah Sdn Bhd
- Unit Trust Consultant, CIMB Principal Asset Management Bhd
- Jawatankuasa Pemandu Pelan Dasar Koperasi Negara, KPDNKK
- Jawatankuasa Induk Pelan Strategi Lautan Biru, Kementerian Wilayah & Luar Bandar
- Panel Pembangun Program SLDN, Jabatan Pembangunan dan Kemahiran, Kementerian Sumber Manusia
- Anggota, Kumpulan Penyelidikan German, Friedrich-Eberg-Stiftung
- Jawatankuasa Kecil Ar-Rahnu, Peneraju Sektor Kewangan Koperasi, Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia

Award/Qualification(s)

- Certified as Industry Expert for Business Management, Subsector of Business & Finance, Department of Skills Development, Ministry of Human Resource
- PhD (Economy), Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)
- Master's Degree in Business Administration, Universiti Malaya (UM)
- Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)
- Diploma in Business Studies, Universiti Teknologi Mara Malaysia (UiTM)
- Diploma 'Training of Trainers' dalam Pengurusan Koperasi di International Centre Advanced Technical & Vocational Training Turin, Italy
- Diploma in Cooperative Management in Asia International Labour Organisation International Training Centre Turin

Other Positions in CBP

- Chairman, Membership & Corporate Affairs Committee
- Member, Remuneration Committee
- Member, Product Development Committee
- Member, Investment and Branch Operations Committee

Other Positions

- Treasurer, Koperasi Pembangunan Daerah Petaling Bhd
- Chairman, Koperasi Sahabat Pesara Selangor Berhad (Until Oct 2021)
- Board Member, Koperasi Kakitangan MKM Berhad (Until Oct 2021)

Previous Experience

- Chairman, Franchise Marketing Fund, Rakyat Management Services
- Senior Lecturer/Director, MKM
- Development Officer & Project Officer, LKIM
- Financial Officer, Syarikat Kopi Hang Tuah Sdn Bhd
- Unit Trust Consultant, CIMB Principal Asset Management Bhd
- Steering Committee, National Co-operative Blueprint, KPDNKK
- Blue Ocean Strategy Plan Central Committee, Ministry of Federal & Rural Development
- Development Panel for the SLDN Programme, Department of Skills Development, Ministry of Human Resource
- Member, German Research Team, Friedrich-Eberg-Stiftung
- Sub-Committee Ar-Rahnu, Cooperative Financial Sector, Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia

PROFIL ANGGOTA LEMBAGA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Pelantikan Sebagai Anggota Lembaga:

Dilantik oleh Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) sejak Disember 2020

Appointment as Board of Director:

Appointed by the Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) since December 2020

DATO' SHAHARUDIN BIN MOHD SA'AD

Anggota Lembaga/Board of Director

Malaysian > 53 > Lelaki/Male



Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Darjah Indera Mahkota Pahang (DIMP)
- Bentara Setia Kelantan (BSK)
- Jaksa Pendamai (JP) Kelantan
- Sarjana Pentadbiran Perniagaan (UKM)
- Sarjana Muda Perakaunan (Kepujian) (UKM)
- Ahli Institut Akauntan Malaysia (MIA)
- Ahli Institut Akauntan Internal Audit Malaysia (IIAM)
- Pegawai Integriti Bertauliah (CeIO)
- Ahli Institut Pengarah Korporat Malaysia (ICDM)

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Pengerusi, Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Imbuhan
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pencalonan & Tadbir Urus

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Jawatankuasa Kumpulan Wang Amanah Pembangunan Koperasi SKM
- Jawatankuasa Audit Dalam ANGKASA
- Ahli Lembaga, Koperasi Ekuiti Bhd.
- Ahli Pemegang Amanah Yayasan Canselor UKM
- Pengarah, Widad Skycore Sdn Bhd
- Pengarah, SMS Yatadi Sdn. Bhd
- YDP Persatuan IbuBapa dan Guru (PIBG) SMK Lubok China, Melaka

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Ketua Perniagaan Koperasi Runcit dan beberapa jabatan-jabatan di Bank Rakyat
- Jawatankuasa Kumpulan Wang Amanah Pendidikan Koperasi SKM
- Ahli Lembaga, Koperasi Kakitangan Bank Rakyat (SEKATARAKYAT)
- Jawatankuasa Audit Dalam, SEKATARAKYAT

Award/Qualification(s)

- Darjah Indera Mahkota Pahang (DIMP)
- Bentara Setia Kelantan (BSK)
- Jaksa Pendamai (JP) Kelantan
- Master's Degree in Business Administration (UKM)
- Bachelor's Degree in Accounting (Honours) (UKM)
- Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants
- Member of the Institute of Internal Audit Malaysia
- Certified Integrity Officer
- Member of the Malaysian Institute of Corporate Directors (ICDM)

Other Positions in CBP

- Chairman, Investment and Branch Operations Committee
- Member, Risk Management Committee
- Member, Remuneration Committee
- Member, Nomination and Governance Committee

Other Positions

- Committee Member, Kumpulan Wang Amanah Pendidikan Koperasi of SKM
- Member, Internal Audit of ANGKASA
- Board Member, Koperasi Ekuiti Bhd
- Trustees, Amanah Yayasan Canselor UKM
- Director, Widad Skycore Sdn Bhd
- Director, SMS Yatadi Sdn Bhd
- YDP Parents and Teachers Association (PIBG) SMK Lubok China, Melaka

Previous Experience

- Head of Retail Cooperative Business and several departments in Bank Rakyat
- SKM Cooperative Education Trust Fund Committee
- Board Member, Bank Rakyat Staff Cooperative (SEKATARAKYAT)
- Internal Audit Committee, SEKATARAKYAT

Pelantikan Sebagai Anggota Lembaga:

Dilantik oleh Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) sejak Oktober 2021

Appointment as Board of Director:
Appointed by the Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) since October 2021

JOHAR BIN MOKHTAR

Anggota Lembaga/Board of Director

Malaysian > 59 > Lelaki/Male



Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Sarjana Muda Ekonomi, Universiti Malaya

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko
- Anggota Jawatankuasa Imbuhan
- Anggota Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus
- Anggota Jawatankuasa Kredit

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Tiada

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Pengarah, Unit Siasatan Khas, BNM
- Pengarah Urusan, Financial Park Labuan Sdn Bhd
- Pengarah, Jabatan Pengurusan Fasiliti, BNM

Award/Qualification(s)

- Bachelor's Degree in Economics, Universiti Malaya

Other Positions in CBP

- Chairman, Risk Management Committee
- Member, Remuneration Committee
- Member, Nomination and Governance Committee
- Member, Credit Committee

Other Positions

- None

Previous Experience

- Director, Special Investigation Unit, BNM
- Managing Director, Financial Park Labuan Sdn Bhd
- Director, Facility Management Department, BNM

PROFIL ANGGOTA LEMBAGA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Pelantikan Sebagai Anggota Lembaga:

Dilantik oleh Mesyuarat Agung Perwakilan sejak 2021

Appointment as Board of Director:

Appointed by the Representative General Meeting since 2021

ZAINI BIN SA'AD

Anggota Lembaga/Board of Director

Malaysian > 61 > Lelaki/Male



Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Pingat Jasa Masyarakat, TYT Pulau Pinang (PJM)
- Akauntan Bertauliah, Institut Akauntan Malaysia
- Ahli Bersekutu, Institut Juruaudit Dalam Malaysia
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perakaunan (Kepujian) Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan dan Hal Ehwal Korporat
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Kredit

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Jawatankuasa Audit Dalam ANGKASA
- Bendahari, Persatuan Penduduk Serdang Bella, Kepala Batas, Pulau Pinang

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Jawatankuasa Perhubungan Angkasa Negeri Pulau Pinang
- Ketua Kewangan Co-opbank Persatuan
- Akauntan Hitachi Semiconductor (M) Sdn Bhd
- Ahli Majlis Universiti Utara Malaysia

Award/Qualification(s)

- Pingat Jasa Masyarakat, TYT Pulau Pinang (PJM)
- Certified Accountant, Institut Akauntan Malaysia
- Allied Member, Institut Juruaudit Dalam Malaysia
- Bachelor's Degree in Accounting (Honors), Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)

Other Positions in CBP

- Member, Membership and Corporate Affairs Committee
- Member, Investment and Branch Operations Committee
- Member, Product Development Committee
- Member, Credit Committee

Other Positions

- Internal Audit Committee, ANGKASA
- Treasurer, Persatuan Penduduk Serdang Bella, Kepala Batas, Pulau Pinang

Previous Experience

- Liaison Committee, Angkasa Negeri Pulau Pinang
- Head of Finance, Co-opbank Persatuan
- Accountant, Hitachi Semiconductor (M) Sdn Bhd
- Council Member, Universiti Utara Malaysia

Pelantikan Sebagai Anggota Lembaga:

Dilantik oleh Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) sejak 20 Mei 2015

Appointment as Board of Director:

Appointed by the Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) since 20 May 2015

HAJI KAMARI ZAMAN BIN JUHARI

Mantan Anggota Lembaga/Former Director

Malaysian > 63 > Lelaki/Male



Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Bintang Cemerlang Negeri (B.C.N), TYT Pulau Pinang
- Ahli, Mason Fellow, Harvard University
- Ijazah Sarjana Pentadbiran Awam, Harvard University
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Ekonomi Sumber, Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)
- Diploma Sistem Analisis, Institut Pentadbiran Awam (INTAN)
- Diploma Perhutanan, Institut Teknologi Mara (UiTM)

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Pengerusi, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk
- Pengerusi, Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan
- Pengerusi, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan, BPSP Sdn Bhd (Subsidiari)
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Kredit

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Lembaga Pengarah, Kuala Lumpur Remit Exchange Sdn Bhd
- Lembaga Pengarah, Permodalan BSN Berhad
- Pengerusi, Vortex Consolidated Bhd (Sehingga 29 Februari 2020)
- Pengerusi, Jawatankuasa Pelaburan, Permodalan BSN Berhad

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Pengarah, Jabatan Institusi Kewangan Pembangunan & Enterprise, Bank Negara Malaysia
- Pengarah, Jabatan Pengurusan Sumber Manusia, Bank Negara Malaysia
- Pengarah, Unit Penyiasatan Khas, Bank Negara Malaysia
- Ketua Unit Khas SME, Bank Negara Malaysia
- Timbalan Pengarah Pelbagai Jabatan, Bank Negara Malaysia
- Timbalan Pengurus Besar, Lembaga Pembangunan Labuan
- Pengurus Pelbagai Jabatan, Bank Negara Malaysia

Award/Qualification(s)

- Bintang Cemerlang Negeri (B.C.N), TYT Pulau Pinang
- Member, Mason Fellow, Harvard University
- Master's Degree in Public Administration, Harvard University
- Bachelor's Degree in Resource Economy, Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)
- Diploma in System Analysis, Institut Pentadbiran Awam (INTAN)
- Diploma in Forestry, Institut Teknologi Mara (UiTM)

Other Positions in CBP

- Chairman, Product Development Committee
- Chairman, Investment and Branch Operations Committee
- Chairman, Development Committee, BPSP Sdn Bhd (Subsidiary)
- Member, Nomination and Governance Committee
- Member, Risk Management Committee
- Member, Credit Committee

Other Positions

- Board of Director, Kuala Lumpur Remit Exchange Sdn Bhd
- Board of Director, Permodalan BSN Berhad
- Chairman, Vortex Consolidated Bhd (Until 29 February 2020)
- Chairman, Investment Committee, Permodalan BSN Berhad

Previous Experience

- Director, Development Financial Institution (DFI) Department, Bank Negara Malaysia
- Director, Human Resource & Management Department, Bank Negara Malaysia
- Director, Special Investigation Unit, Bank Negara Malaysia
- Head of SME Special Unit, Bank Negara Malaysia
- Deputy Director in Various Departments, Bank Negara Malaysia
- Deputy General Manager, Labuan Development Corporation
- Manager in Various Departments, Bank Negara Malaysia

PROFIL ANGGOTA LEMBAGA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Pelantikan Sebagai Anggota Lembaga:

Dilantik oleh Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) sejak 2017

Appointment as Board of Director:

Appointed by the Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) since 2017

PROF. MADYA DR. ZAINAL AMIN BIN AYUB

Mantan Anggota Lembaga/Former Director

Malaysian > 48 > Lelaki/Male



Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Ahli Mahkota Kedah (A.M.K)
- Doktor Falsafah Undang-Undang, Leeds University, United Kingdom
- Sarjana Undang-Undang, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)
- Sarjana Muda Undang-Undang, Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM)

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Pengerusi, Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Kredit

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Penasihat Undang-Undang, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)
- Ahli Lembaga, Majlis Peperiksaan Malaysia
- Ahli Lembaga, Pengurusan Universiti (Ex-Officio), Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Dekan, Pusat Pengajian Undang-Undang, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)
- Peguam Persekutuan, Jabatan Peguam Negara
- Timbalan Pendakwa Raya, Jabatan Peguam Negara
- Konsultan, Institut Latihan Mara Jawi
- Konsultan, Institut Pembangunan Keusahawanan, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)
- Konsultan, Kementerian Perdagangan Dalam Negeri dan Hal Ehwal Pengguna

Award/Qualification(s)

- Order of the Crown of Kedah (A.M.K)
- Doctor of Philosophy in Law, Leeds University, United Kingdom
- Master's Degree in Law, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)
- Bachelor's Degree in Law, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)

Other Positions in CBP

- Chairman, Nomination and Governance Committee
- Member, Risk Management Committee
- Member, Investment and Branch Operations Committee
- Member, Credit Committee

Other Positions

- Legal Advisor, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)
- Board Member, Malaysia Examination Council (MEC)
- Member, University Management Board (Ex-Officio), Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)

Previous Experience

- Dean, School of Law, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)
- Federal Counsel, Attorney General's Chamber
- Deputy Public Prosecutor, Attorney General's Chamber
- Consultant, Mara Jawi Training Institute
- Consultant, Entrepreneur Development Institute, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)
- Consultant, Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs

Pelantikan Sebagai Anggota Lembaga:

Dilantik oleh Mesyuarat Agung Perwakilan Tahunan sejak 2007

Appointment as Board of Director:

Appointed by the Annual General Meeting since 2007

AHMAD BIN HAJI ATAN

Mantan Anggota Lembaga/Former Director

Malaysian > 66 > Lelaki/Male



Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Darjah Johan Negeri, TYT Pulau Pinang (DJN)
- Pingat Kelakuan Terpuji, TYT Pulau Pinang (PKT)
- Pingat Jasa Kebaktian, TYT Pulau Pinang (PJK)
- Pingat Jasa Masyarakat, TYT Pulau Pinang (PJM)
- Sijil Pengajar CIAST, Jabatan Tenaga Manusia
- Sijil NIITCB MLVK, Institut Latihan Perindustrian

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan dan Hal Ehwal Korporat
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Imbuhan
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk
- Anggota, Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan
- Pengarah, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan BPSP Sdn Bhd (Subsidiari)

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Jawatankuasa Perhubungan Negeri Pulau Pinang, Angkasa
- Anggota Lembaga, Koperasi Gabungan Negeri Pulau Pinang

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Pensyarah Institut Teknologi Tun Abdul Razak (ITTAR), Pulau Pinang

Award/Qualification(s)

- Darjah Johan Negeri, TYT Pulau Pinang (DJN)
- Pingat Kelakuan Terpuji, TYT Pulau Pinang (PKT)
- Pingat Jasa Kebaktian, TYT Pulau Pinang (PJK)
- Pingat Jasa Masyarakat, TYT Pulau Pinang (PJM)
- CIAST Instructor Certificate, Manpower Department
- NIITCB MLVK Certificate, Industrial Training Institute

Other Positions in CBP

- Member, Membership and Corporate Affairs Committee
- Member, Remuneration Committee
- Member, Product Development Committee
- Member, Investment and Branch Operations Committee
- Director, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan BPSP Sdn Bhd (Subsidiary)

Other Positions

- Relations Committee Penang State, Angkasa
- Board Member, Koperasi Gabungan Negeri Pulau Pinang

Previous Experience

- Lecturer at Institut Teknologi Tun Abdul Razak (ITTAR), Pulau Pinang

PROFIL JAWATANKUASA AUDIT DALAMAN

INTERNAL AUDIT COMMITTEE'S PROFILE

DATO' MUSTAFA BIN HAJI SAMAN

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Pendidikan/Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Darjah Setia Diraja Kedah (DSDK)
- Johan Setia Mahkota (JSM)
- Pingat Pegawai Bintang Kenyalang (PBK)
- Ijazah Sarjana Dalam Bidang Pengajian Perniagaan (Universiti Dubuque, Iowa, Amerika Syarikat)

Pelantikan Sebagai Jawatankuasa

- Pelantikan Pertama: 1 Oktober 2017-30 September 2018
- Pelantikan Semula: 1 Oktober 2018
- Pelantikan Semula: 23 Jun 2019
- Pelantikan Semula: 23 Jun 2020
- Pelantikan Semula: 1 Julai 2021

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Tiada

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Ahli Jawatankuasa Audit Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Selangor (PKNS) (2017-2021)
- Ahli Jawatankuasa Audit Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS) (2016-2020)

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Timbalan Ketua Audit Negara (PRESTASI)
- Timbalan Ketua Audit Negara (NEGERI)
- Pengarah Audit Sektor Persekutuan
- Pengarah Sektor Pengurusan Korporat
- Pengarah Audit Negeri Sarawak
- Ketua Cawangan Audit Kementerian Dalam Negeri
- Pengarah Audit Negeri Pulau Pinang
- Ketua Bahagian Latihan, Komputer dan Penyelidikan
- Pernah Menjalani 'Attachment Programme' di Pejabat Audit Singapura, Pejabat Audit New Zealand dan Pejabat Audit Amerika Syarikat
- Pernah Menjalani Kursus Kepimpinan Tertinggi di Universiti Oxford, London, United Kingdom

Education/Award/Qualification

- Darjah Setia Diraja Kedah (DSDK)
- Johan Setia Mahkota (JSM)
- Pingat Pegawai Bintang Kenyalang (PBK)
- Master's Degree in Business Studies (Dubuque University, Iowa, United States)

Appointment as Committee Member

- First Appointment: 1 October 2017-30 September 2018
- Re-appointment: 1 October 2018
- Re-appointment: 23 June 2019
- Re-appointment: 23 June 2020
- Re-appointment: 1 July 2021

Other Positions in CBP

- None

Other Positions

- Audit Committee Member, Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Selangor (PKNS) (2017-2021)
- Audit Committee Member, Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS) (2016-2020)

Previous Experience

- Deputy Auditor General (PRESTASI)
- Deputy Auditor General (NEGERI)
- Audit Director, Federal Sector
- Director, Corporate Management Sector
- Audit Director, State of Sarawak
- Head of Audit Branch, Ministry of Home Affairs
- Audit Director, State of Penang
- Head of Training Division, Computer and Research
- Underwent an Attachment Programme at the Singapore Audit Office, New Zealand Audit Office and the United States Audit Office
- Underwent the High Leadership Course in Oxford University, London, United Kingdom

DR AZHARUDIN BIN ALI

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Pendidikan/Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Doktor Falsafah Dalam Bidang Pengurusan (Universiti Aston, United Kingdom)
- Ijazah Sarjana Dalam Bidang Audit Dalaman Dan Pengurusan (Universiti City, United Kingdom)
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perakaunan (Universiti Utara Malaysia)

Pelantikan Sebagai Jawatankuasa

- Pelantikan Pertama: 1 Oktober 2017-30 September 2018
- Pelantikan Semula: 1 Oktober 2018
- Pelantikan Semula: 23 Jun 2019
- Pelantikan Semula: 23 Jun 2020
- Pelantikan Semula: 1 Julai 2021

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Tiada

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Pensyarah Kanan, Tissa-UUM
- Penasihat Kepada Overview Consulting Sdn Bhd
- Pengurus "Carbon Footprint", Universiti Utara Malaysia
- Ketua Juruaudit Dalaman Kualiti-ISO 9001:2015, Universiti Utara Malaysia

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Ketua Unit Audit & Tadbir Urus, Fakulti Perakaunan, Universiti Utara Malaysia
- Pengarah Kolej Perniagaan - Perundingan Perniagaan Pintar
- Penasihat Kepada Malaysian Food Supermarket, United Kingdom
- Jurulatih dan Pemeriksa untuk Perisian Perakaunan Sage UBS
- Penasihat Student In Free Enterprise (SIFE), Universiti Utara Malaysia

Education/Award/Qualification

- Doctor of Philosophy in Management (Aston University, United Kingdom)
- Master's Degree in Internal Audit and Management (City University, United Kingdom)
- Bachelor's Degree in Accounting (Universiti Utara Malaysia)

Appointment as Committee Member

- First appointment: 1 October 2017-30 September 2018
- Re-appointment: 1 October 2018
- Re-appointment: 23 June 2019
- Re-appointment: 23 June 2020
- Re-appointment: 1 July 2021

Other Positions in CBP

- None

Other Positions

- Senior Lecturer, Tissa-UUM
- Advisor to Overview Consulting Sdn Bhd
- Carbon Footprint Manager, Universiti Utara Malaysia
- Head of Internal Audit, Quality-ISO 9001:2015, Universiti Utara Malaysia

Previous Experience

- Head of the Audit & Governance Unit, Faculty of Accounting, Universiti Utara Malaysia
- Director of the College of Business - Smart Business Consultation
- Trainer and Examiner for the Sage UBS Accounting Software
- Advisor, Student in Free Enterprise (SIFE), Universiti Utara Malaysia

PROFIL JAWATANKUASA AUDIT DALAMAN

INTERNAL AUDIT COMMITTEE'S PROFILE

NIK MUHAMAD FAUZI BIN NIK SULAIMAN

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Pendidikan/Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Sijil Profesional Malaysia Institute of Accountants (MIA)
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perakaunan (UiTM, Shah Alam)
- Diploma Perakaunan (UiTM, Shah Alam)
- Perakuan Amalan Setiausaha
- Sijil Audit Dalaman Koperasi

Pelantikan Sebagai Jawatankuasa

- Pelantikan Pertama: 1 Disember 2020-30 November 2021
- Pelantikan Semula: 1 Disember 2021

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Tiada

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Akauntan di Firma Perakaunan Khairul Afrizan Khairudin & Partners
- Presiden Persatuan Setiausaha Syarikat Kelantan (PSSK)
- Pengerusi JKPK Kelantan untuk Koperasi Muslimin Malaysia Berhad

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Akauntan di ASM Development (Terengganu) Sdn Bhd
- Pengurus Kewangan dan Pentadbiran di Syarikat Ladang Sungai Terah Sdn Bhd
- Penyelia Kanan di Azman, Wong, Salleh & CO

Education/Award/Qualification

- Professional Certificate from Malaysia Institute of Accountants (MIA)
- Bachelor's Degree in Accounting (UiTM Shah Alam)
- Diploma in Accounting (UiTM Shah Alam)
- Practicing Certificate for Secretaries
- Cooperative Internal Audit Certificate

Appointment as Committee Member

- First appointment: 1 December 2020-30 November 2021
- Re-appointment: 1 December 2021

Other Positions in CBP

- None

Other Positions

- Accountant at Khairul Afrizan Khairudin & Partners Accounting Firm
- President of the Company Secretary Association, Kelantan
- Chairman of JKPK Kelantan for Koperasi Muslimin Malaysia Berhad

Previous Experience

- Accountant at ASM Development (Terengganu) Sdn Bhd
- Finance and Administration Manager at Syarikat Ladang Sungai Terah Sdn Bhd
- Senior Supervisor at Azman, Wong, Salleh & CO

PROFIL ANGGOTA JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH

SHARIAH COMMITTEE'S PROFILE



PROF. DR. MUHAMAD RAHIMI BIN OSMAN

(PENGURUSI SEHINGGA JANUARI 2022)

(CHAIRMAN UNTIL JANUARY 2022)



Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Ijazah Doktor Falsafah (Undang-undang), Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM)
- Ijazah Sarjana Ekonomi Islam, Universiti Yarmouk, Jordan
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Syariah, Universiti Malaya (UM)

Pelantikan Sebagai Jawatankuasa

- Pelantikan Pertama Sebagai Anggota Jawatankuasa Syariah: 1 Februari 2019-31 Januari 2022

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Tiada

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Profesor, Arshad Ayub Graduate Business School, UiTM
- Pengerusi, Jawatankuasa Syariah Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Keluarga Berhad (STMKB)
- Ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah, Alliance Islamic Bank
- Ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah, Amanah Saham Darul Iman (ASDI)
- Penasihat Syariah, Islamic Stockbroking Services, Alliance Investment Bank Berhad (AIBB)
- Ahli, Jawatankuasa Unit Pakar Rujuk Majlis Dakwah Negara
- Ahli, Majlis Dakwah Negara (MDN)
- Ahli, Persatuan Penasihat Syariah Kewangan Islam (ASAS)

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Mantan Dekan, Akademi Pengajian Islam Kontemporari (ACIS), UiTM
- Mantan Pengarah, Pusat Pemikiran Dan Pemahaman Islam (CITU), UiTM
- Mantan Penolong Pengarah, Pusat Pemikiran Dan Pemahaman Islam (CITU), UiTM
- Mantan Ketua, Unit Zakat, Pusat Perkhidmatan Islam Bersepadu, UiTM
- Panel Pakar Bidang Agama (Falsafah & Pemikiran Islam), Dewan Bahasa & Pustaka
- Ahli Jawatankuasa, Pembangunan Dana Yayasan Pelajaran Mara (YPM), Yayasan Pelajaran Mara
- Panel Pakar Bidang Muamalat Dan Ekonomi Islam, Dewan Bahasa & Pustaka
- Ahli Jawatankuasa, Unit Pakar Rujuk, Majlis Dakwah Negara

Award/Qualification(s)

- PhD in Law and Islamic Banking, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)
- Master's in Islamic Economy, Yarmouk University, Jordan
- Bachelor's Degree in Shariah Studies, University Malaya (UM)

Appointment as Committee Member

- Initial Appointment as Shariah Committee Member: 1 February 2019-31 January 2022

Other Positions in CBP

- None

Other Positions

- Professor, Arshad Ayub Graduate Business School, UiTM
- Chairman, Shariah Committee, Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Keluarga Berhad (STMKB)
- Shariah Committee Member, Alliance Islamic Bank
- Shariah Committee Member, Amanah Saham Darul Iman (ASDI)
- Shariah Advisor, Islamic Stockbroking Services, Alliance Investment Bank Berhad (AIBB)
- Committee Member, Unit Pakar Rujuk, Majlis Dakwah Negara
- Member of Majlis Dakwah Negara (MDN)
- Member, Association of Shariah Advisors in Islamic Finance (ASAS)

Previous Experience

- Former Dean, Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies (ACIS), UiTM
- Former Director, Center of Islamic Thinking and Understanding (CITU), UiTM
- Former Assistant Director, Center of Islamic Thinking and Understanding (CITU), UiTM
- Former Chief, Zakat Unit, Center of Integrated Islamic Services, UiTM
- Expert Panel in Religious Field (Islamic Philosophy & Thinking), Dewan Bahasa & Pustaka
- Committee Member, Pembangunan Dana Yayasan Pelajaran Mara (YPM), Yayasan Pelajaran Mara
- Expert Panel, Islamic Economy and Muamalat, Dewan Bahasa & Pustaka
- Committee Member, Unit Pakar Rujuk, Majlis Dakwah Negara

PROFIL ANGGOTA JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH

SHARIAH COMMITTEE'S PROFILE

PROF. MADYA DR. MOHAMED FAIROOZ BIN ABDUL KHIR

(PENGURUSI BERKUATKUASA MAC 2022)

(CHAIRMAN EFFECTIVE MARCH 2022)



Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Doktor Falsafah, Universiti Malaya (UM)
- Ijazah Sarjana Syariah, Universiti Malaya (UM)
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Ilmu Wahyu dan Sains Kemanusiaan, Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM)

Pelantikan Sebagai Jawatankuasa

- Anggota Jawatankuasa Syariah CBP:
1 Februari 2022-31 Januari 2025

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Tiada

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Profesor Madya, INCEIF, Kuala Lumpur
- Ahli Jawatankuasa Majlis Penasihat Syariah, Suruhanjaya Sekuriti Malaysia
- Ahli Jawatankuasa, Fatwa Negeri Perak
- Ahli Jawatankuasa, Majlis Agama Islam dan Adat Istiadat Perak
- Ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah, CIMB Islamic
- Ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah, Zurich Takaful
- Ahli, Majlis Agama Islam dan Adat Melayu Perak (MAIPK)

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Mantan Jawatankuasa, Maybank Islamic Zakat Committee
- Mantan Jawatankuasa Syariah, MNRB Holdings Berhad
- Mantan Ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah Maybank Islamic

Award/Qualification(s)

- Doctor of Philosophy, Universiti Malaya (UM)
- Master's in Shariah, Universiti Malaya (UM)
- Bachelor's Degree, Revelation Knowledge and Humanitarian Science, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)

Appointment as Committee Member

- Shariah Committee Member in CBP:
1 February 2022-31 January 2025

Other Positions in CBP

- None

Other Positions

- Associate Professor, INCEIF, Kuala Lumpur
- Shariah Committee Member, Shariah Advisory Council (SAC) of Securities Commission Malaysia
- Committee Member, Fatwa Negeri Perak
- Committee Member, Majlis Agama Islam dan Adat Istiadat Perak
- Shariah Committee Member, CIMB Islamic
- Shariah Committee Member, Zurich Takaful
- Committee Member, Majlis Agama Islam dan Adat Melayu Perak (MAIPK)

Previous Experience

- Former Committee Member, Maybank Islamic Zakat Committee
- Former Shariah Committee Member, MNRB Holdings Berhad
- Former Shariah Committee Member, Maybank Islamic



DATO' HAJI YUSOF BIN MUSA

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Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pengajian Islam Dengan Kepujian (Syariah), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)
- Diploma Undang-undang Pentadbiran Kehakiman, Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM)

Pelantikan Sebagai Jawatankuasa

- Pelantikan Pertama sebagai Anggota Jawatankuasa Syariah: 30 Julai 2012-23 Julai 2016
- Pelantikan Kedua: 15 Oktober 2016-14 Oktober 2019
- Pelantikan Ketiga: 1 November 2019-31 Oktober 2020
- Pelantikan Keempat: 1 November 2020-30 Jun 2021

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Tiada

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Peguam Syarie di Selangor dan Wilayah Kuala Lumpur

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Mantan Hakim, Mahkamah Rayuan Syariah
- Mantan Ketua Hakim Syarie, Negeri Pulau Pinang
- Mantan Timbalan Ketua Pengarah (Syariah), Biro Bantuan Guaman Malaysia
- Mantan Peguam Syarie Kanan Persekutuan, Bahagian Penasihat, Jabatan Peguam Negara
- Mantan Hakim, Mahkamah Tinggi Syariah Wilayah Persekutuan
- Mantan Ketua Pendakwa Syarie, Wilayah Persekutuan
- Mantan Hakim, Mahkamah Rendah Syariah Wilayah Persekutuan
- Mantan Ketua Pendaftar, Mahkamah Syariah Wilayah Persekutuan

Award/Qualification(s)

- Bachelor's Degree in Islamic Studies with Honors (Shariah), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)
- Diploma in Judiciary Administration Law, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)

Appointment as Committee Member

- Initial Appointment as Shariah Committee Member: 30 July 2012-23 July 2016
- Second Appointment: 15 October 2016-14 October 2019
- Third Appointment: 1 November 2019-31 October 2020
- Fourth Appointment: 1 November 2020-30 June 2021

Other Positions in CBP

- None

Other Positions

- Syarie Lawyer in Selangor and Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur

Previous Experience

- Former Judge, Shariah Appeals Court
- Former Chief Syarie Judge, State of Penang
- Former Deputy Chief Director (Shariah), Malaysian Legal Aid Bureau
- Former Senior Federal Shariah Attorney, Advisory Division, Attorney General's Chamber
- Former Judge, Shariah High Court, Federal Territory
- Former Shariah Chief Prosecutor, Federal Territory
- Former Judge, Shariah Lower Court, Federal Territory
- Former Chief Registrar of Shariah Court, Federal Territory

PROFIL ANGGOTA JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH

SHARIAH COMMITTEE'S PROFILE

DR. MUHAMMAD SYAHMI BIN MOHD KARIM

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Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Ijazah Doktor Falsafah, Kewangan Dan Perbankan Islam, Durham University, United Kingdom
- Ijazah Sarjana Kewangan (Kewangan Islam), Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM)
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perakaunan, Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM)
- Pensijilan Undang-undang Islam, Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM)

Pelantikan Sebagai Jawatankuasa

- Anggota Jawatankuasa Syariah CBP:
1 Februari 2019-31 Januari 2022

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Tiada

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Timbalan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif/ Konsultant Kanan, ISRA International Consulting Sdn Bhd, International Shariah Research Academy (ISRA), Kuala Lumpur
- Pakar Kewangan Islam, International Monetary Fund Washington Dc
- Ahli Jawatankuasa Risiko Dan Kelestarian, Yayasan Pembangunan Ekonomi Islam Malaysia (YaPIEM)
- Ahli Lembaga Pengarah, YaPIEM Smart Ventures Sdn Bhd
- Ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah, HSBC Amanah (Malaysia) Berhad
- Ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah, EXIM Bank (Malaysia) Berhad

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Mantan Ahli Jawatankuasa Pelaburan, Yayasan Dakwah Islamiah Malaysia (YADIM)
- Pakar Kewangan Islam, Islamic Development Bank, Jeddah, Arab Saudi
- Mantan Ketua, Unit Kewangan Islam dan Risiko Syariah, Bank Negara Malaysia
- Mantan Pegawai Kanan, Jabatan Pengawasan Perbankan, Bank Negara Malaysia
- Mantan Eksekutif, Jabatan Perbankan Islam, RHB Bank

Award/Qualification(s)

- PhD, Islamic Finance and Banking, Durham University, United Kingdom
- Master's Degree in Finance (Islamic Finance) International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)
- Bachelor's Degree in Accounting, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)
- Certificate in Islamic Law, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)

Appointment as Committee Member

- CBP Shariah Committee Member:
1 February 2019-31 January 2022

Other Positions in CBP

- None

Other Positions

- Deputy Chief Executive Officer/Senior Consultant, ISRA International Consulting Sdn Bhd, International Shariah Research Academy (ISRA), Kuala Lumpur
- Islamic Finance Expert, International Monetary Fund Washington DC
- Member of Risk and Sustainability Committee, Yayasan Pembangunan Ekonomi Islam Malaysia (YAPIEM)
- Member of Board of Directors, YaPIEM Smart Ventures Sdn Bhd
- Shariah Committee Member, HSBC Amanah (Malaysia) Berhad
- Shariah Committee Member, Exim Bank (Malaysia) Berhad

Previous Experience

- Former Investment Committee Member, Yayasan Dakwah Islamiah Malaysia (YADIM)
- Islamic Finance Expert, Islamic Development Bank, Jeddah, Arab Saudi
- Former Head, Islamic Finance and Shariah Risk Unit, Bank Negara Malaysia
- Former Senior Officer, Banking Supervisory Department, Bank Negara Malaysia
- Former Executive, Islamic Banking Department, RHB Bank



DR. MOHD ZAKHIRI BIN MD NOR

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Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Doktor Falsafah Kewangan Islam, INCEIF
- Sarjana Undang-undang Perbandingan, Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM)
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Undang-undang Syariah Dengan Kepujian, Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM)
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Undang-undang Dengan Kepujian, Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM)

Kelulusan Professional

- Chartered Islamic Finance Professional (CIFP), INCEIF
- Islamic Financial Planner (IFP)
- Sijil Amalan Penguam Syariah, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur
- Peguambela & Peguambela Malaya

Pelantikan Sebagai Jawatankuasa

- Anggota Jawatankuasa Syariah CBP:
1 Februari 2019-31 Januari 2022

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Tiada

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah, Ambank Islamic Berhad
- Timbalan Dekan, Pusat Pengajian Undang-undang, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)
- Pensyarah Kanan, Pusat Pengajian Undang-undang, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)
- Felo Penyelidik, Pusat Kajian Perundangan Dan Keadilan, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)
- Ahli Jawatankuasa Semakan, I-arbitration Rules 2022, Asian International Arbitration Centre
- Felo Bersekutu, Syariah Dan Undang-undang Peniagaan Islam, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)
- Ahli, Persatuan Penasihat Syariah Kewangan Islam Malaysia (ASAS)
- Ahli, Chartered Professional In Islamic Finance (CPIF)
- Ahli, International Council Of Islamic Finance Educators (ICIFE)

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Mantan Pengerusi Ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah, Mizuho Bank Malaysia
- Mantan Ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah, Agrobank

Award/Qualification(s)

- PhD in Islamic Finance, INCEIF
- Master's in Comparative Law, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)
- Bachelor's Degree in Shariah Law with Honors, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)
- Bachelor's Degree in Law with Honors, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)

Professional Qualifications

- Chartered Islamic Finance Professional (CIFP), INCEIF
- Islamic Financial Planner (IFP)
- Syariah Lawyer Practicing Certificate, Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur
- Advocate & Malayan Advocate

Appointment as Committee Member

- Syariah Committee Member:
1 February 2019-31 January 2022

Other Positions in CBP

- None

Other Positions

- Syariah Committee Member, Ambank Islamic Berhad
- Deputy Dean, Law School, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)
- Senior Lecturer, Law School, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)
- Research Fellow, Center for the Study of Law and Justice, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)
- Review Committee Member, I-arbitration Rules 2022, Asian International Arbitration Centre
- Associate Fellow, Syariah and Islamic Business Law, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)
- Member, Association of Syariah Advisors in Islamic Finance (ASAS)
- Member, Chartered Professional in Islamic Finance (CPIF)
- Member, International Council Of Islamic Finance Educators (ICIFE)

Previous Experience

- Former Chairman, Syariah Committee, Mizuho Bank Malaysia
- Former Syariah Committee Member, Agrobank

PROFIL ANGGOTA JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH

SHARIAH COMMITTEE'S PROFILE

PROF. MADYA DR. YASMIN HANANI BINTI MOHD SAFIAN

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Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Doktor Falsafah, Pengajian Islam, University of Exeter, United Kingdom
- Ijazah Sarjana Pengajian Islam, The Birmingham University, United Kingdom
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda, Syariah Islamiyyah, Universiti Al-Azhar

Pelantikan Sebagai Jawatankuasa

- Anggota Jawatankuasa Syariah CBP:
1 November 2021-30 Oktober 2024

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Tiada

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Ahli Majlis Pengawasan Syariah Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad
- Panel Penasihat Pembangunan Hal-Ehwal Islam (JPM)
- Ahli, Majlis Perundingan Syarak Wilayah (MAIWP)
- Profesor Madya, Fakulti Syariah Dan Undang-undang Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM)
- Penasihat Syariah, BIMB Investment
- Jawatankuasa Syariah, Yayasan Pembangunan Ekonomi Islam Malaysia (YAPEIM)
- Lembaga Pengarah, Teraju Ekonomi Asnaf Sdn Bhd
- Panel Syariah, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Mantan Penasihat Syariah, Affin Islamic Bank
- Mantan Ahli Jawatankuasa Penasihat Pensijilan Halal Malaysia (Malaysian Halal Certification Advisory Committee)
- Mantan Ahli Jawatankuasa Pemandu Pensijilan Halal Malaysia (Steering Committee on Halal Certification)

Award/Qualification(s)

- PhD, Islamic Studies, University of Exeter, United Kingdom
- Master's in Islamic Studies, The Birmingham University, United Kingdom
- Bachelor's Degree, Syariah Islamiyyah, Universiti Al-Azhar

Appointment as Committee Member

- Syariah Committee Member in CBP:
1 November 2021-30 October 2024

Other Positions in CBP

- None

Other Positions

- Syariah Supervisory Committee Member, Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad
- Member, Majlis Agama Islam Selangor
- Member, Majlis Perundingan Syarak Wilayah (MAIWP)
- Associate Professor, Syariah and Law Faculty, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM)
- Syariah Advisor, BIMB Investment
- Syariah Committee, Yayasan Pembangunan Ekonomi Islam Malaysia (YAPEIM)
- Board of Director, Teraju Ekonomi Asnaf Sdn Bhd
- Syariah Panel, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia

Previous Experience

- Former Syariah Advisor, Affin Islamic Bank
- Former Malaysian Halal Certification Advisory Committee
- Former Steering Committee on Halal Certification



DR. MARHANUM BINTI CHE MOHD SALLEH

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Anugerah/Kelayakan

- Doktor Falsafah, Pengurusan Perniagaan, Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM)
- Ijazah Sarjana Kewangan, Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM)
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Syariah & Pengurusan Dengan Kepujian (Syariah), Universiti Malaya (UM)

Pelantikan Sebagai Jawatankuasa

- Anggota Jawatankuasa Syariah CBP:
1 November 2021-30 Oktober 2024

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang Dalam CBP

- Tiada

Jawatan Lain Yang Disandang

- Penasihat Syariah, Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Berhad
- Associate Profesor, Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM)

Pengalaman Terdahulu

- Mantan Penasihat Syariah, United Overseas Bank Islamic Malaysia

Award/Qualification(s)

- Doctor of Philosophy, Business Management, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)
- Master's Degree in Finance, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)
- Bachelor's Degree, Shariah & Management with Honors (Syariah), Universiti Malaya (UM)

Appointment as Committee Member

- Shariah Committee Member of CBP:
1 November 2021-30 October 2024

Other Positions in CBP

- None

Other Positions

- Shariah Advisor, Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Berhad
- Associate Professor, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)

Previous Experience

- Former Shariah Advisor, United Overseas Bank Islamic Malaysia

PENGURUSAN KANAN

SENIOR MANAGEMENT



KHAIRIL ANUAR BIN MOHAMMAD ANUAR
Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif
Chief Executive Officer



AHMAD NIZAR BIN RASHIKIN
Ketua Pegawai Kewangan
Chief Financial Officer



MOHD FARIS BIN KAMARUDIN
Ketua Pegawai Komersial
Chief Commercial Officer



MOHAMAD AKMAL BIN MD HUSIN
Ketua Pegawai Perniagaan
Chief Business Officer



AFIDAH BINTI MOHD GHAZALI
Ketua Pegawai Risiko
Chief Risk Officer



MOHD NOR BIN ABD RAZAK
Mantan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif
(Menamatkan tugas pada 4 Julai 2021)
Former Chief Executive Officer
(End of service on 4 July 2021)

MAKLUMAT PENGURUSAN

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

PENGURUSAN KANAN SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Khairil Anuar bin Mohammad Anuar

Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif
Chief Executive Officer

Ahmad Nizar bin Rashikin

Ketua Pegawai Kewangan
Chief Financial Officer

Mohamad Akmal bin Md Husin

Ketua Pegawai Perniagaan
Chief Business Officer

Mohd Faris bin Kamarudin

Ketua Pegawai Komersial
Chief Commercial Officer

Afidah binti Mohd Ghazali

Ketua Pegawai Risiko
Chief Risk Officer

SETIAUSAHA EKSEKUTIF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Nur Fatin binti Mohamad Hashim

Menanggung Tugas Setiausaha Eksekutif
Covering Executive Secretary

KETUA JABATAN HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Syaiful Arief Syah bin Mohamed Said

Ketua, Jabatan Transformasi &
Penanggung Tugas, Jabatan Pengurusan Strategik
Head, Transformation Department &
Covering Head, Strategic Management Department

Mohd Hafiz bin Johari

Ketua, Jabatan Sumber Manusia
Head, Human Resource Department

Akbaruddin bin Ismail

Ketua, Jabatan Undang-undang
Head, Legal Department

Haron bin Mohamed

Ketua, Jabatan Pembiayaan Koperasi & Korporat
Head, Cooperative & Corporate Financing Department

Nasir bin Marob

Ketua, Jabatan Perniagaan Runcit
Head, Retail Business Department

Md. Nasir bin Din

Ketua, Jabatan Kawalan & Pemulihan
Head, Control & Recovery Department

Ahmad Mochtar bin Hashim

Ketua, Jabatan Pentadbiran Kredit
Head, Credit Administration Department

Nor Aznizam bin Nor Azmi

Ketua, Jabatan Kewangan
Head, Finance Department

Zairil Anuar bin Ahmad

Ketua, Jabatan Teknologi Maklumat
Head, Information Technology Department

Nasaruddin bin Nasir

Ketua, Jabatan Pentadbiran & Hartanah
Head, Property & Administration Department

Norhisam bin Selamat

Pemangku Ketua, Jabatan Perbendaharaan
Acting Head, Treasury Department

Azlily binti Mat Lazin

Ketua, Jabatan Pembangunan Produk & Kajian Pasaran
Head, Product Development & Market Research Department

Mohamad Farid bin Muhammad Mustafa

Ketua, Jabatan Ar-Rahnu & Perkhidmatan Berasaskan Fi
Head, Ar-Rahnu & Fee-Based Services Department

Aminudin bin Ismail

Ketua, Jabatan Keanggotaan
Head, Membership Department

Mohd Fazli bin Masri

Ketua, Jabatan Syariah
Head, Shariah Department

Mohd Feruz bin Harron

Ketua, Jabatan Pematuhan
Head, Compliance Department

Raihan bin Mohd Jamil

Pemangku Ketua, Jabatan Sistem & Kaedah
Acting Head, Systems & Methods Department

Rodiyah binti Saad

Ketua, Jabatan Audit Dalaman
Head, Internal Audit Department

PERUTUSAN Pengerusi

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



Bersama kita Maju

Together We Grow

DATUK BAHAROM BIN EMBI

Pengerusi/Chairman

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Dengan nama Allah Yang Maha Pemurah lagi Maha Penyayang
In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Alhamdulillah, segala puji bagi Allah SWT. Selawat dan salam ke atas junjungan besar kita, Nabi Muhammad SAW. Dengan penuh rasa syukur ke hadrat Ilahi, saya selaku Pengerusi Co-opbank Pertama (CBP) dengan rasa rendah diri memohon keizinan untuk berkongsi dengan semua anggota tentang pencapaian CBP bagi tahun 2021.

Memasuki tahun kedua kita menghadapi wabak pandemik COVID-19, masyarakat di negara ini sudah mula beradaptasi dengan norma kehidupan yang baharu. Wabak pandemik ini hampir melumpuhkan ekonomi negara dan juga dunia dengan kesan yang begitu ketara dari sudut kesihatan, keselamatan, ekonomi dan sosial di setiap negara. Wabak ini telah menjangkiti hampir 500 juta dengan 6.2 juta kematian di seluruh dunia. Malaysia juga tidak terkecuali, sehingga Mac 2022, negara ini mencatatkan lebih 4.2 juta jangkitan dengan lebih 35,000 kematian di seluruh negara.

Bagaimanapun, Alhamdulillah, angka ini semakin berkurangan dan semakin stabil apabila vaksin COVID-19 daripada beberapa syarikat farmaseutikal telah berjaya dihasilkan dan memberi sinar kepada kita. Menerusi Program Imunisasi COVID-19 Kebangsaan (PICK), rakyat di negara ini sudah mula menerima vaksin pada suku pertama 2021 dan tujuannya adalah untuk mengurangkan risiko jangkitan dan kesan akibat wabak ini.

Alhamdulillah, all praises to Allah SWT, the most benevolent and most gracious. Peace be upon our messenger, Prophet Muhammad SAW. With utmost gratitude, as the Chairman of Co-opbank Pertama (CBP), I hereby present to all the members, CBP's achievements throughout 2021.

Entering the second year of the COVID-19 pandemic, the public has now adapted to the new norms of life. The pandemic almost brought down the national and world economy with significant impacts in the aspects of healthcare, security, economy and society in every country. The pandemic has affected almost 500 million people with 6.2 million deaths worldwide. Malaysia is no exception; as of March 2022, the nation had recorded more than 4.2 million infections with over 35,000 deaths nationwide.

However, Alhamdulillah, the figure has been decreasing and stabilising following the roll-out of COVID-19 vaccines manufactured by several pharmaceutical companies. Through the National COVID-19 Immunisation Programme (PICK), the citizens of this country started receiving their vaccines in the first quarter of 2021 with the aim of reducing infection risks and the impacts of this pandemic.

“ Wabak ini telah menjangkiti hampir 500 juta dengan 6.2 juta kematian di seluruh dunia. Malaysia juga tidak terkecuali, sehingga Mac 2022, negara ini mencatatkan lebih 4.2 juta jangkitan dengan lebih 35,000 kematian di seluruh negara.

The pandemic has affected almost 500 million people with 6.2 million deaths worldwide. Malaysia is no exception; as of March 2022, the nation had recorded more than 4.2 million infections with over 35,000 deaths nationwide.

PERUTUSAN Pengerusi

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Walaupun begitu, dengan penemuan varian baharu seperti Delta dan Omicron yang lebih senang berjangkit, sektor ekonomi terus tidak boleh dibuka sepenuhnya pada tahun lalu. Bagaimanapun, CBP masih mampu untuk terus memberikan perkhidmatan yang cemerlang hasil daripada perancangan yang teliti serta kerjasama yang baik antara pihak Lembaga dan Pengurusan serta seluruh warga kerja, CBP telah berjaya mengharungi keadaan ekonomi yang penuh cabaran sepanjang tahun lalu. Dengan pelan perniagaan yang tersusun dan pelaksanaan strategi perniagaan secara sistematik khususnya peningkatan kecekapan modal dan penerapan perubahan budaya kerja, ianya bersesuaian dengan keadaan semasa bagi memastikan CBP berada di landasan yang betul.

Walaupun berdepan dengan kelesuan ekonomi akibat wabak ini, CBP telah dinobatkan oleh Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) sebagai salah satu Koperasi Premier Malaysia 2021 hasil daripada sokongan semua anggota. Mengambil kesempatan ini, saya mewakili seluruh Anggota Lembaga, Pengurusan dan warga kerja CBP ingin mengucapkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan dan ucapan terima kasih di atas segala kerjasama dan sokongan tanpa henti yang diberikan kepada CBP selama ini.

PRESTASI CBP 2021

Situasi pandemik selama dua tahun berturut-turut telah menjadikan CBP lebih matang di dalam menjalankan operasi perbankan seharian. Ini terbukti apabila CBP telah berjaya menunjukkan prestasi yang cemerlang apabila mencatatkan keuntungan sebelum cukai sebanyak RM86.13 juta pada tahun 2021. Kedudukan keuntungan ini adalah meningkat kepada 2.3% iaitu daripada RM84.15 juta kepada RM86.13 juta. Jumlah aset juga mencatatkan peningkatan yang lebih baik dimana ia meningkat kepada RM6.1 bilion daripada RM5.78 bilion dengan peningkatan sebanyak 3.8%. Aset pembiayaan juga turut meningkat kepada RM4.13 bilion pada tahun 2021 berbanding RM3.80 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya.

Even so, with the emergence of the new and even more infectious variants such as Delta and Omicron, the economic sector remained partially closed in the previous year. CBP however managed to record excellent banking services due to its thorough planning and good cooperation between the Board of Directors, the Management and the entire workforce, thus enabling CBP to wade through the challenging economic milieu in the past year. With an organised and systematic business plan and strategy implementation particularly in terms of capital efficiency and the correct work culture, and in accordance with the current situation to ensure CBP is on the right track.

Despite the economy downturn due to the pandemic, CBP was acknowledged by the Suruhanjaya koperasi Malaysia (SKM) as one of the *Koperasi Premier Malaysia 2021* as a result of the members support. On behalf of the Board of Directors, the Management and staff of CBP, I would like to take this opportunity to convey our highest appreciation and gratitude for your continuous cooperation and support to CBP all these years.

CBP's PERFORMANCE IN 2021

The past two years of bracing the pandemic has made CBP even more mature in running the day-to-day banking operations. It is proven through CBP's excellent achievement in its profit before tax of RM86.13 million in 2021. This is an increase of 2.3% i.e. from RM84.15 million to RM86.13 million. Total assets also recorded a commendable increase to RM6.1 billion from RM5.78 billion i.e. an increase of 3.8%. Financing assets also increased to RM4.13 billion in 2021 against the previous year's RM3.80 billion.



KEUNTUNGAN PERNIAGAAN/ BUSINESS PROFIT

RM86.13 juta/million
(2020: RM84.15 juta/million)



JUMLAH ASET/ TOTAL ASSET

RM6.1 bilion/billion
(2020: RM5.78 bilion/billion)

“

Tahun 2021 juga amat memberi makna bukan sahaja kepada kakitangan CBP tetapi juga kepada anggota CBP di mana kita telah diiktiraf sebagai salah satu daripada Koperasi Premier Malaysia 2021. Penganugerahan ini secara tidak langsung menunjukkan CBP sentiasa memberikan prestasi yang cemerlang dan berada di landasan yang betul.

2021 was also a very meaningful year for both CBP's staff and members as CBP was recognised as one of the *Koperasi Premier Malaysia 2021*. This accolade indirectly demonstrates CBP's continuous excellent performance and its ability to be on the right track.

CBP juga menunjukkan prestasi yang menggalakkan dengan peningkatan jumlah deposit sebanyak 6.7% dengan jumlah RM4.92 bilion pada 2021 berbanding RM4.61 bilion pada tahun kewangan 2020. Ini adalah ekoran peningkatan deposit Korporat, Kerajaan dan GLC daripada RM4.10 bilion kepada RM4.50 bilion.

Bagaimanapun, disebabkan wabak COVID-19 ini juga memberi kesan kepada CBP dengan sedikit penurunan daripada jumlah keanggotaan apabila jumlah keanggotaan CBP menurun daripada 92,459 kepada 91,601 keanggotaan. Penurunan sebanyak 858 anggota individu dan koperasi ini bagaimanapun tidaklah begitu ketara, tetapi saya yakin, CBP akan terus mampu menarik lebih ramai lagi anggota pada tahun ini.

Produk pembiayaan merupakan nadi utama prestasi CBP, dan bagi memastikan kepentingan pelanggan dijaga, CBP juga turut menyahut seruan kerajaan dengan memberikan bantuan moratorium bersasar kepada pelanggan-pelanggan dengan jumlah akaun sebanyak 17,935 akaun pelanggan dengan jumlah baki pembiayaan sebanyak RM1.2 bilion bagi program moratorium B40, M40 dan jumlah akaun sebanyak 47,685 akaun pelanggan dengan jumlah baki pembiayaan sebanyak RM3.23 bilion bagi program moratorium PEMULIH.

CBP juga mencatatkan kadar perlindungan kerugian pembiayaan yang baik iaitu pada 100.0% dimana setiap pembiayaan yang tidak membayar, peruntukan penuh telah dilakukan. Dengan peruntukan ini, Kadar Pembiayaan Tidak Berbayar (PTB) meningkat kepada 4.4% berbanding 3.6% pada akhir tahun 2020.

Tahun 2021 juga amat memberi makna bukan sahaja kepada kakitangan CBP tetapi juga kepada anggota CBP di mana kita telah diiktirafkan sebagai salah satu daripada Koperasi Premier Malaysia 2021. Penganugerahan ini secara tidak langsung menunjukkan CBP sentiasa memberikan prestasi yang cemerlang dan berada di landasan yang betul.

Dengan adanya Pelan Strategik 5 Tahun CBP untuk tahun 2022-2026, saya yakin CBP akan mampu mengorak langkah yang lebih besar dan mencatatkan pelbagai lagi kejayaan di masa akan datang. Kejayaan yang dicapai ini adalah hasil kerjasama daripada seluruh warga kerja CBP dan juga sokongan tanpa henti daripada para anggota kita yang yakin dengan produk dan perkhidmatan yang ditawarkan oleh CBP.

The total deposits also increased 6.7% to RM4.92 billion in 2021 against the RM4.61 billion recorded in 2020. This is due to the growth deposit from the Corporate, Government and GLC from RM4.10 billion to RM4.50 billion.

However, the pandemic had also decreased CBP's membership i.e. from 92,459 to 91,601 members. Although the membership reduction by 858 members is not significant for CBP, I am confident that CBP will still be able to attract ever more members this year.

Financing products make up the core of CBP's business and in safeguarding the interests of its customers, CBP responded to the government's call to provide targeted moratorium to its customers with a total of 17,935 customer accounts with a financing balance of RM1.2 billion for the B40 and M40 moratorium programme and a total of 47,685 customer accounts with a financing balance of RM3.23 billion for the PEMULIH moratorium programme.

CBP has also recorded an excellent financing loss coverage rate of 100.0% whereby full provision is provided to each non-performing financing. With this provision, the Non-Performing Financing Rate (NPL) increased to 4.4% against the 3.6% recorded at the end of 2020.

2021 was also a very meaningful year for both CBP's staff and members as CBP was recognised as one of the *Koperasi Premier Malaysia 2021*. This accolade indirectly demonstrates CBP's continuous excellent performance and its ability on the right track.

With CBP's Strategic 5-Year Plan (2022-2026), I am fully confident that CBP will make larger strides and achieve even more success in the future. This achievement is testament of the cooperation of CBP's entire workforce and the continuous support of our members who have full confidence in CBP's offerings.

PERUTUSAN Pengerusi

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Kami, Anggota Lembaga, akan terus memberikan sokongan tanpa henti kepada pihak Pengurusan serta warga kerja CBP bagi memastikan CBP dapat melangkah ke tahap yang lebih tinggi. Ini adalah untuk memastikan kelestarian perniagaan CBP diutamakan demi menghasilkan prestasi yang lebih cemerlang walaupun berdepan dengan keadaan ekonomi yang tidak menentu.

PENGUKUHAN TADBIR URUS & PENINGKATAN KECEKAPAN OPERASI DALAMAN CBP

Bagi memastikan segala perancangan dan pelaksanaan perniagaan yang telah dirancang dapat dilaksanakan, CBP telah membuat pembaharuan dan penambahbaikan khususnya dalam struktur organisasi dalaman CBP bagi memastikan peranan dan matlamat CBP dapat dicapai dengan lebih berkesan. Penstrukturan ini melibatkan beberapa fungsi jabatan telah diperkasakan bagi menyokong keperluan operasi, selaras dengan strategi pelan perniagaan CBP.

Selain itu juga, kita turut menyaksikan beberapa perubahan pada Anggota Lembaga Koperasi dan Pengurusan Kanan di mana beberapa muka baharu telah dilantik. Ini termasuklah saya sendiri sebagai Pengerusi dan beberapa ALK yang lain. Selain itu, CBP juga turut melantik Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif yang baharu berkuatkuasa pada November 2022.

Dengan penyertaan wajah baharu di dalam pengurusan CBP, saya melihat ini merupakan peluang dan ruang untuk CBP memantapkan lagi pengurusan dan peluang perniagaan.

SASARAN PERNIAGAAN 2022

Untuk tahun 2022, CBP akan memperkenalkan beberapa produk baharu disamping terus melaksanakan kempen-kempen dan promosi bagi meningkatkan capaian pelanggan yang baharu.

Seiring dengan perkembangan semasa, CBP juga merancang untuk membuka beberapa cawangan dan outlet Ar Rahn di beberapa lokasi yang telah dikenalpasti. Menerusi pembukaan cawangan baharu ini, secara tidak langsung ia akan terus menambahkan lagi pelanggan CBP seiring dengan pengenalan produk-produk CBP.

Sebagai sebuah bank koperasi, CBP juga tidak melupakan anggota-anggota koperasi yang sentiasa menyokong kita selama ini. Adalah menjadi hasrat CBP untuk menjadi pemangkin utama di dalam menyediakan produk-produk pembiayaan yang boleh dimanfaatkan oleh gerakan koperasi negara. Ianya juga selaras dengan Pelan Transformasi Koperasi Malaysia (TransKom) untuk menjadikan sektor koperasi sebagai salah satu penyumbang terbesar ekonomi negara.

Selain itu, perancangan strategik CBP 2022-2026 juga telah dimuktamadkan di mana ianya memfokuskan kepada penguatkuasaan infrastruktur dalaman CBP dan membina kekuatan dari segi strategi perniagaan, infrastruktur IT, sistem perbankan, sumber manusia dan teknologi. Ianya akan membantu CBP untuk mendepani persekitaran perniagaan yang lebih mencabar agar prestasi CBP terus mencatatkan kecemerlangan di tahun-tahun mendatang.

We, the Members of the Board, will continue to give our full support to the Management and the staff to ensure that CBP soars even higher. This is to ensure the sustainability of CBP's business in driving even more excellence against the uncertain economic conditions.

STRENGTHENING GOVERNANCE & ELEVATING INTERNAL OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY IN CBP

To ensure the proper implementation of the business plans, CBP has made significant improvements to the organisation structure to ensure CBP's roles and objectives can be effectively achieved. The restructuring involves empowering several departmental functions to support operational requirements, in line with CBP's business plan strategy.

Aside from this, some changes has been made to the Members of the Board and Senior Management with the appointment of new faces. This includes myself as the Chairman and several other Board members. CBP has also appointed a new Chief Executive Officer effective November 2022.

With the new appointments within CBP's management, I see this as an opportunity for CBP to solidify its management and business prospects.

BUSINESS TARGET FOR 2022

For 2022, CBP will introduce several new products and undertake campaigns and promotions to reach out to new customers.

In line with recent developments, CBP also plans to open several new branches and Ar Rahn outlets in several locations. The opening of these new branches should directly lead to more customers in line with the introduction of new products.

As a co-operative bank, CBP continues to value members who have supported CBP all this while. CBP intends to become the main catalyst in providing financing products that would be beneficial for the national co-operative movement. It is also in line with the Malaysian Co-operative Transformation Plan (TransKom) to transform the co-operative sector into one of the largest contributors to the national economy.

Apart from that, CBP's strategic 2022-2026 plan has also been approved and this will be focusing on strengthening CBP's internal infrastructure, business strategy, IT infrastructure, banking system, human resource and technology. This will facilitate CBP in facing greater business challenges to ensure continuous excellent performance for years to come.

“ Adalah menjadi hasrat CBP untuk menjadi pemangkin utama di dalam menyediakan produk-produk pembiayaan yang boleh dimanfaatkan oleh gerakan koperasi negara. Ianya juga selaras dengan Pelan Transformasi Koperasi Malaysia (TransKom) untuk menjadikan sektor koperasi sebagai salah satu penyumbang terbesar ekonomi negara.

CBP intends to become the main catalyst in providing financing products that would be beneficial for the national co-operative movement. It is also in line with the Malaysian Co-operative Transformation Plan (TransKom) to transform the co-operative sector into one of the largest contributors to the national economy.



TANGGUNGJAWAB SOSIAL KORPORAT (CSR)

Memasuki tahun kedua berdepan dengan wabak COVID-19, CBP terus menyantuni masyarakat dengan menjalankan tanggungjawab sosial korporat. Antaranya ialah dengan meneruskan lagi program CB-Prihatin dan agihan Kotak Rezeki. Sumbangan-sumbangan ini disalurkan melalui kesemua cawangan CBP di seluruh negara dan tidak tertumpu kepada kawasan luar bandar sahaja.

Selain itu juga, menyedari penggunaan teknologi di waktu-waktu pandemik ini, CBP juga turut menyumbang tablet kepada pelajar-pelajar dari kumpulan B40. Sumbangan tablet ini bertujuan untuk memudahkan lagi sesi pembelajaran secara atas talian.

Dalam masa yang sama juga, CBP juga turut menyumbang kepada pusat transit gelandangan dengan sumbangan berbentuk makanan untuk diedarkan kepada gelandangan di sekitar Kuala Lumpur. Sebagai tanda keprihatinan CBP kepada masyarakat sekeliling, program-program seperti ini akan diteruskan di masa akan datang.

PENGHARGAAN

Selaku Pengerusi, saya mewakili seluruh Anggota Lembaga, Pengurusan Kanan dan warga kerja CBP, kami ingin mengucapkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan dan terima kasih yang tidak terhingga kepada Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) di atas segala sokongan yang telah diberikan kepada CBP.

Saya juga ingin mengucapkan jutaan terima kasih kepada Kementerian Pembangunan Usahawan dan Koperasi (KUSKOP), Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), Angkatan Koperasi Kebangsaan Malaysia Berhad (ANGKASA) serta agensi-agensi kerajaan kerana terus menyokong dan bekerjasama serta membantu CBP sepanjang tahun 2021, samada secara langsung mahupun tidak.

Mengambil kesempatan ini juga, saya ingin mengucapkan jutaan terima kasih kepada semua Anggota Lembaga, Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman, Jawatankuasa Syariah, Pengurusan Kanan serta warga kerja CBP yang telah banyak menyumbang kepada kecemerlangan CBP selama ini.

Terima kasih. Wassalam

Bersama Kita Maju.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

In its second year dealing with COVID-19, CBP continues to engage with the community via its corporate social responsibility initiatives. Among the initiatives include the continuation of the CB-Prihatin programme and distribution of the *Kotak Rezeki*. These contributions were channeled to all CBP branches nationwide and were not focused solely on rural areas.

Apart from that, in view of the usage of technology during the pandemic, CBP also contributed tablets for students from the B40 group to facilitate their online learning.

Simultaneously, CBP also made contributions to the homeless transit centres in the form of food packages to be distributed to the homeless around Kuala Lumpur. As a sign of concern for the surrounding community, CBP will continue to organise more such programmes in the future.

APPRECIATION

As Chairman, on behalf of the Board Members, Senior Management and the staff of CBP, I would like to express our highest appreciation and gratitude to the Co-operative Commissions of Malaysia (CCM) for their continuous support to CBP.

I also like to express gratitude to the Ministry of Entrepreneur Development and Co-operatives (KUSKOP), Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), Angkatan Koperasi Kebangsaan Malaysia Berhad (ANGKASA) and government agencies for their continuous support and cooperation in helping CBP throughout 2021, whether directly or indirectly.

I also take this opportunity to say thank you to all the Board Members, Internal Audit Committee, Shariah Committee, Senior Management and staff of CBP who have contributed enormously to CBP's excellence all these years.

Thank you. Wassalam

Together We Grow.

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Co-opbank Pertama membayar pulangan RM104 juta kepada pendeposit Akaun Deposit-i Berjangka Tawarruq dan pulangan RM635,000 kepada pendeposit Akaun Simpanan-i Salam.

Co-opbank Pertama paid RM104 million in returns to the depositors of the Tawarruq Termed i-Deposit and RM635,000 to the depositors of the Salam i-Savings Account.

PENTADBIRAN & PENGURUSAN SYARIAH 2021

Sebagai sebuah institusi koperasi patuh Syariah yang mendokong sistem kewangan Islam, CBP sangat menitikberatkan aspek keberkatan dalam perniagaan sekaligus membuktikan bahawa CBP tidak harus menjadi institusi yang berorientasikan keuntungan semata-mata tetapi mendokong ruh dan semangat falsafah ekonomi Islam dan teras Maqasid Syariah. Antaranya juga, perniagaan CBP berteraskan kepada konsep Al-Falah atau kesejahteraan yang dimaksudkan ialah kesejahteraan di dunia dan di akhirat. Dalam mengejar kemakmuran dan kesejahteraan tersebut, Islam menggalakkan untuk mencarinya dengan cara yang ka'afah, dunia dan akhirat, material dan spiritual. Konsep Al-Falah dimaksudkan tidak terhad kepada kesejahteraan individu atau anggota sahaja melainkan bagi seluruh umat kerana di dalam Islam dengan jelas mengatur pengagihan sumber ekonomi dan menciptakan keadilan sosial adalah tuntutan umum.

DARIPADA ASPEK SUMBER MODAL DAN PENERBITAN SAHAM

CBP mengadakan aktiviti pengambilan modal berlandaskan prinsip-prinsip Musyarakah sebagaimana digariskan dalam undang-undang kecil bahawa adalah sangat penting penerbitan syer untuk tidak mempunyai unsur jaminan modal dan keuntungan. Oleh yang demikian, pulangan kepada anggota-anggota adalah berlandaskan kepada prestasi sebenar perniagaan CBP daripada semasa ke semasa dengan demikian ia adalah pulangan yang menguntungkan dan mendapat barakah daripada Allah. Oleh itu, adalah menjadi tanggungjawab CBP memastikan bahawa hubungan antara semua anggota di bawah dasar Musyarakah dan Ta'awuniyyah ini berpaksikan keadilan, keimanan dan amal soleh. Allah berfirman dalam Surah Shaad, Ayat 24, yang bermaksud: "Sesungguhnya kebanyakan orang yang bermusyarakah itu sebahagian mereka berbuat zalim kepada sebahagian yang lain, kecuali orang-orang yang beriman dan mengerjakan amal yang soleh; dan amat sedikitlah mereka ini".

SHARIAH ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT 2021

As a Shariah-compliant cooperative institution which upholds the Islamic financial system, CBP emphasizes on the aspect of business relevance thus demonstrating that it is not merely a profit-oriented institution, but rather one that upholds the Islamic economic philosophy and the Maqasid Syariah. Apart from that, the business conducted by CBP is grounded upon the concepts of Al-Falah and well-being, both here and the hereafter. In the pursuit of prosperity and well-being, Islam encourages the employment of ka'afah means for the sake of the here and the hereafter, both materially and spiritually. The concept of Al-Falah does not only entail individual well-being, but also the entire ummah because Islam clearly arranges for the fair distribution of economic resources and social equity.

FROM THE ASPECT OF CAPITAL RESOURCE AND SHARE ISSUANCE

CBP conducts its capital acquisition activity based on the Musyarakah principles as underlined in the by-laws i.e. that it is highly important for any share issuance to be free of capital guarantee and profit-driven elements. As such, the returns for the members are based on the actual business performance of CBP from time to time, being profitable returns that are blessed by Allah ("barakah"). Hence, it is the responsibility of CBP to ensure that the relationship between all the members under the Musyarakah and Ta'awuniyyah principles is based on justice, faith and pious deeds. Allah decrees in Surah Shaad, Verse 24: "And most surely most of the partners act wrongfully towards one another, except those who believe and perform good deeds; and very few are they!".

Menyedari hakikat bahawa penerbitan saham dan pengambilan modal daripada anggota adalah suatu amanah, sumber modal melalui penerbitan saham, saham keutamaan iRCPS sentiasa dinilai dan mematuhi prinsip-prinsip Syariah untuk keadilan, ketelusan dan hukum hakam Syariah. Anggota CBP wajib bersyukur bahawa baki modal syer terkumpul mencecah RM954 juta dan 99.9% dilanggan oleh majoriti anggota daripada Bumiputera Muslim dan 0.1% dilanggan oleh anggota Bumiputera bukan Muslim.

DARIPADA ASPEK SUMBER PENDANAAN – PENGAMBILAN DEPOSIT

CBP ada mengambil deposit daripada anggota dan bukan anggota dalam bentuk Akaun Simpanan-i Salam berlandaskan konsep Komoditi Salam sebanyak RM254 juta dan Akaun Deposit-i Berjangka Tawarruq berlandaskan konsep Komoditi Murabahah sebanyak RM4.7 bilion. CBP membayar pulangan RM104 juta kepada pendeposit Akaun Deposit-i Berjangka Tawarruq dan pulangan RM635,000 kepada pendeposit Akaun Simpanan-i Salam. Daripada aspek jaminan prinsipal dan pulangan, pengambilan deposit ini adalah berbeza daripada modal syer yang mana deposit CBP adalah tertakluk kepada Akta Perkhidmatan Kewangan Islam 2013 maka prinsipal deposit adalah dijamin sebagaimana tuntutan akta. Oleh yang demikian, CBP telah mengambil langkah yang perlu dengan menstrukturkan pengambilan deposit tersebut di bawah konsep Komoditi Salam dan Komoditi Murabahah (dalam aturan Tawarruq) supaya unsur jaminan yang dikehendaki di bawah akta tersebut dipatuhi dan dalam pada waktu yang sama mematuhi prinsip Syariah dan mendapat keberkatan.

DARIPADA ASPEK URUSNIAGA DI PASARAN WANG DAN PASARAN MODAL

Untuk menjana pendapatan yang patuh Syariah, CBP telah memastikan bahawa semua deposit, penempatan dan pelaburan-pelaburan yang dibuat oleh CBP adalah terhad di pasaran kewangan Islam sebanyak RM820 juta dan pasaran modal Islam sebanyak RM813 juta dibuat berlandaskan instrumen patuh Syariah. CBP juga tidak mengambil risiko dalam instrumen yang kontroversi daripada aspek Syariah dan memilih instrumen yang dikawalselia dengan piawaian Syariah yang lebih ketat termasuk dalam urusan instrumen hutang. Oleh yang demikian, apa-apa urusan niaga sekuriti berasaskan kontrak al-Bai' atau Murabahah di pasaran sekunder juga telah dilaksanakan secara konsep Bai' al-Dayn Bi al-Sila' yang bebas daripada unsur-unsur yang diperselisihkan oleh fuqaha.

DARIPADA ASPEK PENDAPATAN OPERASI PERBANKAN (PEMBIAYAAN)

Pembiayaan runcit didominasi oleh pembiayaan peribadi menghasilkan pendapatan RM290 juta iaitu 71.5% daripada komposisi pendapatan operasi perbankan CBP. Sehingga 31 Disember 2021, Pembiayaan Peribadi mencatatkan pengeluaran tahunan sebanyak RM847 juta, manakala pembiayaan perumahan pula sebanyak RM11.8 juta. Kesemua pembiayaan sebanyak RM859 juta ini didasari oleh akad Murabahah (di bawah pengaturan Tawarruq).

Based on the awareness that share issuance and capital raising from the members entail an act of fiduciary duty, the source of capital from share issuance and the iRCPS preference shares are continuously assessed for Shariah-compliance in the effort to uphold justice, transparency and the Shariah law. The members of CBP should be grateful that the accumulated share capital balance has reached RM954 million and that 99.9% is subscribed by a majority of Muslim Bumiputera members whilst 0.1% is subscribed by non-Muslim Bumiputera members.

FROM THE ASPECT OF FUNDING SOURCE – DEPOSIT TAKING

CBP has taken deposits from members and non-members in the form of the Savings Account-i Salam based on the concept of Commodity Salam amounting RM254 million and the Term Deposit-i Tawarruq based on the Commodity Murabahah concept amounting RM4.7 billion. CBP paid RM104 million in returns to the depositors of the Term Deposit-i Tawarruq and RM635,000 to the depositors of the Savings Account-i Salam. In terms of principal guarantee and returns, this deposit taking is different from the share capital in which the deposits of CBP are subjected to the 2013 Islamic Financial Service Act; hence, the principal deposit is guaranteed based on the requirements of the Act. Therefore, CBP has taken the necessary measures by structuring the deposit taking under the concepts of Commodity Salam and Commodity Murabahah (under the Tawarruq arrangement) so that the element of guarantee as required under the Act is adhered to and at the same time remains in compliance with the Shariah principles.

FROM THE ASPECT OF MONEY MARKET AND CAPITAL MARKET TRANSACTIONS

In order to generate Shariah-compliant incomes, CBP ensures that all deposits, placements and investments made by CBP which are restricted to the Islamic financial market amounting RM820 million and the Islamic capital market amounting RM813 million, are made into Shariah-compliant instruments. Additionally, CBP does not take any risks with controversial instruments from Shariah compliance aspect and only investing in instruments that are regulated with more stringent requirements under the Shariah standards including in the transaction of debt instruments. Therefore, any transactions of securities based on the contract of al-Bai' or Murabahah contract in the secondary market are also carried out based on the Bai' al-Dayn Bi al-Sila' concept which is free from any elements disputed by the fuqaha.

FROM THE ASPECT OF BANKING OPERATION INCOME (FINANCING)

Retail financing is dominated by personal financing with an income generation of RM290 million or 71.5% out of CBP's banking operations income composition. As at 31 December 2021, Personal Financing recorded an annual disbursement of RM847 million, whilst home financing recorded RM11.8 million. The overall financing amount of RM859 million is entirely based on the 'akad Murabahah' (under the Tawarruq arrangement).

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Manakala pembetulan Syariah bagi akad-akad portfolio pembiayaan peribadi Bai' Inah yang telah dijalankan pada tahun 2019-2020 melibatkan lebih kurang 16,000 akaun (pengeluaran pembiayaan antara tahun 2010-2015) dengan jumlah pembiayaan asal RM736 juta diperbetulkan dengan kod baharu "Pembiayaan Peribadi-i Hijrah". Portfolio Bai' Inah ini secara perbandingan dengan Tawarruq hanya terdiri daripada 19% (anggaran kasar) daripada portfolio pembiayaan peribadi Tawarruq.

Pembiayaan koperasi dan korporat mencatatkan pendapatan hampir RM25 juta berupa 6.8% daripada komposisi pendapatan operasi perbankan. Jumlah terkumpul bagi kelulusan pembiayaan koperasi adalah sebanyak RM67 juta, manakala jumlah yang terkumpul bagi kelulusan pembiayaan korporat adalah sebanyak RM101 juta. Dalam pada itu, peratusan baki kasar pembiayaan koperasi direkodkan pada 46.16% manakala daripada keseluruhan portfolio pembiayaan koperasi & korporat CBP komposisi pembiayaan korporat ialah 54% dan koperasi 46%. Semua pembiayaan dikeluarkan bagi tahun 2021 didasari oleh akad Murabahah (di bawah aturan Tawarruq). Semua tujuan pembiayaan ini telah dinilai daripada aspek Syariah pada ketika ini yang mana Jabatan Syariah membuat dapatan bahawa tiada tujuan pembiayaan yang mencurigakan daripada aspek Syariah dan memenuhi keperluan bagi tujuan pembangunan ekonomi.

Selari dengan kelulusan SKM, Produk Pembiayaan Ar-Rahnu 2.0 telah dilancarkan pada 1 Januari 2021 menggunakan konsep pendasar Tawarruq dalam urusan pajak gadai Islam. Untuk tahun 2021, kali pertama beroperasi di bawah Ar-Rahnu 2.0, pendapatan telah meningkat sebanyak RM9 juta dengan pengeluaran pembiayaan sebanyak RM252 juta. Pengoperasian Ar Rahnu 2.0 masih lagi dipantau secara berterusan dan pada masa ini yang mana apa-apa dapatan isu Syariah yang timbul atau berbangkit dapat diurus dengan baik. CBP juga berhasrat untuk membuat perkongsian tentang penstrukturan konsep pajak gadai Islam kepada Tawarruq di kalangan koperasi pengusaha Ar-Rahnu melalui program mentor-mentee dengan kerjasama Suruhanjaya dan IKMA. Dengan cara ini, ia dapat menghubungkan operator Ar-Rahnu dengan CBP dalam mendapatkan pembiayaan modal operasi Ar-Rahnu. Ar-Rahnu berlandaskan Tawarruq adalah suatu keperluan pematuhan resolusi Syariah MPS-BNM dan arahan Suruhanjaya dalam memastikan urusan pajak gadai Islam tidak terjebak dengan syubhah dan riba.

CBP juga dalam rangka membuat klasifikasi indeks Maqasid Syariah pada tujuan-tujuan pembiayaan peribadi dan mendidik anggota serta pelanggan supaya mengutamakan tujuan pembiayaan bagi perkara-perkara yang dirangkum di bawah perkara Dharuriyat atau Hajiyyat. Oleh itu, perniagaan dan aktiviti CBP dapat diukur dengan piawaian Maqasid Syariah.

DARIPADA ASPEK HAL EHWAL ZAKAT PERNIAGAAN

CBP sangat mendokong prinsip kewangan Islam sosial yang mana institusi kewangan wajib beriltizam menyumbang kepada sosio ekonomi Islam dan pembangunan umat. Zakat Perniagaan CBP bagi setiap haul telah selesai dilunaskan. Oleh itu, zakat ke atas dividen oleh anggota tidak lagi perlu dibayar. Bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2021, jumlah zakat ditaksirkan adalah sebanyak RM2.3 juta (haul 2021) berbanding RM2.1 juta (haul 2020).

Meanwhile, the Shariah rectification for the 'akad' of the Bai' Inah personal financing portfolio conducted throughout 2019-2020 involving approximately 16,000 accounts (financing disbursements between 2010-2015) with an initial financing amount of RM736 million was rectified using a new code namely the "Personal Financing-i Hijrah". Comparatively, the Bai' Inah portfolio only makes up 19% (gross estimate) of the Tawarruq personal financing portfolio.

Cooperative and corporate financing recorded an income of almost RM25 million, making up 6.8% of the banking operation income composition. The accumulated amount for approved cooperative financing is RM67 million, whilst the accumulated amount for approved corporate financing is RM101 million. Meanwhile, the percentage of gross balance for cooperative financing is 46.16%. Out of CBP's overall cooperative & corporate financing portfolio, the composition for corporate financing is 54% whilst cooperative is 46%. All disbursed financings in 2021 are based on the 'akad Murabahah' (under the Tawarruq arrangement). All the financing purposes had been assessed from the aspect of Shariah whereby the Shariah Department found that none of the financing purposes are suspicious from shariah aspect and it's fulfill the purpose of economic development.

In line with the approval of the SKM, the Ar-Rahnu 2.0 Financing Product was launched on 1 January 2021 based on the concept of Tawarruq for the purpose of Islamic pawning. In 2021, for the first time operating under Ar-Rahnu 2.0, income increased to RM9 million with financing disbursements amounting RM252 million. The operationalisation of Ar-Rahnu 2.0 is still under ongoing monitoring and to date, all emerging Shariah-related issues had been properly managed. CBP also planning to share about the restructuring from Islamic pawn concept to Tawarruq Ar-Rahnu cooperative operators via a mentor-mentee programme with the cooperation of SKM and IKMA. This way, the operators of Ar-Rahnu can be linked to CBP in attaining capital financing for their Ar-Rahnu operations. Ar-Rahnu based on Tawarruq is a requirement under the Shariah MPS-BNM resolution and is a directive from the Commissions in ensuring that Islamic pawning transactions are free from any 'syubhah' and 'riba' elements.

CBP is also in the midst of structuring a Maqasid Shariah Index classification for the purpose of personal financing and educating the members and customers to prioritize financing for the purposes of Dharuriyat or Hajiyyat; as such, the business and activities of CBP will be measured based on the standards of Maqasid Shariah.

FROM THE ASPECT OF BUSINESS ZAKAT

CBP upholds the social Islamic financial principle which states that financial institutions must be committed in contributing towards the growth of the ummah and the Islamic socio-economy. CBP's business zakat for every 'haul' has been paid off; hence, the zakat on dividend is no longer obliged to be paid by members. For the financial year ending 31 December 2021, the estimated zakat was RM2.3 million (the 'haul' for 2021) against RM2.1 million (the 'haul' for 2020).

Co-opbank turut menerima amanah sebagai pengagih wakalah zakat dana baitulmal daripada Majlis Agama Islam Wilayah Persekutuan dan Majlis Agama Islam dan Adat Melayu Perak dengan jumlah terkumpul sebanyak RM256,000. Dana wakalah zakat telah diagihkan kepada asnaf yang layak meliputi asnaf fakir dan miskin, asnaf muallaf, asnaf gharimin dan asnaf fisabilillah. Pada masa akan datang, aktiviti kewangan Islam sosial untuk pembangunan umat melalui dana zakat akan diperkasakan dengan kaedah-kaedah dan model khusus yang akan diperkenalkan oleh CBP. CBP mengambil kata-kata Saidina 'Umar sebagai pedomannya: "Apabila engkau memberi zakat, kayakanlah mereka". Maka Saidina Umar dalam kepimpinannya berusaha mengeluarkan mereka yang fakir dari daerah kefakiran dengan menggunakan harta zakat. Bukan sekadar memberi mereka beberapa suap makanan atau beberapa dirham wang (Fiqh al-Zakat, 2/568, Beirut: Muassasah al-Risalah).

DARIPADA ASPEK PEMBUDAYAAN ILMU DAN KEFAHAMAN SYARIAH

CBP melalui pakar-pakar dan bakat-bakat hebat dalam Jabatan Syariah dan Jawatankuasa Syariah sentiasa mendokong perkongsian ilmu kepada warga CBP dan anggota serta masyarakat amnya. Disebalik pandemik yang melanda, sebanyak 14 program yang melibatkan pendidikan kesedaran Syariah dalam pembudayaan ilmu telah dicetuskan dan diadakan oleh CBP melalui platform media sosial untuk perkongsian dalaman dan umum.

DARIPADA ASPEK PENYELIDIKAN SYARIAH

Dalam tahun 2021, Jabatan Syariah telah mengamati persekitaran kewangan Islam dan kesuraman ekonomi yang mencabar dalam situasi yang dilanda oleh pandemik. Penyelidikan Syariah telah dicetuskan dengan menjurus kepada mendebungkan aktiviti Kewangan Islam Sosial antaranya penyelidikan dalam perkara penstrukturan semula pembiayaan untuk program pemulihan pelanggan dengan mekanisme Syariah yang fasilitatif; tahap tindakan undang-undang yang menyebabkan sesuatu pembiayaan menjadi akad fasakh; Pembiayaan Qard Hassan daripada sumber dana zakat atau sumber dana tabarru' untuk pelanggan mu'sir, Pembangunan dana wakaf bagi tujuan manfaat anggota dan bukan anggota. Semua penyelidikan masih berterusan dan kerjasama dengan pihak akademik daripada IPTA dan IPTS akan dibuka supaya kajian penyelidikan akan membuahkan sesuatu yang dapat memberikan manfaat kepada umat.

DARIPADA ASPEK RESOLUSI SYARIAH

Jawatankuasa Syariah CBP berfungsi dengan sangat aktif dan pro-aktif sehingga mampu bersidang dalam mesyuarat Syariah bagi tahun 2021 sebanyak 16 kali (mesyuarat berjadual dan khas). Secara rasmi, sebanyak 55 resolusi Syariah yang sangat penting telah diputuskan dalam tempoh tersebut. Jabatan Syariah CBP telah merekodkan kompilasi Syariah terkini untuk edisi ke-5. Secara keseluruhan, sejak tahun 2019 hingga 2021, terangkum resolusi Syariah sebanyak lima (5) edisi dengan keseluruhan semua edisi dalam tiga (3) tahun tersebut menggabungkan 174 resolusi Syariah.

Co-opbank was also entrusted as the agent of zakat distribution of baitulmal's fund from wakalah zakat by the *Majlis Agama Islam Wilayah Persekutuan* and *Majlis Agama Islam dan Adat Melayu Perak* for an accumulated amount of RM256,000. The wakalah zakat fund was distributed to eligible asnaf groups including the hardcore poor, the muallaf, asnaf gharimin and asnaf fisabilillah. In the future, Islamic social finance activities for the development of the ummah through zakat funds will be empowered via specific methods and models introduced by CBP. CBP follows the guideline of Saidina Umar: "When you contribute zakat, enrich them". The leadership of Saidina Umar endeavored to elevate the hardcore poor out of poverty using zakat property, rather than merely giving out food and money (Fiqh al-Zakat, 2/568, Beirut: Muassasah al-Risalah).

FROM THE ASPECT OF CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE AND SHARIAH UNDERSTANDING

CBP through its outstanding experts and talents in the Shariah Department and Shariah Committee continuously drives the effort of knowledge sharing among its employees, members and the general public. Despite the ongoing pandemic, a total of 14 programmes on Shariah awareness education and knowledge sharing were established and implemented by CBP through social media platforms for internal and general sharing.

FROM THE ASPECT OF SHARIAH RESEARCH

In 2021, the Shariah Department had observed the Islamic Finance environment and challenging economic recession due to the pandemic. The Shariah Research was established to drive Social Islamic Financial activities which include research into the restructuring of financing for customer debt recovery programmes using a facilitative applicable Shariah mechanisms; the extent of laws provision to which cause financing is deemed null and void or "akad fasakh"; Qard Hassan financing utilising source of fund from zakat funds or tabarru' funds for mu'sir customers, and the development of wakaf funds for the benefit of the members and non-members. All the research works are ongoing, and cooperation from academicians from both public and private institutions of higher learning will be opened to achieve beneficial research findings for the ummah.

FROM THE ASPECT OF SHARIAH RESOLUTION

The Shariah Committee of CBP functions actively and proactively to the extent of holding 16 Shariah meetings (scheduled and special meetings) in 2021. Officially, a total of 55 key Shariah resolutions had been decided throughout the period. The Shariah Department of CBP had recorded the most current Shariah compilations for the 5th edition. Overall, from 2019 to 2021, there have been 5 editions of Shariah resolutions incorporating a total of 174 Shariah resolutions.

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Komposisi keanggotaan CBP adalah meliputi 90,854 (99%) anggota individu dan 747 (1%) anggota koperasi.

CBP membership composition entails 90,854 (99%) individual members and 747 (1%) cooperative members.



MODAL SYER DAN KEANGGOTAAN CBP

Bagi tahun 2021, modal syer CBP telah menunjukkan penyusutan sebanyak RM14.6 juta iaitu 1.5% (2020: RM947.1 juta) kepada RM932.5 juta pada akhir Disember 2021. Dari jumlah tersebut, 73% (RM680.5 juta) adalah modal syer biasa manakala 27% (RM252.0 juta) adalah saham keutamaan yang dipegang oleh 1,295 anggota individu dan 61 anggota koperasi CBP.

Dari segi bilangan anggota pula, keanggotaan CBP telah berkurang 858 anggota (-0.9%) daripada 92,459 anggota pada 2020 kepada 91,601 anggota pada 2021. Komposisi keanggotaan CBP adalah meliputi 90,854 (99%) anggota individu dan 747 (1%) anggota koperasi.

Pengurangan bilangan anggota ini adalah disebabkan pengeluaran modal syer oleh anggota yang terkesan dengan pandemik COVID-19 yang melanda seluruh negara sejak 2020. Walau bagaimanapun kedudukan CBP masih kekal stabil dan dapat mengekalkan prestasi perniagaan yang cemerlang pada tahun 2021.

Sebagai sebuah Co-opbank (bank koperasi), CBP sentiasa mengutamakan anggota kami dan kesejahteraan ekonomi mereka. Selain bantuan kewangan dan kepelbagaian produk pembiayaan serta deposit yang dapat memenuhi keperluan kewangan anggota kami, CBP akan sentiasa melakukan yang terbaik untuk memberikan pulangan dividen yang kompetitif setiap tahun kepada anggota kami.

SHARE CAPITAL AND CBP MEMBERSHIP

For the year 2021, CBP's share capital demonstrated a decrease of RM14.6 million or 1.5% (2020: RM947.1 million) to RM932.5 million by the end of December 2021. Out of that amount, 73% (RM680.5 million) is made up of ordinary share capital and another 27% (RM252.0 million) is made up of preference shares held by 1,295 individual members and 61 cooperative members of CBP.

In terms of membership, CBP's membership decreased by 858 members (-0.9%) from 92,459 members in 2020 to 91,601 members in 2021. CBP's membership composition entails 90,854 (99%) individual members and 747 (1%) cooperative members.

This decrease in membership is due to the share capital withdrawal by members affected by the COVID-19 pandemic which hit the entire nation since 2020. However, CBP's position remains stable and had managed to maintain its excellent business performance in 2021.

As a Co-opbank, CBP has always prioritised its members and their economic well-being. Apart from financial aid and the variety of financing and deposit products offered to fulfill the financial needs of our members, CBP will continue to do its best in providing competitive dividend returns every year to our members.



JUMLAH PEMBIAYAAN PERIBADI TOTAL PERSONAL FINANCING

RM847.30 juta/million

(2020: RM1.17 bilion/billion)



PENGELUARAN AR-RAHNU 2021 2021 AR-RAHNU DISBURSEMENT

RM292 juta/million

36%

(2020: RM214 juta/million)



Dalam tahun 2021 juga CBP telah mengumumkan kadar dividen bersih bagi tahun 2020 adalah sebanyak 6.7% bagi syer keutamaan iRCPS dan 6.0% bagi syer biasa. Pembayaran dividen berjumlah lebih RM58.2 juta ini merupakan jumlah tertinggi sepanjang sejarah penubuhan CBP sejak tahun 1950 iaitu peningkatan sebanyak 28% berbanding tahun 2019 yang berjumlah RM45.3 juta. Peningkatan jumlah bayaran ini telah memberi manfaat kepada 92,459 anggota CBP yang layak.

CBP amat menghargai sokongan dari para anggota kami dan ini telah menguatkan iltizam dan tekad CBP untuk memberikan perkhidmatan dan pulangan terbaik kepada semua anggota yang kami kasihi. CBP juga amat berharap agar lebih banyak gerakan koperasi yang akan turut serta menjadi anggota CBP pada masa hadapan.

PERBENDAHARAAN DAN PELABURAN

Pengurusan likuiditi yang efisien bertujuan menyokong pertumbuhan aset pembiayaan disamping pelaburan dalam instrumen kewangan patuh syariah bagi menjana pulangan yang optimum terus menjadi teras utama aktiviti Jabatan Perbendaharaan dan Pelaburan (JPP) sebagaimana tahun sebelumnya.

Strategi mengimbangi portfolio pasaran wang dan pasaran modal dilaksanakan dalam usaha mengoptimumkan pulangan kepada CBP dalam suasana pasaran dan ekonomi yang mencabar. Berikutan kadar OPR yang kekal rendah sepanjang tahun semasa, pelaburan dalam instrumen Sukuk diutamakan kerana berupaya menghasilkan pendapatan yang lebih memuaskan selain memberi peluang menjana keuntungan modal. Dalam masa yang sama, pegangan Sukuk Terbitan Kerajaan Malaysia (GIl) dan Sukuk Terbitan dengan Jaminan Kerajaan (GG) dapat memastikan tahap kecairan kekal tinggi untuk menyokong keperluan aliran tunai disamping pematuan terhadap nisbah-nisbah kehematan seperti LAR (Nisbah Aset Cair) dan RWCR (Nisbah Modal Berwajaran Risiko).

Also in 2021, CBP had announced a net dividend rate of 6.7% for iRCPS preference shares and 6.0% for ordinary shares for 2020. Dividend payout of over RM58.2 million is the highest in CBP's history since 1950 which is an increase of 28% compared to 2019 amounted to RM45.3 million. This payout increase has benefitted 92,459 eligible CBP members.

CBP appreciates the support given by the members which strengthens our commitment and determination in providing the best service and returns for all our valued members. It is also the hope of CBP that more cooperatives will become a member of CBP in the future.

TREASURY AND INVESTMENT

Efficient liquidity management is aimed to support the growth of financing assets and investments in shariah-compliant financial instruments to generate optimum returns which continues to become the core activity of the Treasury and Investment (JPP) Department as in previous years.

The strategy of balancing the money market and capital market portfolios were implemented in the effort to optimise CBP's returns. As the OPR rate remained low throughout the current year, investment in the Sukuk instrument was prioritised as it is able to generate better income apart from its ability to generate capital gain. At the same time, the holding of the Government Investment Issue (GIl) and Government Guarantee (GG) sukuk can ensure a high liquidity level to support cash flow requirements apart from compliance towards prudential ratios such as Liquid Asset Ratio (LAR) and Risk Weighted Capital Ratio (RWCR).

LAPORAN KEMAMPAHAN DAN ANALISA PENGURUSAN

MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Meskipun kadar OPR kekal rendah pada paras 1.75%, CBP berjaya menurunkan kos pendanaan sebanyak 5 mata asas hasil tindakan berterusan JPP menggantikan deposit matang berkadaran tinggi dengan penawaran kadar lebih rendah namun tetap kompetitif kepada pendeposit baru.

Penurunan kos pendanaan diterjemahkan kepada pengurangan kadar Kos Dana Efektif (*Effective Cost of Fund*) oleh Jabatan Pembiayaan Koperasi dan Korporat (JPKK) bertujuan menawarkan kadar pembiayaan alternatif yang lebih berdaya saing kepada sektor perniagaan terpilih.

Pengaktifan Pusat Perbendaharaan Wilayah Satu di Pulau Pinang (PPW 1) dengan seliaan Seksyen Pemasaran dan Hubungan Pelanggan (SPHP) pada Julai 2021 telah menjadi pemangkin kepada usaha JPP melebarkan jaringan pendeposit Korporat dari negeri-negeri di Utara Malaysia khususnya dan seluruh Malaysia amnya. Mitigasi risiko konsentrasi kedudukan 10 pendeposit teratas juga telah mencapai nisbah di bawah 50% sebagaimana ditetapkan dan mengurangkan kebergantungan kepada segmen-segmen tertentu.

Bagi menunjukkan komitmen CBP selaku Pengurus Dana Akaun Deposit Koperasi-Kumpulan Wang Rizab Statutori (ADK-KWRS), Unit khusus telah ditubuhkan di bawah Seksyen Pengurusan Dana bermula Julai 2021. Unit ADK-KWRS berfungsi mengawalselia semua pengurusan ADK di Cawangan CBP. Setakat 31 Disember 2021, sebanyak 196 buah Koperasi dengan nilai deposit terkumpul hampir mencecah RM100 juta telah diperolehi, mengatasi angka sasaran deposit terkumpul yang ditetapkan oleh Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM).

Bagi memastikan pengurusan tadbir urus yang cekap, JPP telah menambahbaik rangka kerja polisi dan prosedur jabatan dalam mengadaptasi standard amalan berteraskan perbankan sebenar dengan mewujudkan Polisi Pentadbiran dan Operasi JPP. Ianya selari dengan penyertaan CBP sebagai ahli RENTAS bermula 1 Januari 2021 yang menjelaskan lagi peranan JPP sebagai entiti "*Front Office*" serta pengasingan tugas dan fungsi "*Middle Office*" dan "*Back Office*".

Pertumbuhan portfolio semasa JPP yang semakin berkembang memerlukan kepada sistem pengurusan portfolio yang lebih sistematik serta dapat menjaga rekod perakaunan yang tepat. Sehubungan itu, gerak kerja perolehan Sistem Pengurusan Perbendaharaan telah dimulakan melalui Projek Pembangunan Sistem Perbankan Teras CBP dengan jangkaan pelaksanaan automasi sepenuhnya operasi perbendaharaan dalam tahun 2022/2023.

Although there is no recorded reduction in OPR rate, CBP managed to lower its funding cost to 5 basis points as a result of the continuous measures taken by JPP to replace high proportion matured deposits rate with lower but competitive rate offerings to new depositors.

The decrease in funding costs is translated into reduction in the Effective Cost of Fund rate by the Cooperative and Corporate Financing Department (JPKK) with the purpose of offering a more competitive alternative financing rate to selected business sectors.

The activation of the Regional Treasury Center 1 in Penang (PPW 1) under the supervision of the Marketing and Customer Relations Section (SPHP) in July 2021 served as a catalyst to the efforts of JPP to broaden the Corporate depositor network in the northern states of Malaysia in particular and nationwide in general. The mitigation of concentration risk for the top 10 depositors has also reached a ratio of below 50% as specified and reduces the dependence on certain segments.

To demonstrate CBP's commitment as the Fund Manager of the Cooperative Deposit Account Funds-Statutory Reserve Fund (ADK-KWRS), a special unit was formed under the Fund Management Section beginning July 2021. The ADK-KWRS unit functions as administrator of all ADK in CBP Branches. As of 31 December 2021, a total of 196 Cooperatives had contributed an accumulated deposit value approximating RM100 million, surpassing the targeted figure for accumulated deposits as set by the Cooperative Commissions of Malaysia (SKM).

To ensure effectiveness governance and management, JPP had improved the departmental policy and procedural framework in an effort to adapt the standard practice adopted in banking institution by establishing the Administrative and Operational Policies of JPP. This is in line with CBP's participation as a member of RENTAS beginning 1 January 2021 which clarifies the role of JPP as a "Front Office" entity and the separation of the tasks and functions of the "Middle Office" and "Back Office".

The growing current portfolio of JPP necessitates more systematic portfolio management that leads to more accurate accounting record. As such, the procurement workflow of the Treasury Management System was initiated through CBP's Core Banking System Development Project, with a fully automated treasury operations projected by 2022/2023.

LAPORAN JABATAN PEMBIAYAAN KOPERASI & KORPORAT

Bagi tahun kewangan 2021, Jabatan Pembiayaan Koperasi & Korporat (JPKK) telah meluluskan permohonan pembiayaan koperasi & korporat dengan jumlah keseluruhan sebanyak RM168.6 juta. Kelulusan pembiayaan kepada sektor koperasi direkodkan sebanyak RM67.2 juta diikuti pembiayaan kepada sektor korporat dengan jumlah kelulusan sebanyak RM101.4 juta. Jumlah keseluruhan yang direkodkan pada tahun 2021 telah menunjukkan peningkatan pada kadar 9.47% dari tahun kewangan 2020 dengan jumlah kelulusan sebanyak RM154.01 juta walaupun menghadapi kekangan dan cabaran ekonomi impak dari penularan pandemik COVID-19.

Pertumbuhan yang positif ini telah didorong melalui pengenalan pakej pembiayaan baru seperti Pembiayaan Bersandarkan Simpanan Akaun Deposit Koperasi (ADK), Pembiayaan Bersandarkan Simpanan Deposit-i Berjangka disamping inisiatif pelaksanaan kempen-kempen pemasaran bagi pakej pembiayaan sedia ada seperti pembiayaan berjangka kepada koperasi kredit, pembiayaan hartanah dan pembiayaan kredit pusingan. CBP menawarkan pakej pembiayaan eksklusif kepada sektor koperasi dengan tawaran kadar keuntungan serendah ECOF (Kos Dana Efektif) + 1% (pengiraan berdasarkan baki berkurangan). Kadar yang ditawarkan ini sangat kompetitif berbanding dengan Institusi Kewangan yang lain.

Selain dari itu, JPKK telah mengambil langkah inisiatif dengan menyokong permohonan lanjutan moratorium kepada pelanggan terpilih yang mengalami masalah kewangan disebabkan oleh penularan pandemik COVID-19 yang masih berterusan selain daripada kedudukan ekonomi yang merosot. Ini menunjukkan keprihatinan CBP bagi membantu sektor koperasi terutama koperasi-koperasi yang mengalami kemerosotan perniagaan ketika ini.

JPKK juga komited dalam mengembangkan peranan sebagai bank kepada koperasi serta penyumbang modal bagi menggerakkan ekonomi koperasi secara eksklusif. Pembiayaan modal kerja serta pembiayaan hartanah adalah produk utama yang boleh disalurkan kepada koperasi-koperasi yang berkeayaan dan berkemampuan bagi menyokong operasi perniagaan mereka disamping mewujudkan sinergi perniagaan di antara pihak koperasi dan CBP yang seterusnya memberikan impak positif kepada gerakan koperasi di Malaysia.

Meskipun Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) masih berkuatkuasa sepanjang tempoh 2021 impak dari pandemik COVID-19, sesi taklimat pembiayaan sektor koperasi tetap dilaksanakan secara dalam talian bagi meningkatkan usaha promosi dan hebahan mengenai jenama dan produk pembiayaan selain pemasaran berkaitan produk-produk lain yang turut ditawarkan CBP.

COOPERATIVE & CORPORATE FINANCING DEPARTMENT REPORT

For the financial year of 2021, the Co-operative & Corporate Financing Department (JPKK) has approved financing applications with a total amount of RM168.6 million. The co-operative financing recorded a total of RM67.2 million followed by corporate with a total approval of RM101.4 million. The total amount recorded in 2021 has shown an increase of 9.47% from financial year 2020 with a total approval of RM154.01 million despite the economic constraints and challenges impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

This positive growth has been driven by the introduction of new financing packages such as Pembiayaan Bersandarkan Simpanan Akaun Deposit Koperasi (ADK), Pembiayaan Bersandarkan Simpanan Deposit-i Berjangka as well as initiatives to implement marketing campaigns for existing financing packages such as term financing to credit co-operatives, property financing and revolving credit. CBP offers an exclusive financing package to the cooperative sector with a profit rate as low as ECOF (Effective Cost Of Fund) + 1% (based on reducing balance). The rate offered is competitive compared to other Financial Institutions.

In addition, the JPKK has taken the initiative by extending the moratorium to selected customer that faced financial difficulties due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic apart from the sluggish economic situation. This shows CBP's concern to assist the co-operative sector, especially cooperatives experiencing decline in business.

JPKK is also committed in expanding its role as a bank to co-operatives as well as capital contributors towards driving the economy of co-operatives exclusively. Working capital financing and property financing are the main products that can be channeled to qualified and capable co-operatives to support their business operations while creating business synergies between the co-operatives and CBP which in turn to positive impact on the co-operative movement in Malaysia.

Despite the Movement Control Order (MCO) imposed, sessions with co-operatives continued to be conducted via online platform as promotional efforts to enhance the awareness of various CBP products.

LAPORAN KEMAMPAHAN DAN ANALISA PENGURUSAN

MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Sehingga 31 Disember 2021, peratusan baki kasar pembiayaan sektor koperasi adalah pada 46.16% manakala 53.84% bagi pembiayaan sektor korporat. Justeru itu, keseluruhan baki kasar pembiayaan koperasi & korporat adalah berjumlah RM290.84 juta dengan sektor koperasi berjumlah RM134.23 juta dan sektor korporat berjumlah RM156.61 juta.

CBP menyedari bahawa tahun 2021 merupakan tahun yang amat mencabar untuk keseluruhan industri perbankan terutamanya dalam segmen pembiayaan peruncitan. CBP sebagai pembiaya turut terkesan dengan pandemik COVID-19 yang melanda di negara malahan pada peringkat global.

Namun begitu, pihak pengurusan terus mengambil langkah proaktif bagi memastikan Perniagaan Peruncitan CBP terus berkembang dan relevan dengan persekitaran industri semasa yang amat mencabar. Pengeluaran pembiayaan peruncitan terutamanya Pembiayaan Peribadi sebanyak RM847.30 juta berbanding sasaran sebanyak RM1.35 billion pada tahun 2021 iaitu pencapaian sebanyak 62.76% merupakan pencapaian yang boleh dibanggakan kesan dari pandemik COVID-19 dan penawaran moratorium oleh institusi kewangan kepada semua peminjam selain portfolio pengeluaran pembiayaan baharu sebanyak 70%. Kempen MoneyForMerdeka 2.0 (M4M2.0) yang diadakan semula telah menjadi pemangkin pertumbuhan aset baharu selain membantu peminjam dalam keadaan ekonomi yang amat sukar.

Dalam perkembangan pembiayaan Perumahan dan Bercagaran, menyedari keadaan tekanan ekonomi semasa, pihak pengurusan telah menumpukan kepada perumahan yang telah siap dibina. Peningkatan jumlah pengeluaran kepada RM11.80 juta daripada RM1.21 juta pada tahun 2020 adalah disebabkan oleh penstrukturan semula unit Pembiayaan Perumahan dan Bercagaran serta pengambilan staf berpengalaman di peringkat Ibu Pejabat.

Perniagaan Perkhidmatan Berasaskan Fi telah menunjukkan momentum yang amat baik terutamanya apabila staf telah dilatih dan mendapat pengiktirafan serta lulus ujian menduduki peperiksaan Sijil TBE. Pencapaian Bankatakaful sebanyak RM3.14 juta berbanding sasaran sebanyak RM3 juta tahun 2021 iaitu pencapaian sebanyak 104.67%. Penulisan Wasiat juga telah menunjukkan pencapaian yang amat ketara iaitu peratus pencapaian sebanyak 110.83% berbanding sasaran tahun 2021 dan ini adalah hasil usaha jualan silang '*cross selling*' yang berterusan oleh staf.

Bagi segmen Akaun Simpanan, CBP telah berusaha untuk meningkatkan baki akaun simpanan dengan kos dana yang rendah. Peningkatan baki simpanan sebanyak RM123.69 juta iaitu 82.46% berbanding sasaran 2021. Kempen Simpan & Menang yang diadakan selama enam (6) bulan telah menarik minat pelanggan untuk menyimpan di CBP.

As at 31 December 2021, the percentage of gross balance financing for co-operative and corporate stood at 46.16% and 53.84% respectively. The total gross balance financing for co-operative and corporate amounted to RM290.84 million with co-operative sector at RM134.23 million and the corporate sector at RM156.61 million.

CBP acknowledges 2021 as an extremely challenging year for the banking industry as a whole, particularly for the retail financing segment. CBP as a financier is also affected by the COVID-19 pandemic which had hit the country and the entire world.

Nonetheless, the management continues to take proactive measures to ensure that CBP's Retail Business continues to grow and remains relevant to the highly challenging industrial scenario at present. Withdrawals of retail financing particularly Personal Financing amounting RM847.30 million against the targeted amount of RM1.35 billion in 2021 i.e. an achievement of 62.76% is highly commendable at the back of the COVID-19 pandemic and the moratorium offering by financial institutions to all borrowers on top of the new financing disbursement portfolio amounting 70%. The MoneyForMerdeka 2.0 (M4M2.0) campaign served as the catalyst for new assets growth on top of aiding borrowers during a challenging economic situation.

In the aspect of Housing and Secured financing, in light of the current economic pressures, the management had focused on fully completed housing projects. An increase in total withdrawals to RM11.80 million from RM1.21 million in 2020 was recorded due to the restructuring of the Housing and Secured Financing unit and the recruitment of experienced staff at the Headquarters level.

Fee Based Service Business had demonstrated good momentum particularly following staff training and recognition, and passing of the TBE certification. Bankatakaful attained RM3.14 million against the target of RM3.00 million in 2021 i.e. an achievement of 104.67%. Will Writing also demonstrated a significant achievement of 110.83% against the target for 2021 and this is due to the continuous cross-selling efforts of the staff.

For the Savings Account segment, CBP strived to increase its savings account balance with a low cost of funds. An increase in savings balance of RM123.69 million was recorded i.e. a 82.46% increase against the target for 2021. The "Save & Win" campaign which was held for six (6) months managed to attract the interest of customers to deposit their savings in CBP.



INISIATIF DAN PENCAPAIAN BAGI JABATAN PEMBANGUNAN PRODUK DAN KAJIAN PASARAN (JPPKP)

Tahun pertama sejak penubuhan JPPKP di Co-opbank Pertama (CBP), perkembangan dan pencapaian positif berjaya dicatatkan oleh JPPKP selari dengan objektif penubuhannya. Berteraskan kepada dua (2) objektif utama, JPPKP berperanan sebagai perancang pelan tindakan pembangunan produk dan perkhidmatan yang bertanggungjawab untuk memastikan produk dan perkhidmatan yang dibangunkan adalah selaras dengan matlamat perniagaan CBP. Objektif kedua ialah JPPKP merupakan pemacu pengkajian pasaran semasa yang bertepatan dengan matlamat CBP untuk memberi perkhidmatan yang terbaik untuk semua Anggota dan Pelanggan CBP.

Antara fungsi lain JPPKP adalah sebagai penyedia maklumat bagi produk dan perkhidmatan CBP sebagai rujukan dan panduan untuk semua kakitangan di CBP. JPPKP telah mewujudkan Strategi & Rangka Tindakan Pemasaran yang bertindak sebagai panduan penawaran dan pemasaran produk dan perkhidmatan CBP. Di samping itu, di dalam menyediakan maklumat serta panduan untuk kakitangan CBP, Kit Produk telah disediakan serta diedarkan ke setiap Jabatan dan Cawangan CBP. Kajian secara luaran juga telah dijalankan melalui satu (1) Kaji Selidik bagi mendapatkan maklumat dan statistik pelanggan untuk produk dan perkhidmatan sedia ada dan baharu.

INITIATIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND MARKET RESEARCH DEPARTMENT (JPPKP)

Since its first year of establishment in Co-opbank Pertama (CBP), the JPPKP had demonstrated positive growth and achievements in line with the objectives of its establishment. Rooted in its two (2) main objectives, the JPPKP acts as the planner of the product and service development action plan and is responsible for ensuring that the developed products and services are in line with CBP's business objective. The second objective entails the JPPKP as the driver of current market research in line with the objective of CBP to provide the best service for its Members and Customers.

The JPPKP also functions as an information provider for CBP's products and services as reference and guideline for all CBP employees. The JPPKP has established a Marketing Strategy & Blueprint which acts as a guide for the offering and marketing of CBP's products and services. Apart from that, in providing information and guidelines for the employees of CBP, a Product Kit was prepared and distributed to each CBP Department and Branch. External studies were also carried out via one (1) Research to gather customer information and statistics for existing and new products and services.

LAPORAN KEMAMPAHAN DAN ANALISA PENGURUSAN

MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Pembukaan tahun 2021 dimulakan dengan inisiatif pertama yang dilancarkan oleh JPPKP iaitu Kempen Ar-Rahnu... CBP Kan Ada! yang dilancarkan pada 1 Februari 2021. Kesinambungan dari itu, beberapa kempen yang merangkumi produk pembiayaan peribadi, deposit (Simpanan & Deposit Berjangka) dan Ar-Rahnu juga dilancarkan bagi membantu peningkatan portfolio perniagaan CBP dan sekaligus sebagai penjenamaan CBP di pasaran. Kempen-kempen tersebut ialah Kempen Simpan & Menang yang dilancarkan pada 1 Mac 2021, Kempen Anda Simpan, Kami Gandakan yang dilancarkan pada 1 April 2021 dan Kempen Ingat Ar-Rahnu... Ingat CBP! yang dilancarkan pada 1 Oktober 2021.

Pada tahun 2021 juga, Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) telah memberikan kelulusan kepada CBP untuk beberapa pengenalan produk baharu. Usaha ini bukan setakat untuk memenuhi objektif penubuhan JPPKP, malah membuktikan kepada SKM akan kesungguhan CBP untuk menjadi koperasi yang terbaik di Malaysia dengan penawaran produk-produk yang menepati kehendak pelanggan dan industri. Kelulusan SKM telah diperolehi dalam tahun 2021 bagi pengenalan Produk Pembiayaan Peribadi-i Al-Yaseer (Kadar Terapung) dan Surat Jaminan-i CBP.

Di dalam menyediakan kepelbagaian produk dan perkhidmatan di CBP, JPPKP juga telah mencadangkan beberapa inisiatif untuk ditawarkan kepada pelanggan serta anggota CBP. Antara produk baharu yang sedang dibangunkan adalah Pembiayaan Peribadi yang bercagarkan Deposit-i Berjangka CBP dan Perkhidmatan Hibah. Beberapa produk variasi juga turut dibangunkan seperti Pembiayaan Peribadi yang dipakejkan khusus buat golongan profesional dan skim manfaat untuk kakitangan CBP yang bakal dipakejkan melalui pembiayaan peribadi dan pembiayaan perumahan. Sokongan kepada perniagaan CBP dalam bentuk inisiatif lain juga turut dibangunkan seperti penjualan emas jenama CBP dan penyediaan platform pembaharuan cukai jalan.

Keterlibatan JPPKP di dalam aspek pengurusan operasi adalah melalui penambahbaikan dokumen dan proses sedia ada untuk produk dan perkhidmatan CBP. JPPKP berperanan membuat penambahbaikan dan semakan terhadap produk, perkhidmatan dan kempen (yang sedia ada atau selepas pelancaran), contohnya seperti semakan terhadap perkhidmatan Ejen Perbankan CBP dan Produk-Produk Pembiayaan CBP. Selain itu, JPPKP turut menjadi pihak berwajib dalam beberapa projek CBP seperti Laman Web Rasmi CBP dan Sistem Perbankan Teras Islamik (ICBS).

JPPKP akan terus bekerjasama dengan semua jabatan di CBP bagi memastikan produk dan perkhidmatan yang ditawarkan kepada anggota dan pelanggan CBP adalah bermanfaat dan memenuhi keperluan perbankan Syariah yang merupakan teras kepada perniagaan dan pengoperasian CBP.

The year 2021 began with the first initiative by JPPKP namely the *Kempen Ar-Rahnu... CBP Kan Ada!* which was launched on 1 February 2021. In relation to that, several other campaigns involving personal financing, deposit (Savings & Term Deposits) and Ar-Rahnu products were also launched to elevate CBP's business portfolio and serve as its market branding. The campaigns include *Kempen Simpan & Menang* launched on 1 Mac 2021, *Kempen Anda Simpan, Kami Gandakan* launched on 1 April 2021, and *Kempen Ingat Ar-Rahnu... Ingat CBP!* launched on 1 October 2021.

Also in 2021, the Cooperative Commissions of Malaysia (SKM) granted approval for CBP to introduce several new products. This effort is not only to fulfill the objectives of the establishment of JPPKP, but also to demonstrate to SKM on CBP's commitment in becoming the best cooperative in Malaysia with product offerings that fulfill the needs of Customers and the industry. The SKM's approval was obtained in 2021 for the introduction of the Al-Yaseer i-Personal Financing Product (Floating Rate) and the i-Guarantee Letter of CBP.

In providing diverse products and services in CBP, JPPKP had also proposed several initiatives to be offered to CBP's customers and members. Among the new products under development are the Personal Financing collateralised with CBP Term Deposit-i and Hibah Services. Several variation products were also developed such as a specially-packaged Personal Financing product for Professionals and a benefit scheme for CBP employees which will be packaged in the form of personal financing and home financing. Other forms of initiatives to support CBP's business were also developed such as the selling of gold under the brand of CBP and the provision of a road tax renewal platform.

JPPKP's engagement in the aspect of operational management is carried out via enhancement of existing documents and processes for CBP's products and services. JPPKP is responsible for conducting enhancement and reviews on products, services and campaigns (whether existing or after being launched), such as reviews on Agent Banking CBP and other financing products. Other than that, JPPKP involves in several CBP projects such as the development of CBP's Official Website and Islamic Core Banking System (ICBS).

JPPKP will continue to cooperate with all departments in CBP to ensure products and services offered to the members and customers of CBP are beneficial and in compliance with Shariah banking requirements which form the core of CBP's business and operationalisation.

PEMERKASAAN PENDIGITALAN DI DALAM OPERASI PERBANKAN DAN PERNIAGAAN CBP

Agenda pemeraksanaan Teknologi Maklumat di dalam melaksanakan proses pendigitalan ke atas operasi perbankan dan perniagaan CBP sedang diusahakan bagi memastikan CBP setanding dengan bank-bank lain yang terdapat di Malaysia. Bagi mencapai objektif yang ditetapkan, beberapa inisiatif-inisiatif baru telah dikenalpasti dan disasarkan untuk dilaksanakan. Antara inisiatif-inisiatif utama Teknologi Maklumat adalah seperti berikut:

- Pelaksanaan sistem aplikasi perbankan yang standard dan memenuhi spesifikasi yang ditetapkan oleh badan pengawal selia.
- Mewujudkan inisiatif pembayaran dan penerimaan wang dengan mengadakan platform Perbankan Internet dan Perbankan Mobil kepada pelanggan CBP.
- Transformasi borang manual kepada platform digital pada operasi perbankan dan perniagaan CBP.
- Mengukuhkan infrastruktur IT melalui pendekatan '*Enabling Environment*'.

Pelaksanaan inisiatif-inisiatif ini dapat memacu CBP bagi mencapai visi dan misi yang ditetapkan.

IMPLIKASI COVID-19

Institusi-institusi kewangan di seluruh dunia kini sedang memantau dan menangani kesan-kesan pandemik COVID-19. Tahun ini sememangnya satu tahun yang mencabar untuk semua orang di seluruh dunia. COVID-19 telah memberi impak luar biasa ke atas kadar kematian, kesihatan awam, pendidikan dan pekerjaan. Pandemik ini juga telah memberi kesan besar ke atas kebanyakan perniagaan di mana sebilangannya tidak pulih, dan sebilangan lagi terus maju.

CBP terus berusaha menangani cabaran-cabaran yang melanda ke atas masyarakat dan ekonomi dengan lebih efisien, serta impak jangka panjang ke atas sistem kewangan yang saling berkait. CBP menggunakan kepakaran yang ada untuk membantu para pelanggan membuat keputusan terbaik dalam persekitaran kewangan yang tidak menentu pada hari ini.

Di kala pandemik COVID-19 melumpuhkan ekonomi global, pihak kerajaan telah bertindakbalas dengan pantas dalam menangani isu semasa dengan melaksanakan program-program rangsangan yang akhirnya berjaya menghentikan kejatuhan ekonomi, lantas membenarkan kecairan dan intermediasi untuk mencapai kestabilan. Program-program ini berjaya memberi perlindungan daripada kemerosotan keadaan kredit, lantas membolehkan firma-firma yang bermasalah untuk mengelak kemufilsan. Tanpa program-program ini, peningkatan kes-kes insolvensi dan kemufilsan akan memberi impak besar ke atas ekonomi negara dan prospek pertumbuhan global.

DIGITALISATION EMPOWERMENT IN CBP'S BANKING AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

The Information Technology empowerment agenda in implementing the digitalisation process on CBP's banking and business operations is now underway to ensure that CBP is at par with other banks in Malaysia. To achieve the set objectives, several new initiatives had been identified and targeted for implementation. Among the main Information Technology initiatives are:

- Implementation of a standardised banking application system which fulfills the specifications set by the regulatory body.
- Establishing an initiative for the payment and receipt of money via the Internet Banking and Mobile Banking platforms for the customers of CBP.
- Transformation of manual forms into digital platforms for CBP's banking and business operations.
- Strengthening the IT infrastructure via the '*Enabling Environment*' approach.

The implementation of these initiatives could drive CBP in achieving its set vision and mission.

IMPLICATIONS OF COVID-19

Financial institutions across the world are monitoring and dealing with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. It has of course been an incredibly tough year for many people across the world. COVID-19 has had an extraordinary impact on mortality, public health, education and employment. The pandemic has also had an enormous impact on businesses. Some will not recover, others have prospered.

CBP is working to understand the immediate challenges to society and economies, and the long-term impact on the interconnected financial system. CBP is using our expertise to help our customers to make good decisions in today's highly volatile operating environment.

As the COVID-19 pandemic crippled the global economy, governments reacted swiftly to address looming catastrophes by implementing enormous stimulus programmes that were eventually successful in backstopping market meltdowns, allowing liquidity and intermediation to stabilise. These programmes have helped to protect against further deterioration of credit conditions, allowing firms in difficulty to avoid bankruptcy. Without them, rising insolvencies and bankruptcies would have an inevitable impact on national economies and global growth prospects.

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Sejak sedekad lalu dan sebelum berlakunya krisis ekoran pandemik COVID-19, satu tempoh lanjutan dasar monetari telah tersedia bagi memastikan kecukupan kecairan pasaran dan kos perbankan bagi menyokong penghantaran kredit kepada ekonomi sebenar. Sehubungan itu, tempoh lanjutan kadar keuntungan yang sangat rendah telah menyumbang kepada hutang kerajaan dan korporat yang tinggi dan belum pernah berlaku sebelum ini.

Impak dahsyat ekoran krisis COVID-19 ke atas kesihatan global telah membantutkan kebolehan syarikat-syarikat dalam memenuhi obligasi kewangan mereka dan pada masa yang sama menggariskan kepentingan program-program sokongan kerajaan sebagai tindakbalas yang sewajarnya bagi menyelamatkan ekonomi. Sehingga kini, lebih 160 agensi di seluruh dunia telah mengumumkan program-program sokongan monetari dan fiskal pada skala yang tidak pernah berlaku sebelum ini. Sokongan ini termasuk jaminan kredit kerajaan dan sokongan kecairan bank pusat, moratorium, pelepasan cukai, pinjaman dan geran langsung, serta sokongan ekuiti langsung. Langkah-langkah ini telah membantu syarikat-syarikat yang kukuh yang memiliki akses pembiayaan terhad untuk bertahan dalam menghadapi krisis ini.

CBP merupakan salah sebuah institusi kewangan yang menyokong semua program-program kerajaan menerusi program moratorium dan produk pembiayaan sokongan. Berdasarkan pengalaman COVID-19, CBP juga sedang memperkukuh dan mendigitalkan operasi CBP serta meraih peluang untuk memacu kecekapan dan menyediakan khidmat yang dipertingkatkan untuk para pelanggan CBP.

Pengurusan impak krisis ini ke atas risiko kredit dan tahap modal kini menjadi keutamaan setiap bank. Tetapi pencapaian matlamat ini bergantung kepada kebolehan setiap institusi dalam menilai potensi impak COVID-19 untuk beberapa bulan, malah mungkin untuk beberapa tahun, dan bertindak sewajarnya. CBP sedang mengenalpasti sektor-sektor dan syarikat-syarikat yang berkemungkinan besar merupakan perniagaan yang berdaya maju dan mampan. Apabila mengambilkira kemerosotan nilai, CBP harus mematuhi standard-standard perakaunan yang tidak berubah. Dengan garis panduan tambahan yang dikeluarkan oleh pengawal selia dan bank-bank menjangkakan bahawa peruntukan-peruntukan di dalam konteks krisis COVID-19 mungkin lebih rendah tanpa garis panduan tersebut.

Akhir sekali, adalah penting bagi CBP untuk menitikberatkan kualiti data dan sistem IT. Walaupun pengurusan data tidak merangkumi langkah kitaran balas, ia mampu memastikan bahawa analisis portfolio dan risikan pasaran CBP lebih bermakna dan boleh dipercayai.

Over the past decade and even prior to the crisis provoked by the COVID-19 pandemic, an extended period of monetary policy has been in place to ensure sufficient market liquidity and banking costs to support credit transmission to the real economy. In parallel, the prolonged period of very low interest rates has contributed to unprecedented sovereign and elevated corporate indebtedness.

The devastating consequence of the COVID-19 crisis on the global health have constrained companies' ability to meet their financial obligations while at the same time highlighting the critical importance of government support programmes' as the appropriate response to successfully salvage the economy. To date, more than 160 agencies over the world have announced monetary and fiscal support programmes on an unprecedented scale. This support has included government credit guarantees and central bank liquidity support, moratorium, tax relief, direct loans and grants, as well as direct equity support. These measures helped sound companies with otherwise limited access to financing to survive through the crisis.

CBP is one of the financial institutions that support all the government programmes through moratorium programmes and supportive financing products. Through the COVID-19 experience, CBP is also reinvigorating and digitising our operations as CBP grasps an opportunity to drive efficiencies, provide enhanced services to our customers.

Managing the effects of the crisis on credit risks and capital levels is now a top priority for every bank. But meeting that goal depends on each institution's ability to judge the potential impact of COVID-19 over several months, perhaps even several years and act accordingly. CBP is identifying the sectors and companies most likely to have viable and sustainable business. When accounting for impairments, CBP must comply with accounting standards which have not changed. Given the additional guidance published by the regulators and banks seem to expect that provisions in the context of COVID-19 crisis might tend to be lower than without the guidance.

Lastly, it is essential for CBP to focus on the quality of our data and IT systems. Even though data management itself does not constitute a countercyclical measure per se but it could ensure, our portfolio analyses and market intelligence to be more meaningful and reliable.



“

CBP sedang mengenalpasti sektor-sektor dan syarikat-syarikat yang berkemungkinan besar merupakan perniagaan yang berdaya maju dan mampan.

CBP is identifying the sectors and companies most likely to have viable and sustainable business.

PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN

Pelbagai inisiatif yang dilaksanakan oleh CBP sepanjang tahun 2021 bagi mengurangkan risiko impak COVID-19 terhadap CBP. Antara strategi yang dilaksanakan oleh CBP bagi mengawal pendedahan risiko sepanjang tahun 2021 adalah seperti berikut:

1. Moratorium

Moratorium lanjutan bersasar 2.0 dan 3.0 diberikan bagi pembiayaan Peribadi, Bercagaran dan Hartanah bagi mengurangkan beban pemohon yang terlibat dengan risiko pembayaran disebabkan impak COVID-19. Pembiayaan Koperasi dan Korporat yang terkesan oleh COVID-19 juga diberi moratorium. Moratorium lanjutan diberikan dengan memperkenalkan Moratorium Bersasar 4.0 seiring dengan pengumuman Perdana Menteri bagi mengurangkan bebanan golongan M40 dan B40 sepanjang tempoh PKP tahun 2021.

2. Penilaian untuk Pembiayaan

Faktor pembiayaan juga mengambil kira sektor pekerjaan pemohon kerana banyak sektor pekerjaan terjejas kerana COVID-19 yang berlaku. Langkah-langkah mitigasi dan pemantauan awal dilakukan bagi mengenalpasti akaun-akaun yang mempunyai tunggakan 1-3 bulan iaitu 'early care'.

Selain itu juga, penambahbaikan bagi penilaian permohonan pembiayaan Bercagaran Hartanah dilakukan dengan menggunakan sistem JURIS. Penambahbaikan terhadap analisa risiko kredit juga terus dilakukan terhadap pembiayaan koperasi dan korporat bagi menyokong peningkatan kualiti aset pembiayaan koperasi dan korporat.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

CBP had implemented various initiatives throughout 2021 to mitigate the impact of COVID-19. Among the risk exposure mitigation strategies were:

1. Moratorium

The targeted and extended moratorium 2.0 and 3.0 covered Personal, Secured and Property financing to lighten the burden of applicants exposed to payment risks due to the impact of COVID-19. Cooperative and Corporate Financing impacted by COVID-19 were also given a moratorium. The Targeted Moratorium 4.0 was introduced in line with the announcement of the Prime Minister to lessen the burden of the M40 and B40 groups throughout the MCO in 2021.

2. Assessment for Financing

Financing also takes into account the applicant's employment sector because many of the sectors had been affected by COVID-19. Early mitigation measures and monitoring were carried out to identify accounts with arrears of between 1-3 months or 'early care'.

Apart from that, improvements were also made to the Secured Property financing application assessment via the JURIS system. Continuous improvements to credit risk analysis were also made for cooperative and corporate financing to support its asset quality enhancement.

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3. Pelan Tekanan Kecairan

Selaras dalam memastikan likuiditi CBP dalam keadaan yang baik dan memenuhi keperluan minimum yang diletakkan oleh pengawalselia, CBP telah mewujudkan Pelan Kontigensi Likuiditi sebagai panduan bagi CBP menghadapi sebarang potensi tekanan kecairan. Pelan ini telah diluluskan diperingkat ALK pada awal tahun.

Pelan ini juga menyediakan strategi, pelan pengurusan serta sandaran sebagai pemampuan CBP bagi meneruskan "*business as usual*" dalam tekanan kecairan. Selain daripada itu juga, CBP sentiasa memantau sumber pendanaan secara berterusan melalui analisis kestabilan pendanaan bagi memastikan pendanaan CBP tidak tertumpu kepada sesuatu sumber.

4. Pengukuhan Kawalan Modal & Likuiditi

CBP kini memperkukuhkan lagi kawalan terhadap pendedahan modal dan likuiditi dengan melaksanakan pelbagai ujian tekanan "*Stress Testing*". "*Stress Testing*" yang dilaksanakan melibatkan jangkaan modal syer serta item yang terdapat didalam aset dan liabiliti. "*Stress Testing*" ini adalah persediaan awal CBP dalam memastikan modal & likuiditi CBP berada di dalam keadaan yang memuaskan serta risiko sedia ada dimitigasi dengan lebih awal.

5. Pengukuhan Pengurusan Risiko Operasi

Risiko operasi ialah risiko kerugian akibat daripada proses dalaman, sumber manusia, sistem atau faktor luaran yang tidak berkesan atau gagal yang boleh mengganggu aliran operasi perniagaan. Kerugian boleh dihadapi secara langsung atau tidak langsung dari segi kewangan. Berdasarkan definisi Risiko Operasi, Unit Risiko Operasi di Jabatan Pengurusan Risiko telah mengumpul data-data insiden meliputi risiko ketidakpatuhan syariah, perundangan/litigasi, teknologi maklumat, keselamatan bangunan dan lain-lain risiko berkaitan yang dilaporkan oleh Jabatan dan Cawangan melalui Laporan Incident Data Management (IDM) termasuk saranan-saranan penambahbaikan seterusnya dibawa ke peringkat pengurusan dan ahli lembaga untuk pertimbangan.

Selain itu, perhatikan kepada keadaan global dan serantau bagi isu pandemik COVID-19, kumpulan *Taskforce* yang diwujudkan terdiri daripada beberapa jabatan yang terlibat di CBP sentiasa bersedia memastikan operasi perniagaan CBP dapat diteruskan dan pematuan terhadap SOP kerajaan mengenai COVID-19 dapat dipatuhi bagi mengurangkan impak risiko operasi dan reputasi di CBP. Antara langkah yang diambil, statistik suspek kontak rapat dan positif COVID-19 dalam kalangan kakitangan di CBP dipantau secara berterusan untuk menangani dan mengenal pasti suspek kontak rapat dan positif COVID-19. Beberapa langkah menangani COVID-19 seperti '*split operation/team*' dan '*buddy branch*' diwujudkan untuk memastikan kelangsungan operasi perniagaan di seluruh CBP.

Pada penghujung 2021, CBP menzahirkan perasaan dukacita terhadap bencana alam yang telah melanda negara disebabkan oleh taburan hujan yang luar biasa. Bencana banjir dan tanah runtuh telah berlaku di beberapa buah negeri iaitu negeri Selangor, Pahang, Negeri Sembilan, Johor dan beberapa buah negeri lain. CBP juga terkesan dengan bencana alam menyebabkan penutupan beberapa premis CBP disebabkan premis dimasuki air dan halangan kakitangan untuk ke tempat kerja.

3. Liquidity Pressure Plan

To ensure that CBP's liquidity remains in a good condition and fulfills the minimum requirements as set by the regulator, CBP had established the Liquidity Contingency Plan as a guideline for tackling any possibility of liquidity pressure. The plan was approved at the ALK level earlier in the year.

The plan also provides the relevant strategies, management plan and backup as a buffer that would enable CBP to continue business as usual in situations of liquidity pressure. Apart from that, CBP continues to monitor its sources of funding via the funding stability analysis to ensure that its funding is not concentrated solely on a certain source.

4. Consolidation of Capital Control & Liquidity

CBP is now consolidating its control against capital and liquidity exposure by carrying out various stress testing. It involves share capital projections and items within assets and liabilities. Stress testing is CBP's initial preparation in ensuring that its capital & liquidity are in satisfactory condition whilst existing risks are mitigated as soon as possible.

5. Consolidation of Operational Risk Management

Operational risk refers to the risk of loss due to ineffective or failed internal processes, human resource, external systems or factors which could disrupt the business' operational flow. Loss may be directly or indirectly incurred in financial terms. Based on the definition of Operational Risk, the Operational Risk Unit under the Risk Management Department had gathered incident data covering Shariah non-compliance risk, legal/litigation risk, information technology risk, building safety risk and other relevant risks as reported by the Departments and Branches via the Incident Data Management (IDM) report including improvement recommendations that are then forwarded to the management and board members for consideration.

Apart from that, in view of the global and regional conditions due to COVID-19, a Taskforce was established consisting of several Departments in CBP to ensure that CBP's business operations would continue to run and that compliance to the COVID-19 SOP would be observed to lessen the impacts of operational dan reputational risks. Among the measures taken include the continuous monitoring of close contact and positive COVID-19 cases amongst CBP's employees in order to tackle and identify close contact and COVID-19 positive suspects. Several measures for combatting COVID-19 such as the '*split operation/team*' and '*buddy branch*' were established to ensure business operation continuity throughout CBP.

At the end of 2021, the country was hit with a natural disaster due to a significantly heavy rainfall which caused massive floods and landslides in several states namely Selangor, Pahang, Negeri Sembilan, Johor and a few others. CBP was also affected with the closure of several of its premises due to flooding.

Beberapa kakitangan CBP dan aset cawangan turut terjejas disebabkan kejadian ini. CBP telah mengerakkan Pasukan Pengurusan Krisis (CMT) dan Pasukan Sokongan Pengurusan Krisis (CMST) ketika bencana untuk menyokong pemulihan operasi cawangan dan membantu kakitangan yang terjejas. Beberapa bentuk bantuan dan penyelesaian diberikan seperti 'Tabung Kebajikan Kakitangan' kepada kakitangan dan moratorium penangguhan pembiayaan kepada pelanggan yang terjejas disebabkan banjir.

6. Pematuhan

Pematuhan tetap menjadi keutamaan dan sentiasa menjadi tanggungjawab semua warga kerja CBP. CBP mempunyai dasar, peraturan dan prosedur dalaman yang memastikan pengurusan risiko pematuhan yang menyeluruh. Semua bidang perniagaan dan fungsi dalam CBP mesti melaksanakan tanggungjawab dan memainkan peranan mereka dalam persekitaran yang mempromosikan pengurusan risiko pematuhan yang berkesan. CBP komited merangka dan melaksanakan program berkaitan pencegahan pengubahan wang haram yang bertujuan memberi pengetahuan dan memupuk kesedaran kepentingan dalam membanteras aktiviti pengubahan wang haram. Polisi AMLCFTPUA turut diwujudkan dan bertindak sebagai kaedah kawalan dalaman yang dapat membantu unit perniagaan/sokongan serta cawangan menjalankan tugas yang telah diamanahkan.

Selain itu, dalam usaha memastikan CBP bebas daripada rasuah dan terus menjalankan tadbir urus yang mampan, Polisi Anti Rasuah, dan Salah Guna Kuasa diwujudkan untuk menyokong dan membentuk satu dasar terhadap budaya kerja yang berintegriti tinggi dan bebas rasuah dikalangan Anggota Lembaga dan kakitangan CBP untuk memberikan perkhidmatan yang cekap dalam perkhidmatan kewangan islam secara konsisten dan berterusan. Tambahan pula, CBP mengamalkan prinsip dan dasar untuk tidak bertoleransi (*zero-tolerance*) terhadap segala bentuk amalan rasuah dan salah guna kuasa.

Polisi Pemberitahuan Maklumat (*Whistleblowing Policy*) juga diwujudkan sebagai satu kaedah atau saluran untuk menggalakkan kakitangan untuk melaporkan sebarang kesalahan yang mereka saksikan atau melaporkan kepada mana-mana pegawai yang diberi kuasa dan turut bertindak sebagai saluran pelaporan kepada pihak luar atau bukan kakitangan untuk melaporkan sebarang kemungkinan kesalahan terhadap Ahli Lembaga dan kakitangan CBP. Integriti adalah penting bagi mewujudkan tadbir urus dan perkhidmatan yang cekap menerusi penerapan nilai-nilai murni. Selain itu, budaya Integriti perlu diperkasa dan diperkukuhkan dikalangan Ahli Lembaga dan kakitangan CBP bagi memastikan budaya kerja yang berintegriti tinggi dan bebas rasuah.

Fungsi pematuhan bertanggungjawab untuk memastikan bahawa kawalan untuk menguruskan risiko pematuhan adalah mencukupi dan beroperasi seperti yang dimaksudkan. Ia juga bertanggungjawab untuk menilai dan memantau risiko pematuhan yang dihadapi oleh CBP untuk meminimumkan risiko kewangan, reputasi dan operasi yang timbul dari ketidakpatuhan undang-undang dan peraturan serta ketidakpatuhan Syariah. CBP telah memperkuat tadbir urus keseluruhannya, dengan tinjauan berterusan terhadap dasar dan prosedur, untuk membangunkan dan meningkatkan kemampuan dan kesedaran pematuhan. Usaha untuk memperkukuhkan dan memperkasa budaya pematuhan dalam CBP selaras dengan amalan terbaik industri selari dengan hasrat pihak Pengurusan dan Lembaga CBP.

A number of CBP's employees and branches were also affected. CBP mobilised its Crisis Management Team (CMT) and Crisis Management Support Team (CMST) during the disaster to support the recovery of branch operations and to aid affected employees. Several forms of aid and solutions were given including the Tabung Kebajikan Kakitangan for the employees and moratorium for customers who were affected by the flood.

6. Compliance

Compliance remains a priority and continues to be the responsibility of all CBP staff. CBP has policies, rules and internal procedures in place to ensure overall risk management compliance. All business fields and functions in CBP must carry out their roles and responsibility in an environment that promotes effective risk management compliance. CBP is committed in drafting and implementing programmes related to money laundering prevention with the aim of disseminating knowledge and fostering awareness regarding the importance of eradicating money laundering activities. The AMLCFTPUA Policy was also established as an internal control method to facilitate business/support units and branches in carrying out their entrusted tasks.

Apart from that, in the effort to ensure that CBP is free from corruption and continues to carry out sustainable governance, the Anti-Corruption and Power Abuse Policy was established to support and form a high integrity and corruption-free work culture policy for the CBP Board Members and employees towards providing efficient services in Islamic finance in a consistent and continuous manner. In addition, CBP practices a zero-tolerance policy against all forms of corruption and power abuse.

The Whistleblowing Policy was also established as a method or channel to encourage employees to report any form of misconduct that they had witnessed or to report to any authorised officer, as well as a reporting channel for external parties or non-employees to report any possible misconduct of the CBP Board Members and employees. Integrity is of the utmost importance in establishing efficient governance and services through the inculcation of good values. Apart from that, the culture of integrity needs to be empowered and consolidated amongst CBP's Board Members and employees to ensure a high integrity and corruption-free work culture.

The compliance function is responsible for ensuring adequate and operational control in managing compliance risk. It is also responsible for assessing and monitoring compliance risks faced by CBP to minimise financial, reputational and operational risks that emerge from non-compliance to laws and regulations as well as to Shariah requirements. CBP has strengthened its overall governance, with continuous reviews on policies and procedures, to develop and enhance its capabilities and compliance awareness. Efforts to solidify and empower the compliance culture in CBP are in line with the industry's best practices and the aspirations of CBP's Management and Board of Directors.

AKTIVITI 2021

ACTIVITIES 2021

JAN
JAN



9 JANUARI/JANUARY

MAJLIS PERASMIAN
CAWANGAN MANJUNG

OPENING CEREMONY OF
MANJUNG BRANCH

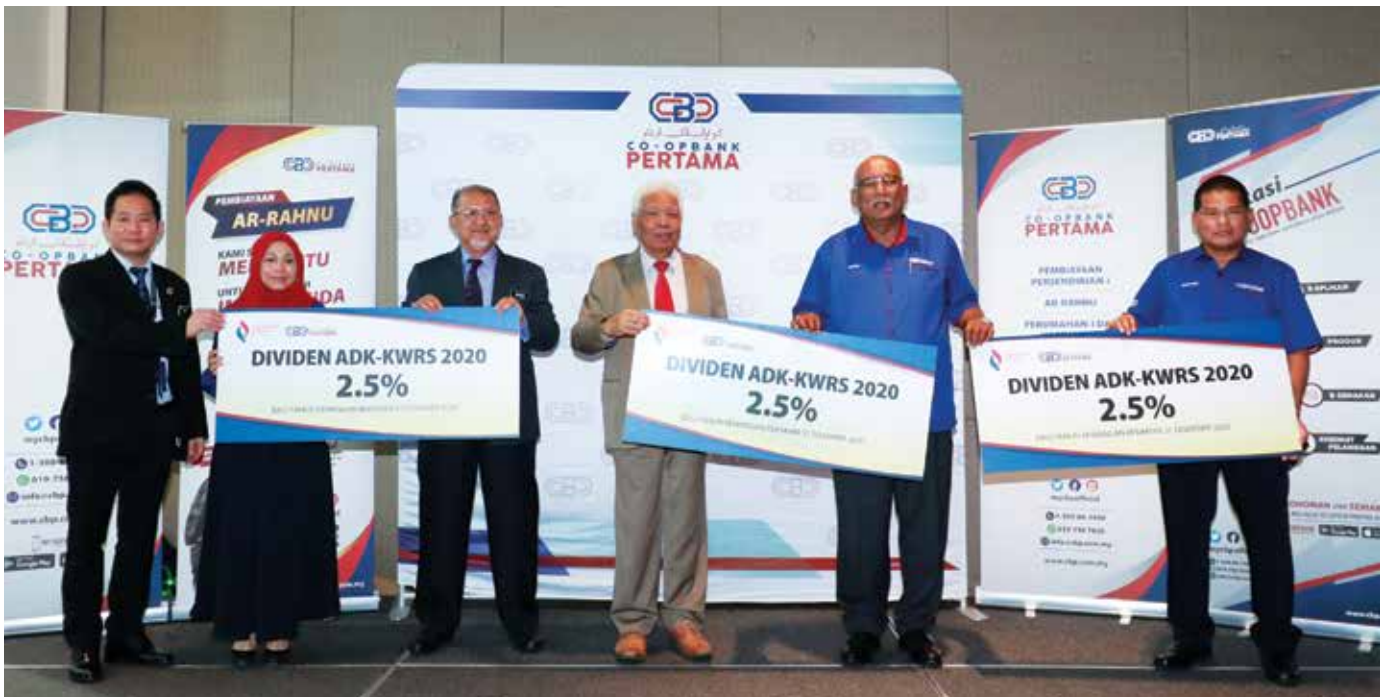
10 JANUARI/JANUARY

PROGRAM *BACK TO SCHOOL*
PULAU PINANG

PULAU PINANG *BACK TO*
SCHOOL PROGRAMME



**MAC
MAR**



16 MAC/MARCH

**MAJLIS PENGUMUMAN
DIVIDEN ADK-KWRS &
PENYAMPAIAN ANUGERAH 100
KOPERASI TERBAIK MALAYSIA**

**ADK-KWRS DIVIDEND
ANNOUNCEMENT & TOP
100 COOPERATIVE AWARD
CEREMONY**

AKTIVITI 2021

ACTIVITIES 2021



13 MAC/MARCH

PROGRAM SANTUNI
GELANDANGAN DENGAN
KERJASAMA PERTIWI

HOMELESS AID
PROGRAMME IN
COOPERATION WITH
PERTIWI

APR
APR

10 APRIL/APRIL

MAJLIS PERASMIAN
CAWANGAN SETAPAK &
OUTLET AR RAHNU

OPENING CEREMONY OF
SETAPAK BRANCH AND
AR RAHNU OUTLET



23 APRIL/APRIL

MAJLIS IFTAR BERSAMA
MEDIA DAN ANAK YATIM

IFTAR CEREMONY WITH MEDIA
AND ORPHANS



MEI
MAY



9 MEI/MAY

MAJLIS PERASMIAN BAZAR
JUALAN MURAH RAYA MEDAC

MEDAC SALE BAZAAR
OPENING CEREMONY

AKTIVITI 2021

ACTIVITIES 2021

SEP
SEP

1 SEPTEMBER/SEPTEMBER

PROGRAM AGIHAN KOTAK
REZEKI DI MASJID SRI
SENDAYAN, NEGERI SEMBILAN

**KOTAK REZEKI DISTRIBUTION
PROGRAMME AT MASJID SRI
SENDAYAN, NEGERI SEMBILAN**



OKT
OCT

16 OKTOBER/OCTOBER

KEJOHANAN GOLF CBP

CBP GOLF TOURNAMENT



30 OKTOBER/OCTOBER

MESYUARAT AGUNG
PERWAKILAN TAHUNAN KALI
KE-61

61ST ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING



NOV
NOV



1 NOVEMBER/NOVEMBER

KUNJUNGAN PERTAMA
PENERUSI DAN KETUA
PEGAWAI EKSEKUTIF BAHARU
KE CBP CAWANGAN KUALA
LUMPUR

FIRST VISIT FROM THE
CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF
EXECUTIVE OFFICER TO CBP
KUALA LUMPUR BRANCH

AKTIVITI 2021

ACTIVITIES 2021

15 NOVEMBER/NOVEMBER

KUNJUNGAN HORMAT YANG
BERHORMAT MENTERI
PEMBANGUNAN USAHAWAN
DAN KOPERASI

COURTESY VISIT BY THE
MINISTER OF ENTREPRENEUR
DEVELOPMENT AND
COOPERATIVES



5-6 NOVEMBER/NOVEMBER

MAJLIS SIMPOSIUM S-TRACK
2021

S-TRACK SYMPOSIUM
CEREMONY 2021

DEC
DEC



13 DECEMBER/DECEMBER

**MINI KONVENSYEN
EKOSISTEM KREDIT OPERASI**

**MINI CONVENTION OF
OPERATING CREDIT
ECOSYSTEM**

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank Pertama (CBP) berhasrat untuk meneruskan usaha dalam meningkatkan tadbir urus yang lebih baik dengan membina pengurusan yang lebih berkesan dan bijak yang mampu meraih kejayaan tempoh jangka panjang kepada CBP di samping mencapai kredibiliti dan integriti tertinggi terutamanya dalam prinsip perniagaan, profesionalisme yang diharapkan oleh para Anggota, Pelanggan dan Pengawal Selia.

The Board Members of Co-opbank Pertama (CBP) intends to continue with improvement efforts on governance by developing a more effective and prudent management which is capable of achieving long term success for CBP apart from attaining the highest level of credibility and integrity particularly in the aspects of business principles and level of professionalism as anticipated by the Members, Customers and Regulator.

ANGGOTA LEMBAGA

Komposisi

Komposisi Anggota Lembaga CBP adalah terdiri daripada sembilan (9) orang yang dilantik pada Mesyuarat Agung Perwakilan Tahunan (MAPT) menurut Fasal 36 Undang-Undang Kecil CBP sebagaimana berikut:

- (a) Enam (6) orang perwakilan dipilih dalam MAPT; dan
- (b) Tiga (3) orang Anggota atau perwakilan yang dinamakan oleh Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM).

Walau bagaimanapun, Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) berhak melantik mana-mana individu sebagai Anggota Lembaga CBP sepertimana yang dibenarkan di dalam Seksyen 69 (1)(iv)(B). Semua Anggota Lembaga bebas untuk membuat pertimbangan dalam menentukan hala tuju, strategi, menetapkan indeks penunjuk prestasi utama, pemilihan sumber-sumber dan penetapan dasar-dasar.

Struktur tadbir urus korporat CBP sepertimana kehendak GP11: Garis Panduan Penubuhan dan Pengendalian Co-opbank (Pindaan) 2019 (GP11) adalah merangkumi perkara-perkara berikut:

- (i) Anggota Lembaga hendaklah memenuhi kriteria layak dan sesuai menurut GP3: Garis Panduan Pelantikan atau Pelantikan Semula Anggota Lembaga;
- (ii) Pengurusan berasingan daripada Anggota Lembaga CBP;
- (iii) Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman yang bebas; dan
- (iv) Jawatankuasa lain yang dibentuk seperti Jawatankuasa Imbuan dan Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko.

Anggota Lembaga mempunyai latar belakang yang berbeza serta mempunyai kepakaran dan kemahiran dalam bidang perbankan, kewangan, pengauditan, perakaunan, perundangan dan perniagaan. Anggota Lembaga juga mempunyai pengalaman dalam menangani risiko dan isu-isu utama yang berkaitan dengan perniagaan CBP terutamanya dalam dasar-dasar, strategi dan pelan tindakan bagi merangka strategi untuk mengatasi sebarang cabaran dan halangan yang bakal dihadapi dengan berkesan dalam persekitaran perbankan masa kini.

BOARD MEMBERS

Composition

The Board Members of CBP consist of nine (9) individuals appointed at the Annual Representatives General Meeting (ARGM) according to Clause 36 of the CBP By-Laws as below:

- a) Six (6) representatives selected in the ARGM; and
- b) Three (3) members or representatives named by the Co-operative Commissions of Malaysia (CCM).

However, CCM may appoint any individual as a Board Member of CBP as stated under Section 69 (1)(iv)(B). All Board Members are allowed to deliberate in determining the business direction, strategies, key performance index, selection of resources and setting of policies.

The corporate governance structure of CBP as set out by the GP11: Guidelines to the Establishment and Management of Co-opbank (Amended) 2019 (GP11) requirement includes the following:

- i) The Board must fulfill the fit and proper criteria as set out by GP3: Guidelines for the Appointment or Re-appointment of Board Members;
- ii) Separate management from the Board Members of CBP;
- iii) An independent Internal Audit Committee; and
- iv) Formation of other Committees such as the Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee.

The Board Members come from a diversified background with expertise and skills in the areas of banking, finance, auditing, accounting, legislation and business. The directors are also highly experienced in managing key issues and risks related to the business of CBP particularly in relation to policies, strategies and action plans to overcome incoming challenges and barriers effectively in the current banking environment.

Tempoh Memegang Jawatan

Berdasarkan Perkara 36 Undang-Undang Kecil CBP:

- (i) Satu per tiga (1/3) daripada Anggota Lembaga menurut perenggan (a), hendaklah mengosongkan jawatan secara bergilir-gilir pada tiap-tiap MAPT.
- (ii) Kesemua Anggota Lembaga menurut perenggan (b), hendaklah mengosongkan jawatan pada tiap-tiap MAPT dan boleh dilantik semula.

Manakala Anggota Lembaga yang dilantik SKM di bawah Seksyen 69(1)(iv)(B) Akta Koperasi 1993 adalah tertakluk sepenuhnya di bawah kuasa SKM bagi menentukan tempoh perkhidmatan beliau.

Tugas dan Tanggungjawab

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggungjawab mereka, Anggota Lembaga komited dan mematuhi sepenuhnya piawaian tertinggi tadbir urus korporat. Ini adalah perlu bagi memastikan CBP akan terus mencatat prestasi kewangan yang kukuh dalam memberi nilai jangka panjang dan mampan kepada pihak berkepentingan.

Tugas dan tanggungjawab Anggota Lembaga yang menjalankan aktiviti perbankan sepertimana kehendak GP11 SKM adalah seperti berikut:

- (a) Memastikan supaya hala tuju koperasi adalah jelas dan selaras dengan peranan yang telah dimandatkan oleh Anggota. Anggota Lembaga dipertanggungjawabkan untuk menerajui CBP supaya perkhidmatan kewangan dan kemudahan yang bersesuaian dapat disediakan dengan baik. Anggota Lembaga juga boleh memberi khidmat nasihat dan sokongan teknikal kepada sektor-sektor yang didasarkan dalam ekonomi negara;
- (b) Memilih dan melantik Pegawai-Pegawai Kanan yang layak dan kompeten untuk mengurus CBP dengan berkesan dan baik. Anggota Lembaga bertanggungjawab memastikan kakitangan CBP adalah kompeten dan efektif dalam melaksanakan tugasnya. Disamping itu, Anggota Lembaga hendaklah memastikan supaya kakitangan CBP memahami misi korporat, strategi, program dan berbagai skim dan dana yang diwujudkan oleh Kerajaan dan SKM;
- (c) Menyelia dan mengambil maklum hal ehwal CBP dan dasar pengurusannya dalam memastikan bahawa CBP diurus dengan baik. Anggota Lembaga dipertanggungjawabkan untuk mengawasi dan menyelia CBP supaya beroperasi dalam keadaan selamat dan utuh. Justeru, komitmen pengawasan dan penyeliaan yang diamanahkan memerlukan tahap kearifan, kehematan, keputusan perniagaan yang baik dan kompetensi yang tinggi;
- (d) Menerima pakai dan mematuhi dasar dan objektif CBP yang telah disediakan dengan baik dan telah dibincangkan dengan terperinci. Anggota Lembaga hendaklah menetapkan dasar dan objektif yang jelas bagi membolehkan pengurusan dan kakitangan melaksanakan tugas operasi. Aspek operasi yang perlu dipantau dan digubal dasarnya adalah perancangan strategik, pentadbiran dan pengawalan kredit, pengurusan aset dan liabiliti (merangkumi pengurusan risiko likuiditi dan risiko kadar keuntungan dan pasaran), pentadbiran dan pengawalan sistem perakaunan, mutu perkhidmatan, sistem maklumat dan perancangan automasi, pencegahan pengubahan wang haram dan pambanterasannya, pembiayaan keganasan, perancangan keuntungan dan bajet serta kecukupan pembangunan modal wang dan modal insan;

Tenureship

According to Clause 36 of the CBP By-Laws:

- (1) One thirds (1/3) of the Board Members according to paragraph (a) must vacate their positions by rotation at every annual representative general meeting.
- (2) All Board Members according to paragraph (b) must vacate their positions at every annual representative general meeting and are eligible for re-appointment.

Meanwhile, Board Members appointed by the CCM under Section 69(1)(iv)(B) of the Co-operative Act 1993 are fully subjected under the purview of CCM in terms of their tenureship.

Duties and Responsibilities

In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the Board Members are committed and in full compliance to the highest standards of corporate governance. This is pertinent to ensure that CBP will continue to deliver sound financial performance in its effort to provide long-term and sustainable values to its stakeholders.

The duties and responsibilities of the Board Members in carrying out banking activities as stipulated in the GP11 CCM requirements are as follows:

- a) Ensuring that the direction of the co-operative is clear and in line with the role mandated by the members. The Board is entrusted with the responsibility to lead CBP so that proper financial services and facilities can be provided. The Board may also provide advice and technical support to targeted sectors in the national economy;
- b) Selecting and appointing qualified and competent Senior Officers to effectively and properly manage CBP. The Board is responsible to ensure that CBP employees are competent and effective in carrying out their duties. The Board must also ensure that CBP employees have a deep understanding of the corporate mission, strategies, programs and various schemes and funds established by the Government and the CCM;
- c) Overseeing and being well informed of the affairs of CBP and its management policies to ensure that CBP is properly managed. The Board is entrusted with the responsibility to oversee and supervise CBP to ensure that it is operating in a secure and sound manner. The oversight and supervisory commitment requires a high level of judgement, prudence, good business decision-making and competence;
- d) Adopting and adhering to the well-prepared and thoroughly deliberated policies and objectives of CBP. The Board must set clear policies and objectives that would enable the management and employees to carry out their operational duties. Operational aspects that must be monitored and of which policies need to be formulated are strategic planning, credit control and administration, asset and liability management (covering liquidity risk management as well as market and profit rate risks), the administration and control of the accounting system, quality of service, information system and automation planning, anti-money laundering and funding of terrorism, budgetary and profit planning as well as cash capital and human capital development adequacy;

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- (e) Mewujudkan dan memastikan keberkesanan fungsi Jawatankuasa Audit Dalam, Jawatankuasa Imbuhan, Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus dan Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko dalam;
 - e) Establishing and ensuring the effectiveness of the Internal Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination and Governance Committee and Risk Management Committee;
- (f) Menubuhkan Jabatan Audit Dalam yang efektif dan diuruskan oleh kakitangan yang berkelayakan untuk melaksanakan fungsi audit dalam urusan mereka dengan CBP ataupun dengan pihak-pihak lain. Anggota Lembaga dikehendaki membuat pendedahan kepentingan perniagaan mereka kepada Lembaga. CBP dilarang memberikan pembiayaan kepada Anggota Lembaga atau mana-mana individu/syarikat yang mempunyai kepentingan tersebut; dan
 - f) Establishing an effective Internal Audit Department which is managed by employees that are qualified to run internal audit functions covering financial audit and management audit;
- (g) Mengelak amalan mementingkan diri sendiri dan percanggahan kepentingan. Anggota Lembaga hendaklah melaksanakan peranan fidusiari yang mencerminkan kepercayaan tertinggi kepada CBP dalam urusan mereka dengan CBP ataupun dengan pihak-pihak lain. Anggota Lembaga dikehendaki membuat pendedahan kepentingan perniagaan mereka kepada Lembaga. CBP dilarang memberikan pembiayaan kepada Anggota Lembaga atau mana-mana individu/syarikat yang mempunyai kepentingan tersebut; dan
 - g) Preventing self-serving practices and conflicts of interest. The Board must carry out its fiduciary duties which reflect the high level of trustworthiness towards CBP in its dealings with CBP and other parties. The Board Members are required to declare their business interests to the Board. CBP is prohibited from providing any form of fundings to the Board Members or any individuals/companies that hold the same interest; and
- (h) Mematuhi kehendak perundangan, perintah dan peraturan yang berkaitan. Anggota Lembaga hendaklah berpengetahuan di dalam hal-hal perundangan, peraturan, tafsiran perintah dan notis untuk memastikan kesemua kehendak berkenaan dipatuhi. Anggota Lembaga akan dipertanggungjawabkan sekiranya CBP menanggung kerugian akibat tindakan menyalahi undang-undang.
 - h) Adhering to legislative requirements, directives and relevant rules. The Board must be knowledgeable in matters concerning legislation, rules, command interpretation and notices to ensure compliance to all the requirements. The Board will be held accountable for any losses incurred by CBP as a result of non-compliance.

Latihan dan Pembangunan Kompetensi

Anggota Lembaga mengikuti perkembangan terkini di dalam industri perbankan dengan menghadiri persidangan dan seminar yang dianjurkan oleh Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), SKM, Institut Koperasi Malaysia (IKM), Angkatan Koperasi Kebangsaan Malaysia Berhad (ANGKASA), Islamic Banking and Finance Institute Malaysia (IBFIM), Institut Bank-Bank Malaysia (IBBM) dan lain-lain.

Di samping itu, Anggota Lembaga juga sentiasa dimaklumkan mengenai Akta Koperasi 1993, Peraturan-Peraturan Koperasi 2010 dan garis panduan SKM serta BNM yang baharu berkaitan industri perbankan dan sektor koperasi di negara ini.

Anggota Lembaga juga digalakkan menghadiri ceramah dan latihan untuk mengetahui perkembangan terbaharu yang berkaitan dengan persekitaran perniagaan perbankan. Dengan ini, Anggota Lembaga akan mendapat maklumat dan mengikuti perkembangan terkini industri perbankan dan sektor koperasi di negara ini dalam melaksanakan tanggungjawab mereka secara berkesan.

MESYUARAT ANGGOTA LEMBAGA

Anggota Lembaga akan bermesyuarat sekurang-kurangnya sebulan sekali atau dua belas (12) kali setahun, manakala mesyuarat tambahan atau khas akan diadakan sekiranya perlu bagi membantu proses membuat keputusan penting yang memerlukan perbincangan dan pertimbangan sewajarnya. Bagi sesi 2021, Anggota Lembaga telah bermesyuarat sebanyak lima belas (15) kali termasuk Mesyuarat Khas Anggota Lembaga untuk membincangkan pelbagai perkara termasuk prestasi perniagaan, profil risiko, rancangan perniagaan dan isu strategik lain yang mempengaruhi perniagaan.

Training and Competency Development

The Board Members keep themselves updated with the recent developments in the banking industry by attending conferences and seminars organised by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), the Co-operative Commissions of Malaysia (CCM), Institut Koperasi Malaysia (IKM), Angkatan Koperasi Kebangsaan Malaysia Berhad (ANGKASA), Islamic Banking and Finance Institute Malaysia (IBFIM), Institut Bank-Bank Malaysia (IBBM) and others.

The Board Members are also kept up-to-date with developments in the Co-operative Act 1993, Co-operative Rules and Regulations 2010 and the latest guidelines by the CCM and BNM in relation to the banking industry and co-operative sector in this country.

The Board Members are also encouraged to attend talks and trainings so as to be informed of the latest developments in the banking business environment. By doing so, the Board Members will acquire recent information and be updated of the recent developments in the banking industry and co-operative sector in this country to enable them to carry out their duties effectively.

BOARD MEMBER MEETING

The Board Members will hold a meeting at least once every month or twelve (12) times a year, whilst additional or special meetings will be held when deemed necessary to facilitate the process of important decision making which requires proper discussions and deliberations. For the 2021 session, the Board Members met fifteen (15) times including in Special Board Members Meetings to deliberate on various matters including business performance, risk profile, business plan and other strategic issues that impact the business.

Agenda untuk setiap Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga, berserta laporan lengkap, kertas cadangan dan dokumen sokongan daripada Pengurusan perlu diedarkan kepada Anggota Lembaga sekurang-kurangnya tiga (3) hari sebelum tarikh mesyuarat. Ini bertujuan memastikan Anggota Lembaga mempunyai masa yang mencukupi untuk mengkaji hal-hal yang akan dibincangkan dalam Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga dan seterusnya membantu Pengurusan dalam membuat keputusan.

Semua Anggota Lembaga diwajibkan untuk mengisytiharkan dengan serta merta kepada Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga jika mereka mempunyai sebarang percanggahan kepentingan peribadi dalam sebarang urusan yang dimeterai secara langsung atau tidak langsung dengan CBP. Mana-mana Anggota Lembaga yang berkepentingan tersebut dikehendaki mengecualikan diri daripada perbincangan dan proses membuat keputusan berhubung urusan tersebut bagi menjamin supaya beliau tidak mempengaruhi Anggota Lembaga lain berkaitan urusan yang terbabit.

Berikut adalah senarai Anggota Lembaga dan rekod kehadiran Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga sesi 2021:

Anggota Lembaga		
Bil	Nama	Kehadiran Mesyuarat
1.	Datuk Baharom bin Embi**** – <i>Pengerusi</i>	4/4
2.	Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari**	16/16
3.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar	21/21
4.	Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som	21/21
5.	Yunus bin Kasim	21/21
6.	Ahmad bin Haji Atan*	12/12
7.	Mohd. Shapie bin Idris	21/21
8.	Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub***	16/16
9.	Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din	21/21
10.	Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad	21/21
11.	Johar bin Mokhtar*****	4/4
12.	Zaini bin Sa'ad*****	4/4

Nota: Tempoh kehadiran Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga dari 1 Januari 2021 hingga 31 Disember 2021.

- * Ahmad bin Haji Atan digugurkan sebagai Anggota Lembaga pada 6 Ogos 2021.
- ** Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari menamatkan tugas sebagai Pengerusi dan Anggota Lembaga pada 30 Oktober 2021.
- *** Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub menamatkan tugas sebagai Anggota Lembaga pada 30 Oktober 2021.
- **** Datuk Baharom bin Embi dilantik sebagai Pengerusi baharu CBP pada 30 Oktober 2021.
- ***** Johar bin Mokhtar dan Zaini bin Sa'ad dilantik sebagai Anggota Lembaga pada 30 Oktober 2021.

Every Board Member Meeting Agenda, together with its complete report, proposal papers and supporting documents from the Management must be circulated to the Board Members at least three (3) days before the commencement of the meeting. This is to ensure that the Board Members have adequate time to study the matters that will be deliberated in the Board Member Meeting and thus facilitate the Management in arriving at a decision.

All Board Members are required to promptly declare to the Board Member Meeting of any conflict of interest in any transactions entered into whether directly or indirectly with CBP. Any Board Member with such conflict of interest must abstain from participating in the discussions and decision making process of the said transaction to ensure that he/she does not influence the decision of the other Board Members.

The following is the list of Board Members and their attendance in the Board Member Meetings for the 2021 session:

Board Members		
No.	Name	Meeting Attendance
1.	Datuk Baharom bin Embi**** – <i>Chairman</i>	4/4
2.	Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari**	16/16
3.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar	21/21
4.	Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som	21/21
5.	Yunus bin Kasim	21/21
6.	Ahmad bin Haji Atan*	12/12
7.	Mohd. Shapie bin Idris	21/21
8.	Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub***	16/16
9.	Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din	21/21
10.	Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad	21/21
11.	Johar bin Mokhtar*****	4/4
12.	Zaini bin Sa'ad*****	4/4

Note: Board Member Meeting attendance from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021

- * Ahmad bin Haji Atan was removed as Board Member on 6 August 2021.
- ** Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari ceased his position as Chairman and Board Member on 30 October 2021.
- *** Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub ceased his role as Board Member on 30 October 2021.
- **** Datuk Baharom bin Embi was appointed as the new CBP Chairman on 30 October 2021.
- ***** Johar bin Mokhtar and Zaini bin Sa'ad were appointed as Board Members on 30 October 2021.

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Kuorum Mesyuarat

Kuorum mesyuarat adalah tidak kurang dari dua per tiga (2/3) Anggota Lembaga.

Kekerapan Mesyuarat

Mesyuarat hendaklah diadakan sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam satu bulan atau sekurang-kurangnya dua belas (12) kali setahun.

Fungsi dan Terma Rujukan Anggota Lembaga

Fungsi Anggota Lembaga adalah selaras dengan peranan yang telah dimandatkan ke atas koperasi sepertimana peruntukan GP11 SKM iaitu:

- (i) Menetapkan hala tuju, visi, misi, objektif dan strategi CBP.
- (ii) Melantik Pengurusan Kanan iaitu Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif, Ketua Pegawai Kewangan, Ketua Pegawai Perniagaan, Ketua Pegawai Risiko, Ketua Pegawai Komersial, Ketua Audit Dalaman dan Setiausaha Eksekutif CBP. Anggota Lembaga hendaklah memilih dan melantik Pengurusan Kanan dari kalangan individu yang layak dan kompeten untuk mengurus CBP dengan berkesan dan baik.
- (iii) Meneliti, membincang dan memutuskan perancangan strategik perniagaan CBP.
- (iv) Membentuk dan memastikan fungsi jawatankuasa-jawatankuasa kecil peringkat Anggota Lembaga dilaksanakan dengan penuh hemah dan berlandaskan tadbir urus terbaik.
- (v) Menetap dan meluluskan dasar, polisi dan peraturan aktiviti CBP.
- (vi) Melantik Juruaudit Luar yang bertauliah untuk melaksanakan pengauditan perakaunan dan lain-lain perkara selaras dengan keperluan statutori.
- (vii) Menubuhkan jabatan-jabatan yang bertindak dan melapor secara berkecuali seperti Jabatan Audit Dalaman, Jabatan Pematuhan dan Jabatan Pengurusan Risiko.
- (viii) Bertanggungjawab ke atas pematuhan perundangan yang diperuntukan oleh pihak berwajib (seperti SKM dan BNM).
- (ix) Sentiasa memahami profil semasa risiko-risiko CBP dan berusaha untuk meminimalkan risiko berkenaan.
- (x) Menimbang, menyemak penyata kewangan CBP serta perkembangan aktiviti subsidiari CBP (jika ada).
- (xi) Melaksanakan fungsi dan tanggungjawab sebagaimana peruntukan Perkara 48 Undang-Undang Kecil Koperasi CBP.

JAWATANKUASA-JAWATANKUASA ANGGOTA LEMBAGA

Dalam melaksanakan tugas, Anggota Lembaga dibantu oleh beberapa Jawatankuasa yang ditubuhkan dan dipengerusikan oleh seorang Anggota Lembaga mengikut terma rujukan (TOR) yang telah ditetapkan. Jawatankuasa ini terdiri daripada Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko, Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan dan Hal Ehwal Korporat, Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus, Jawatankuasa Imbuan, Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk, Jawatankuasa Kredit, Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman dan Jawatankuasa Syariah.

Meeting Quorum

The quorum shall not be less than two thirds (2/3) of the Board Members.

Meeting Frequency

The meetings must be held at least once a month or at least twelve (12) times per year.

Functions and Terms of Reference for the Board Members

The function of the Board Members is in accordance with the role mandated to the co-operative as stated in the provisions under the GP11 of CCM namely:

- i) Setting the direction, vision, mission, objectives and strategies of CBP.
- ii) Appointing the Senior Management team namely the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Business Officer, Chief Risk Officer, Chief Commercial Officer, Chief of Internal Audit and Executive Secretary of CBP. The Board must select and appoint the Senior Management Team out of a pool of qualified and competent individuals to properly and effectively manage CBP.
- iii) Scrutinising, deliberating and deciding on strategic business plans for CBP.
- iv) Forming and ensuring that the functions of sub-committees at board level are implemented with prudence and according to best governance.
- v) Setting and approving policies and regulations for the activities of CBP.
- vi) Appointing certified External Auditors to carry out accounting audits and other matters as underlined by the statutory requirements.
- vii) Establishing departments that act and report independently such as the Internal Audit Department, Compliance Department and Risk Management Department.
- viii) Being accountable for all legislative compliance as provisioned by authoritative bodies (such as the CCM and BNM).
- ix) Continuously understanding the current risk profiles of CBP and striving to minimise the said risks.
- x) Deliberating and reviewing the financial statement of CBP and developments in the subsidiaries' activities (if any).
- (xi) Carrying out the functions and obligations as provisioned under Clause 48 of the CBP Co-operative By-Laws.

BOARD COMMITTEES

In carrying out their duties, the Board Members are facilitated by several Committees that are established and chaired by one Board Member and run according to the set terms of reference (TOR). The Committees are the Risk Management Committee, the Membership and Corporate Affairs Committee, the Nomination and Governance Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Investment and Branch Operations Committee, the Product Development Committee, the Credit Committee, the Internal Audit Committee and the Shariah Council Committee.

TOR setiap jawatankuasa juga sentiasa disemak dan dikemaskini dari semasa ke semasa bagi memastikan semua jawatankuasa memenuhi matlamat dan objektif utama CBP. Setiap jawatankuasa juga melaporkan kepada Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga penuh mengenai keputusan yang dibuat bagi memastikan semua Anggota Lembaga mengetahui setiap aspek perjalanan operasi CBP.

1. JAWATANKUASA PENGURUSAN RISIKO

Keanggotaan dan Komposisi

Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko yang dilantik oleh Anggota Lembaga adalah terdiri daripada kalangan Anggota Lembaga bukan eksekutif dan hendaklah terdiri daripada minimum tiga (3) orang Anggota. Berikut adalah senarai Anggota Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko dan rekod kehadiran sesi 2021:

Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko		
Bil	Nama	Kehadiran Mesyuarat
1.	Johar bin Mokhtar***** – Pengerusi*	1/1
2.	Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari***	9/9
3.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar*	9/9
4.	Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som	10/10
5.	Yunus bin Kasim*	1/1
6.	Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub****	9/9
7.	Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad*	9/9
8.	Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din**	1/1
9.	Datuk Baharom bin Embi****	1/1

Nota: Tempoh kehadiran mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga dari 1 Januari 2021 hingga 31 Disember 2021.

* Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Januari 2021, Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar, Yunus bin Kasim dan Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad telah dilantik menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko. Yunus bin Kasim tidak lagi menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko berikutan pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Februari 2021.

** Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Februari 2021, Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din tidak lagi menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko.

*** Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari menamatkan tugas sebagai Pengerusi dan Anggota Lembaga pada 30 Oktober 2021.

**** Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub menamatkan tugas sebagai Anggota Lembaga pada 30 Oktober 2021.

***** Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada November 2021, Datuk Baharom bin Embi telah dilantik menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko.

Johar bin Mokhtar dilantik menjadi Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko berikutan pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada November 2021.

The TOR for each Committee are regularly reviewed and updated from time to time to ensure that all the Committees fulfill the purpose and main objectives of CBP. Each Committee also reports to the full Board Member Meeting for all decisions made to ensure that all the Board Members are aware of every operational aspect of CBP.

1. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Membership and Composition

The Risk Management Committee appointed by the Board Members consists of non-executive Board Members with a minimum of three (3) members. The following is the list of the Risk Management Committee Members and their meeting attendance record for the 2021 session:

Risk Management Committee		
No.	Name	Meeting Attendance
1.	Johar bin Mokhtar***** – Chairman*	1/1
2.	Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari***	9/9
3.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar*	9/9
4.	Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som	10/10
5.	Yunus bin Kasim*	1/1
6.	Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub****	9/9
7.	Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad*	9/9
8.	Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din**	1/1
9.	Datuk Baharom bin Embi****	1/1

Note: Meeting attendance from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

* Following the re-amendment of the Committee in January 2021, Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar, Yunus bin Kasim and Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad were appointed as the Members of the Risk Management Committee.

Yunus bin Kasim is no longer a Member of the Risk Management Committee following the re-amendment of the Committee in February 2021.

** Following the re-amendment of the Committee in February 2021, Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din is no longer a Member of the Risk Management Committee.

*** Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari ceased from being the Chairman and Board Member on 30 October 2021.

**** Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub ceased from being the Board Member on 30 October 2021.

***** Following the re-amendment of the Committee in November 2021, Datuk Baharom bin Embi was appointed as a Member of the Risk Management Committee.

Johar bin Mokhtar was appointed as Chairman of the Risk Management Committee following the re-amendment of the Committee in November 2021.

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Kuorum Mesyuarat

Merujuk UUK 47, kuorum bagi mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga hendaklah melebihi satu perdua daripada jumlah anggota Lembaga di mana sekurang-kurangnya satu perdua daripada anggota Lembaga yang dilulus oleh Suruhanjaya hendaklah dikira sebagai kuorum tersebut.

Kekerapan Mesyuarat

Mesyuarat hendaklah diadakan sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam tempoh dua (2) bulan atau sekurang-kurangnya enam (6) kali setahun.

Fungsi dan Terma Rujukan Jawatankuasa

- (i) Meneliti, menilai dan seterusnya mengesyorkan Rangka Kerja serta dasar Pengurusan Risiko yang merangkumi risiko operasi, kredit, pasaran dan likuiditi/kecairan untuk kelulusan Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga.
- (ii) Mengesyorkan tahap toleransi risiko dan risk appetite serta Pelan Kontigensi/Kesinambungan Perniagaan yang bersesuaian dengan sifat, skala dan tahap kerumitan aktiviti CBP.
- (iii) Memastikan aktiviti mengenal pasti, mengukur, memantau dan mengurus pelbagai jenis risiko yang dihadapi CBP merangkumi risiko operasi, risiko kredit, risiko pasaran termasuk risiko kecairan dan reputasi dilaksanakan dengan berkesan.
- (iv) Melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan risiko dan pematuhan di peringkat pengurusan kanan, melalui pelaporan berkala.
- (v) Memastikan proses dan budaya pengurusan risiko serta pematuhan diamalkan disemua peringkat proses kerja oleh setiap kakitangan.
- (vi) Memberi khidmat nasihat serta pandangan berkaitan pendedahan risiko ke atas aktiviti/isu yang dibincangkan dalam mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Kredit (CRECO) dan Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Aset dan Liabiliti (ALCO).
- (vii) Memantau kedudukan pendedahan risiko operasi, kredit, pasaran dan kecairan semasa CBP serta pematuhan kepada:
 - Undang-Undang Kecil CBP;
 - Polisi dan Prosedur dalam CBP;
 - Arahan dan Garis Panduan pengawal selia;
 - Akta Koperasi 1993 dan Akta-Akta yang berkaitan dengan aktiviti perbankan.
- (viii) Memberi pandangan serta mengesyorkan penggubalan/semakan semua rangka kerja, polisi dan garis panduan operasi CBP untuk kelulusan Anggota Lembaga dengan memastikan ianya selaras dengan amalan terbaik industri perbankan.
- (ix) Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko mempunyai akses kepada semua maklumat yang dibincangkan di mesyuarat jawatankuasa lain bagi menjalankan semakan pengurusan risiko dan pematuhan di CBP.
- (x) Boleh mengarahkan semakan ke atas pengurusan atau mencadangkan siasatan audit sekiranya mesyuarat mendapati terdapat sebab-sebab yang memerlukan semakan atau siasatan dilaksanakan.
- (xi) Lain-lain kewajipan yang diarahkan oleh Anggota Lembaga terhadap Jawatankuasa ini.

Meeting Quorum

According to UUK 47, the quorum for the Board of Directors meeting must be more than half of the number of Board Members whereby at least half of the number of Board Members approved by the Commissions must be considered as part of the quorum.

Meeting Frequency

Meetings shall be held at least once every two (2) months or at least six (6) times a year.

Functions and Terms of Reference

- (i) Scrutinize, evaluate and recommend the Risk Management Policy and Framework which cover the operational, credit, market and liquidity risks for the approval of the Board Meeting.
- (ii) Recommend the risk tolerance level and risk appetite along with the Business Contingency/Continuity Plan that is suitable to the nature, scale, and complexity level of CBP's activities.
- (iii) Ensure that the identification, measurement, monitoring and management activities of CBP which cover operational, credit, market, liquidity, and reputational risks are being implemented effectively.
- (iv) Carry out risk monitoring and compliance function at the senior management level, via periodic reporting.
- (v) Ensure that the risk management process and culture as well as compliance are being practiced at all the work process levels by every employee.
- (vi) Provide advice and opinions related to risk exposure on activities/issues deliberated in the Credit Management Committee (CRECO) and Assets and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) meetings.
- (vii) Monitor the current conditions of CBP's operational, credit, market and liquidity risks as well as compliance to:
 - CBP's By-Laws;
 - CBP's Internal Policies and Procedures;
 - Regulatory Directives and Guidelines;
 - the Co-operative Act 1993 and other Acts related to banking activities.
- (viii) Provide opinions and recommend the drafting/revision of all frameworks, policies and guidelines of CBP's operations for the approval of the Board Members by ensuring that they are in line with the best banking industry practices.
- (ix) The Risk Management Committee has access to all information deliberated in the other committees' meetings to enable it to conduct a review on CBP's risk management and compliance.
- (x) Instruct for reviews to be conducted on the management or propose for an audit investigation if the meeting found reasons that require for such reviews and investigation to be conducted.
- (xi) Other obligations as instructed by the Board Members to this Committee.

2. JAWATANKUASA KEANGGOTAAN DAN HAL EHWAL KORPORAT

Keanggotaan dan Komposisi

Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan dan Hal Ehwal Korporat yang dilantik oleh Anggota Lembaga adalah terdiri daripada kalangan Anggota Lembaga bukan eksekutif dan hendaklah terdiri daripada minimum tiga (3) orang Anggota. Berikut adalah senarai Anggota Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan dan Hal Ehwal Korporat dan rekod kehadiran sesi 2021:

Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan dan Hal Ehwal Korporat		
Bil	Nama	Kehadiran Mesyuarat
1.	Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din*** – Pengerusi	8/8
2.	Yunus bin Kasim – Pengerusi (Jan-Okt 2021)	8/8
3.	Ahmad bin Haji Atan**	5/5
4.	Tuan Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som*	6/6
5.	Mohd. Shapie bin Idris	8/8
6.	Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad*	2/2
7.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar***	1/1
8.	Zaini bin Sa'ad***	1/1

Nota: Tempoh kehadiran Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga dari 1 Januari 2021 hingga 31 Disember 2021.

* Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Januari 2021, Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som telah dilantik menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan dan Hal Ehwal Korporat.

Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad tidak lagi menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan dan Hal Ehwal Korporat berikutan pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Januari 2021.

Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada November 2021, Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som tidak lagi menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan dan Hal Ehwal Korporat.

** Ahmad bin Haji Atan digugurkan sebagai Anggota Lembaga pada 6 Ogos 2021.

*** Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada November 2021, Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar dan Zaini bin Sa'ad telah dilantik menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan dan Hal Ehwal Korporat.

Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din dilantik menjadi Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Keanggotaan dan Hal Ehwal Korporat berikutan pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada November 2021.

2. MEMBERSHIP AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Membership and Composition

The Membership and Corporate Affairs Committee appointed by the Board consists of non-executive Board Members and must consist of a minimum of three (3) members. The following is the list of the Membership and Corporate Affairs Committee Members and their meeting attendance report for the 2021 session:

Membership and Corporate Affairs Committee		
No.	Name	Meeting Attendance
1.	Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din*** – Chairwoman	8/8
2.	Yunus bin Kasim – Chairman (Jan-Oct 2021)	8/8
3.	Ahmad bin Haji Atan**	5/5
4.	Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som*	6/6
5.	Mohd. Shapie bin Idris	8/8
6.	Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad*	2/2
7.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar***	1/1
8.	Zaini bin Sa'ad***	1/1

Note: Meeting attendance from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

* Following the re-amendment of the Committee in January 2021, Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som was appointed as a Member of the Membership and Corporate Affairs Committee.

Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad is no longer a member of the Membership and Corporate Affairs Committee following the re-amendment of Committee in January 2021.

Following the re-amendment of the Committee in November 2021, Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som is no longer a Member of the Membership and Corporate Affairs Committee.

** Ahmad bin Haji Atan was removed as a Member of the Committee on 6 August 2021.

*** Following the re-amendment of the Committee in November 2021, Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar and Zaini bin Sa'ad were appointed as Members of the Membership and Corporate Affairs Committee.

Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din was appointed as the Chairman of the Membership and Corporate Affairs Committee following the re-amendment of the Committee in November 2021.

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Kuorum Mesyuarat

Kuorum mesyuarat adalah tidak kurang dari dua per tiga (2/3) Anggota Jawatankuasa.

Kekerapan Mesyuarat

Mesyuarat hendaklah diadakan sekurang-kurangnya sekali (1) dalam tempoh dua (2) bulan atau sekurang-kurangnya enam (6) kali setahun.

Fungsi dan Terma Rujukan Jawatankuasa

- (i) Mengesah dan meluluskan permohonan masuk, tambahan, berhenti atau pindahan saham keanggotaan.
- (ii) Mengesah dan meluluskan permohonan dan bayaran-bayaran berkaitan Kumpulan Wang Kebajikan Anggota CBP.
- (iii) Menyemak, membincang dan menetapkan syarat-syarat serta mencadangkan pindaan kepada aturan aktiviti Kumpulan Wang Kebajikan Anggota dan lain-lain kumpulan wang yang melibatkan bidang kuasa Jawatankuasa ini yang dicadangkan dari semasa ke semasa.
- (iv) Memantau kecukupan dana Kumpulan Wang Penebusan Syer.
- (v) Mengesyorkan cadangan tatacara pelaksanaan Mesyuarat Agung Kawasan dan MAPT CBP.
- (vi) Mengesyorkan cadangan penganjuran program, aktiviti atau majlis bermanfaat untuk Anggota Lembaga, Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman, Jawatankuasa Syariah dan Anggota CBP dari semasa ke semasa.
- (vii) Mengesyorkan cadangan bagi majlis sambutan yang melibatkan Kumpulan Wang Kebajikan Anggota seperti penyampaian dermasiswa dan lain-lain majlis yang berkaitan dengan Anggota CBP.
- (viii) Mengesyorkan cadangan aktiviti-aktiviti yang melibatkan hal ehwal korporat CBP.
- (ix) Mempunyai akses kepada maklumat yang berkaitan dengan aktiviti-aktiviti keanggotaan dan hal ehwal korporat.
- (x) Boleh mengarahkan semakan ke atas pengurusan atau mencadangkan siasatan audit sekiranya mesyuarat mendapati terdapat sebab-sebab yang memerlukan semakan atau siasatan dilaksanakan.
- (xi) Lain-lain kewajipan yang diarahkan oleh Anggota Lembaga terhadap Jawatankuasa ini.

Meeting Quorum

The quorum shall not be less than two third (2/3) of the Committee Members.

Meeting Frequency

The meetings must be held at least once (1) every two (2) months or at least six (6) times a year.

Functions and Terms of Reference

- (i) Confirm and approve applications for entry, addition, cessation or transfer of membership shares.
- (ii) Confirm and approve applications and payments related to CBP's Member Welfare Fund.
- (iii) Review, deliberate and determine the requirements as well as propose amendments to the order of activities of the Member Welfare Fund and other funds which fall under the jurisdiction of this Committee as suggested from time to time.
- (iv) Monitor the adequacy of the Share Redemption Fund.
- (v) Recommend the implementation procedures of CBP's Area General Meeting and ARGM.
- (vi) Recommend the organization of programs, activities or events that are beneficial for the Board Members, Internal Audit Committee, Shariah Committee and CBP Members from time to time.
- (vii) Recommend events related to the Member Welfare Fund such as a scholarship presentation ceremony and other events related to CBP's Members.
- (viii) Recommend activities related to CBP's corporate affairs.
- (ix) Have access to information related to membership activities and corporate affairs.
- (x) Instruct for reviews to be carried out on the management or propose for an audit investigation if the meeting found reasons for the need of such reviews or investigation to be carried out.
- (xi) Other obligations as instructed by the Board Members upon this Committee.

3. JAWATANKUASA PENCALONAN DAN TADBIR URUS

Keanggotaan dan Komposisi

Jawatankuasa Pencalonan yang dilantik oleh Anggota Lembaga adalah terdiri daripada kalangan Anggota Lembaga bukan eksekutif dan hendaklah mengandungi sekurang-kurangnya minimum tiga (3) orang Anggota. Untuk mengelak berlakunya percanggahan kepentingan, Anggota Jawatankuasa tersebut hendaklah tidak mengambil bahagian dalam perbincangan dan membuat keputusan yang melibatkan dirinya. Berikut adalah senarai Anggota Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus dan rekod kehadiran sesi 2021:

Jawatankuasa Pencalonan		
Bil	Nama	Kehadiran Mesyuarat
1.	Datuk Baharom bin Embi***** – <i>Pengerusi</i>	1/1
2.	Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari***	6/6
3.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar*	6/6
4.	Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som*	5/5
5.	Yunus bin Kasim**	2/2
6.	Ahmad bin Haji Atan*	1/1
7.	Mohd. Shapie bin Idris*	1/1
8.	Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub****	6/6
9.	Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad**	5/5
10.	Johar bin Mokhtar*****	1/1

Nota: Tempoh kehadiran Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga dari 1 Januari 2021 hingga 31 Disember 2021.

* Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Januari 2021, Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar, Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som dan Mohd. Shapie bin Idris telah dilantik menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus.

Ahmad bin Haji Atan tidak lagi menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus berikutan pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Januari 2021.

Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Februari 2021, Mohd. Shapie bin Idris tidak lagi menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus.

** Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Februari 2021, Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad telah dilantik menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus dan Yunus bin Kasim tidak lagi menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus.

Yunus bin Kasim telah dilantik semula menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus berikutan pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada November 2021.

*** Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari menamatkan tugas sebagai Pengerusi dan Anggota Lembaga pada 30 Oktober 2021.

**** Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub menamatkan tugas sebagai Anggota Lembaga pada 30 Oktober 2021.

***** Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada November 2021, Johar bin Mokhtar telah dilantik menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus.

Datuk Baharom bin Embi dilantik menjadi Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus berikutan pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada November 2021.

3. NOMINATION AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Membership and Composition

The Nomination Committee appointed by the Board Members consists of non-executive Board Members and must consist of a minimum of three (3) members. To avoid any conflict of interest, the committee members shall abstain from participating in discussions and decision making that involves their respective selves. The following is the list of the Nomination and Governance Committee Members and their meeting attendance report for the 2021 session:

Nomination and Governance Committee		
No.	Name	Meeting Attendance
1.	Datuk Baharom bin Embi***** – <i>Chairman</i>	1/1
2.	Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari***	6/6
3.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar*	6/6
4.	Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som*	5/5
5.	Yunus bin Kasim**	2/2
6.	Ahmad bin Haji Atan*	1/1
7.	Mohd. Shapie bin Idris*	1/1
8.	Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub****	6/6
9.	Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad**	5/5
10.	Johar bin Mokhtar*****	1/1

Note: Meeting attendance from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021

* Following the re-amendment of the Committee in January 2021, Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar, Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som and Mohd. Shapie bin Idris were appointed as Members of the Nomination & Governance Committee.

Ahmad bin Haji Atan is no longer a Member of the Nomination & Governance Committee following the re-amendment of the Committee in Januari 2021.

Following the re-amendment of the Committee in February 2021, Mohd. Shapie bin Idris is no longer a Member of the Nomination & Governance Committee.

** Following the re-amendment of the Committee in February 2021, Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad was appointed as a Member of the Nomination & Governance Committee while Yunus bin Kasim is no longer a Member of the Nomination & Governance Committee.

Yunus bin Kasim was re-appointed as a Member of the Nomination & Governance Committee following the re-amendment of the Committee in November 2021.

*** Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari ceased from being the Chairman and Board Member on 30 October 2021.

**** Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub ceased from being a Board Member on 30 October 2021.

***** Following the re-amendment of the Committee in November 2021, Johar bin Mokhtar was appointed as a Member of the Nomination & Governance Committee.

Datuk Baharom bin Embi was appointed as the Chairman of the Nomination & Governance Committee following the re-amendment of the Committee in November 2021.

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Kuorum Mesyuarat

Kuorum mesyuarat adalah tidak kurang dari dua per tiga (2/3) Anggota Jawatankuasa.

Kekerapan Mesyuarat

Mesyuarat hendaklah diadakan sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam tempoh enam (6) bulan atau sekurang-kurangnya dua (2) kali setahun.

Fungsi dan Terma Rujukan Jawatankuasa

- (i) Mengesyorkan penetapan keperluan minimum bagi Anggota Lembaga iaitu kombinasi kemahiran, pengalaman, kelayakan dan kecekapan teras yang diperlukan oleh seseorang Anggota Lembaga.
- (ii) Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan Tadbir Urus bertanggungjawab untuk mewujudkan dan mengesyorkan keperluan kelayakan minimum bagi:
 - (a) Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman;
 - (b) Jawatankuasa Syariah;
 - (c) Pengurusan Kanan;
 - (d) Ketua Jabatan Audit Dalaman; dan
 - (e) Setiausaha Eksekutif.
- (iii) Melaksanakan proses penentuan dan mengesyorkan kepada Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga cadangan semakan dan penentuan Anggota Lembaga.
- (iv) Menilai secara tahunan dan memastikan Anggota Lembaga serta individu di atas memenuhi syarat kelayakan sepertimana yang ditetapkan di bawah:
 - (a) Undang-Undang Kecil CBP;
 - (b) Arahan Statutori SKM;
 - (c) Garis Panduan SKM;
 - (d) Akta Koperasi 1993; dan
 - (e) Peraturan-Peraturan Koperasi 2010.
- (v) Menilai dan mengesyorkan kepada Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga calon untuk jawatan:
 - (a) Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman;
 - (b) Jawatankuasa Syariah;
 - (c) Pengurusan Kanan;
 - (d) Ketua Jabatan Audit Dalaman (tertakluk saranan penilaian Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman); dan
 - (e) Setiausaha Eksekutif.

Meeting Quorum

The quorum shall not be less than two thirds (2/3) of the Committee Members.

Meeting Frequency

The meetings must be held at least once every six (6) months or at least twice (2) a year.

Functions and Terms of Reference

- (i) Recommend the minimum requirement for the Board Members namely in terms of combination of skills, experience, qualification and core competency needed for a Board Member.
- (ii) The Nomination & Governance Committee is responsible for establishing and recommending the minimum qualifications for the:
 - (a) Internal Audit Committee;
 - (b) Shariah Committee;
 - (c) Senior Management;
 - (d) Head of Internal Audit Department; and
 - (e) Executive Secretary.
- (iii) Conduct the verification process and recommend to the Board Member Meeting the review and verification recommendations for the Board Members.
- (iv) Conduct an annual review and ensure that the Board Members and abovementioned individuals fulfill the qualification requirements as prescribed by:
 - (a) CBP's By-Laws;
 - (b) CCM's Statutory Directive;
 - (c) CCM's Guidelines;
 - (d) the Cooperative Act 1993; and
 - (e) the Cooperative Regulations 2010.
- (v) Evaluate and recommend to the Board Member Meeting the positions for:
 - (a) Internal Audit Committee;
 - (b) Shariah Committee;
 - (c) Senior Management;
 - (d) Head of Internal Audit Department (subject to the assessment of the Internal Audit Committee); and
 - (e) Executive Secretary.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (vi) Menilai dan mengesyorkan penilaian individu-individu berikut: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Jawatankuasa Audit Dalam; dan (b) Jawatankuasa Syariah; dan (c) Pengurusan Kanan; dan (d) Ketua Jabatan Audit Dalam (tertakluk saranan penilaian Jawatankuasa Audit Dalam); dan (e) Setiausaha Eksekutif. (vii) Menjalankan penilaian prestasi tahunan berdasarkan kriteria yang ditetapkan selaras dengan objektif dan strategi perniagaan CBP. Kriteria penilaian ini hendaklah diluluskan oleh Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga. (viii) Memantau dan mengesyorkan pelantikan dan pelantikan semula individu tersebut di atas. (ix) Meneliti, menilai dan mengesyorkan perancangan dan penggantian individu tersebut di atas. (x) Mengesyorkan kepada Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga tentang penamatan individu tersebut sekiranya terdapat salah laku dalam melaksanakan tanggungjawab mereka. (xi) Mempunyai akses kepada maklumat yang berkaitan dengan aktiviti-aktiviti pencalonan. (xii) Boleh mengarahkan semakan ke atas pengurusan atau mencadangkan siasatan audit sekiranya mesyuarat mendapati terdapat sebab-sebab yang memerlukan semakan atau siasatan dilaksanakan. (xiii) Memantau status dan laporan kes-kes dan tindakan disiplin yang telah diputuskan oleh Jawatankuasa Disiplin di peringkat Pengurusan terhadap kakitangan CBP (Ketua Jabatan dan ke bawah) tanpa mengubah keputusan yang telah diputuskan (melainkan rayuan dibuat). Oleh yang demikian, Jawatankuasa Disiplin Pengurusan perlu membentangkan Laporan Kes-Kes Disiplin CBP kepada Jawatankuasa Pencalonan. (xiv) Mengesyorkan tindakan disiplin yang boleh diambil ke atas kesalahan disiplin yang dilakukan oleh Anggota Lembaga, Jawatankuasa Audit Dalam, Jawatankuasa Syariah dan Pengurusan Kanan. (xv) Meneliti, menilai dan mengesyorkan penambahbaikan/penggubalan ke atas polisi Jawatankuasa Disiplin Pengurusan CBP sedia ada. (xvi) Lain-lain kewajipan yang diarahkan oleh Anggota Lembaga terhadap Jawatankuasa ini dari semasa ke semasa. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (vi) Review and recommend the following individual assessments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Internal Audit Committee; (b) Shariah Committee; (c) Senior Management; (d) Head of Internal Audit Department (subject to the assessment of the Internal Audit Committee); and (e) Executive Secretary. (vii) Conduct annual performance assessments based on the standard criteria in line with CBP's business objectives and strategies. These assessment criteria must be approved by the Board Member Meeting. (viii) Supervised and proposed the appointment and re-appointment of the above mentioned individuals. (ix) Evaluate, review and recommend the replacement plan for the above mentioned individuals. (x) Recommend to the Board Members Meeting the termination of the individuals in cases of misconduct during the course of their duties. (xi) Have access to information related to the nomination activities. (xii) Instruct for a review to be carried out on the management or recommend an audit investigation if the meeting found reasons that require such review or investigation to be carried out. (xiii) Monitor the status and report of disciplinary cases and actions decided by the Disciplinary Committee at the Management level on CBP's employees (Department Heads and below) without changing the decision made (unless an appeal is made). Therefore, the Management Disciplinary Committee must present CBP's Disciplinary Case Report to the Nomination Committee. (xiv) Recommend relevant disciplinary action for disciplinary breach committed by the Board Members, Internal Audit Committee, Shariah Committee and Senior Management. (xv) Evaluate, review and recommend improvements/enactment of the Management Disciplinary Committee's existing policies. (xvi) Other obligations as instructed by the Board Members to this Committee from time to time. |
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PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

4. JAWATANKUASA IMBUHAN

Keanggotaan dan Komposisi

Jawatankuasa Imbuhan yang dilantik oleh Anggota Lembaga adalah terdiri daripada Anggota Lembaga bukan eksekutif dan hendaklah terdiri daripada minimum tiga (3) Anggota. Anggota Jawatankuasa tersebut hendaklah tidak mengambil bahagian dalam perbincangan dan membuat keputusan yang melibatkan dirinya bagi mengelak berlakunya percanggahan kepentingan. Berikut adalah senarai Anggota Jawatankuasa Imbuhan dan rekod kehadiran sesi 2021:

Jawatankuasa Imbuhan		
Bil	Nama	Kehadiran Mesyuarat
1.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar – Pengerusi	9/9
2.	Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som	2/2
3.	Ahmad bin Haji Atan***	6/6
4.	Mohd. Shapie bin Idris**	2/2
5.	Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din**	3/3
6.	Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari*	6/6
7.	Prof. Madya Zainal Amin bin Ayub*	6/6
8.	Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad*	7/7
9.	Datuk Baharom bin Embi****	1/1
10.	Johar bin Mokhtar****	1/1

Nota: Tempoh kehadiran mesyuarat dari 1 Januari 2021 hingga 31 Disember 2021.

* Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Februari 2021, Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari, Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad dan Prof. Madya Zainal Amin bin Ayub dilantik menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Imbuhan.

Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari menamatkan tugas sebagai Pengerusi dan Anggota Lembaga pada 30 Oktober 2021.

Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub menamatkan tugas sebagai Anggota Lembaga pada 30 Oktober 2021.

** Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Februari 2021, Mohd. Shapie bin Idris dan Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din tidak lagi menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Imbuhan.

Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din dilantik semula menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Imbuhan berikutan pindaan semula Jawatankuasa pada November 2021.

*** Ahmad bin Haji Atan digugurkan sebagai Anggota Lembaga pada 6 Ogos 2021.

**** Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada November 2021, Datuk Baharom Bin Embi dan Johar bin Mokhtar telah dilantik menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Imbuhan.

4. REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Membership and Composition

The Remuneration Committee appointed by the Board Members consists of non-executive Board Members and must consist of a minimum of three (3) members. To avoid any conflict of interest, the committee members shall abstain from participating in discussions and decision making that involves their respective selves. The following is the list of the Remuneration Committee Members and their meeting attendance record for the 2021 session:

Remuneration Committee		
No.	Name	Meeting Attendance
1.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar – Chairwoman	9/9
2.	Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som	2/2
3.	Ahmad bin Haji Atan***	6/6
4.	Mohd. Shapie bin Idris**	2/2
5.	Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din**	3/3
6.	Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari*	6/6
7.	Prof. Madya Zainal Amin bin Ayub*	6/6
8.	Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad*	7/7
9.	Datuk Baharom bin Embi****	1/1
10.	Johar bin Mokhtar****	1/1

Note: Meeting attendance from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021

* Following the restructuring of the Committee in Februari 2021, Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari, Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad and Prof. Madya Zainal Amin bin Ayub were appointed as Members of the Remuneration Committee. Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari ceased from being the Chairman and Board Member on 30 October 2021.

Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub ceased from being a Board Member on 30 October 2021.

** Following the restructuring of the Committee in Februari 2021, Mohd. Shapie bin Idris and Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din are no longer Members of the Remuneration Committee.

Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din was re-appointed as a Member of the Remuneration Committee following the restructuring of the Committee in November 2021.

*** Ahmad bin Haji Atan was removed as a Board Member on 6 August 2021.

**** Following the restructuring of the Committee in November 2021, Datuk Baharom Bin Embi dan Johar bin Mokhtar were appointed as the Members of the Remuneration Committee.

Kuorum Mesyuarat

Kuorum mesyuarat adalah tidak kurang dari dua per tiga (2/3) Anggota Jawatankuasa.

Kekerapan Mesyuarat

Mesyuarat hendaklah diadakan sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam tempoh enam (6) bulan atau sekurang-kurangnya dua (2) kali setahun.

Fungsi dan Terna Rujukan Jawatankuasa

- (i) Mengesyorkan satu rangka kerja bagi imbuhan termasuk gaji, elaun, bonus dan manfaat untuk kumpulan atau individu berikut:
 - (a) Anggota Lembaga;
 - (b) Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman;
 - (c) Jawatankuasa Syariah;
 - (d) Pengurusan Kanan;
 - (e) Ketua Pegawai Risiko;
 - (f) Ketua Jabatan Audit Dalaman; dan
 - (g) Setiausaha Eksekutif.
- (ii) Menyemak dan mengesyorkan cadangan kerangka imbuhan termasuk gaji, elaun, bonus dan manfaat kakitangan CBP secara keseluruhan.
- (iii) Mengesyorkan sistem pengurusan prestasi yang baik dan selaras dengan amalan industri.
- (iv) Mengesyorkan dasar-dasar imbuhan dengan mengambil kira perkara berikut:
 - (a) Didokumenkan dan diluluskan oleh Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga dan sebarang perubahan hendaklah tertakluk kepada pengesahan Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga;
 - (b) Menarik dan dapat mengekalkan kakitangan pada masa yang sama seimbang dengan keperluan, pengalaman dan tanggungjawab mereka;
 - (c) Dana CBP mencukupi untuk memberi pakej imbuhan;
 - (d) Tidak diputuskan hanya mengikut budi bicara mana-mana individu atau sekumpulan individu yang terhad; dan
 - (e) Berdaya saing dan setimpal dengan objektif serta strategi CBP.
- (v) Meneliti dan mengesyorkan apa-apa perubahan yang dianggap perlu untuk skim, terma perkhidmatan dan terma baharu kakitangan CBP sebelum dikemukakan kepada mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga.
- (vi) Memberikan pertimbangan sewajarnya kepada penilaian mengenai keberkesanan dan pencapaian Pengurusan Kanan, Ketua Pegawai Risiko, Ketua Jabatan Audit Dalaman (tertakluk kepada saranan Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman) dan Setiausaha Eksekutif dalam menentukan ganjaran dan imbuhan.
- (vii) Menyemak dan mengesyorkan apa-apa cadangan pembangunan modal insan terutamanya dari segi latihan kepada Anggota Lembaga, Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman, Jawatankuasa Syariah, Pengurusan Kanan, Ketua Pegawai Risiko, Ketua Audit Dalaman dan Setiausaha Eksekutif.
- (viii) Mempunyai akses kepada maklumat yang berkaitan dengan aktiviti-pembangunan modal insan dan pembangunan dasar imbuhan CBP.
- (ix) Boleh mengarahkan semakan ke atas pengurusan atau mencadangkan siasatan audit sekiranya terdapat perkara-perkara yang memerlukan semakan atau siasatan dilaksanakan.
- (x) Lain-lain kewajipan yang diarahkan oleh Anggota Lembaga terdapat jawatankuasa ini.

Meeting Quorum

The quorum shall not be less than two thirds (2/3) of the Committee Members.

Meeting Frequency

The meetings must be held at least once every six (6) months or at least twice (2) a year.

Functions and Terms of Reference

- (i) Recommend a remuneration framework for the salary, allowance, bonus and benefit for the following groups or individuals:
 - (a) Board Members;
 - (b) Internal Audit Committee;
 - (c) Shariah Committee;
 - (d) Senior Management;
 - (e) Chief Risk Officer;
 - (f) Head of Internal Audit Department; and
 - (g) Executive Secretary.
- (ii) Review and recommend the remuneration framework for the salary, allowance, bonus and benefits of CBP's employees in general.
- (iii) Recommend a good performance management system in line with industry practice.
- (iv) Recommend remuneration policies which take into account the following matters:
 - (a) Documented and approved by the Board Members Meeting and any changes are subject to the validation of the Board Members Meeting;
 - (b) Attractive and can retain employees commensurating with their requirements, experience and responsibility;
 - (c) CBP has adequate funds to provide such remuneration package;
 - (d) Not decided based solely on the limited discretion of any individual or group of individuals; and
 - (e) Competitive and consistent with CBP's objectives and strategies.
- (v) Evaluate and recommend any changes deemed necessary for the scheme, terms of service, and new terms for CBP's employees before presenting them to the Board Members Meeting.
- (vi) Give due consideration to the assessment of the effectiveness and performance of the Senior Management, Chief Risk Officer, Head of Internal Audit (subject to the recommendation of the Internal Audit Committee) and Executive Secretary in determining the remuneration.
- (vii) Review and recommend any human capital development proposals especially in the aspect of training for the Board Members, Internal Audit Committee, Shariah Committee, Senior Management, Chief Risk Officer, Head of Internal Audit, and Executive Secretary.
- (viii) Have access to information related to CBP's human capital development and remuneration policy development activities.
- (ix) Instruct for a review to be carried out on the management or recommend for an audit investigation when there are matters that require for a review or investigation to be carried out.
- (x) Other obligations as instructed by the Board Members to this Committee.

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

5. JAWATANKUASA PELABURAN & OPERASI CAWANGAN

Keanggotaan dan Komposisi

Jawatankuasa Pelaburan & Operasi Cawangan yang dilantik oleh Anggota Lembaga adalah terdiri daripada Anggota Lembaga bukan eksekutif dan hendaklah terdiri daripada minimum empat (4) Anggota. Berikut adalah senarai Anggota Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan dan rekod kehadiran sesi 2021:

Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan		
Bil	Nama	Kehadiran Mesyuarat
1.	Dato' Shahrudin bin Sa'ad* – Pengerusi*	9/9
2.	Yunus bin Kasim	10/10
3.	Mohd Shapie bin Idris**	9/9
4.	Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din	10/10
5.	Haji Omar bin Mat Som****	1/1
6.	Zaini bin Sa'ad****	1/1
7.	Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari*	2/2
8.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar****	9/9
9.	Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub**	1/1
10.	Ahmad bin Haji Atan***	6/6

Nota: Tempoh kehadiran mesyuarat dari 1 Januari 2021 hingga 31 Disember 2021.

* Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Januari 2021, Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad telah dilantik menjadi Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan.

Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari tidak lagi dilantik sebagai Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan tetapi menyandang jawatan Anggota Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan berikutan pindaan semula Jawatankuasa pada Januari 2021.

Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Februari 2021, Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari tidak lagi menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan.

** Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Januari 2021, Mohd Shapie bin Idris dan Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub tidak lagi menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan.

Mohd Shapie bin Idris dilantik semula menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan berikutan pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Februari 2021.

*** Ahmad bin Haji Atan digugurkan sebagai Anggota Lembaga pada 6 Ogos 2021.

**** Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada November 2021, Haji Omar bin Mat Som dan Zaini bin Sa'ad dilantik menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan.

Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar tidak lagi menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pelaburan dan Operasi Cawangan berikutan pindaan semula Jawatankuasa pada November 2021.

5. INVESTMENT & BRANCH OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

Membership and Composition

The Investment & Branch Operations Committee appointed by the Board Members consists of non-executive Board Members and shall consist of a minimum of four (4) members. The following is the list of the Investment and Branch Operations Committee Members and their meeting attendance record for the 2021 session:

Investment and Branch Operations Committee		
No.	Name	Meeting Attendance
1.	Dato' Shahrudin bin Sa'ad* – Chairman*	9/9
2.	Yunus bin Kasim	10/10
3.	Mohd Shapie bin Idris**	9/9
4.	Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din	10/10
5.	Haji Omar bin Mat Som****	1/1
6.	Zaini bin Sa'ad****	1/1
7.	Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari*	2/2
8.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar****	9/9
9.	Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub**	1/1
10.	Ahmad bin Haji Atan***	6/6

Note: Meeting attendance from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021

* Following the restructuring of the Committee in January 2021, Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad was appointed as the Chairman of the Investment and Branch Operations Committee.

Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari is no longer the Chairman of the Investment and Branch Operations Committee, but is now a Member of the Committee following the restructuring of the Committee in January 2021.

Following the restructuring of the Committee in February 2021, Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari is no longer a Member of the Investment and Branch Operations Committee.

** Following the restructuring of the Committee in January 2021, Mohd Shapie bin Idris and Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub are no longer Members of the Investment and Branch Operations Committee.

Mohd Shapie bin Idris was re-appointed as a Member of the Investment and Branch Operations Committee following the restructuring of the Committee in February 2021.

*** Ahmad bin Haji Atan was removed as a Board Member on 6 August 2021.

**** Following the restructuring of the Committee in November 2021, Haji Omar bin Mat Som and Zaini bin Sa'ad were appointed as Members of the Investment and Branch Operations Committee.

Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar are no longer Members of the Investment and Branch Operations Committee following the restructuring of the Committee in November 2021.

Kuorum Mesyuarat

Kuorum mesyuarat adalah tidak kurang dari dua per tiga (2/3) Anggota jawatankuasa.

Kekerapan Mesyuarat

Mesyuarat hendaklah diadakan sekurang-kurangnya enam (6) kali setahun atau apabila diperlukan.

Fungsi dan Terma Rujukan

- (i) Menasihati Anggota Lembaga dalam menilai dan memberi sokongan terhadap cadangan aktiviti operasi perbankan, pelaburan dan kewangan yang berdaya maju untuk CBP.
- (ii) Bertanggungjawab dalam meneliti, merancang dan menilai aktiviti operasi perbankan, pelaburan dan kewangan agar sentiasa berada pada tahap risiko yang boleh diterima dan bersesuaian dengan kedudukan kewangan CBP.
- (iii) Meneliti prestasi portfolio pelaburan dan unit dana yang berkaitan.
- (iv) Memantau prestasi operasi cawangan CBP.
- (v) Memantau dan menilai pengurusan pendanaan dan liabiliti CBP.
- (vi) Mengesyorkan dan memastikan garis panduan dan polisi pelaburan dalaman CBP sentiasa dipatuhi.
- (vii) Memastikan aktiviti-aktiviti pelaburan CBP sentiasa mematuhi:
 - (a) Seksyen 54 dan 54A(1) Akta Koperasi 1993;
 - (b) GP16: Garis panduan Pelaburan Wang Koperasi;
 - (c) GP24: Garis panduan pelaburan Harta Tak Alih; dan
 - (d) Kod Tatalaku untuk Pasaran Kewangan Borong Malaysia.
- (viii) Mempunyai akses kepada maklumat yang berkaitan dengan aktiviti-aktiviti pelaburan dan operasi.
- (ix) Boleh mengarahkan semakan ke atas pengurusan atau mencadangkan siasatan audit sekiranya terdapat sebab-sebab yang memerlukan semakan atau siasatan dilaksanakan.
- (x) Lain-lain kewajipan yang diarahkan oleh Anggota Lembaga terhadap jawatankuasa ini.

Meeting Quorum

The quorum shall not be less than two thirds (2/3) of the Committee Of Members.

Meeting Frequency

The meeting must be held at least six (6) times in a year or when necessary.

Functions and Terms of Reference

- (i) Advise the Board Members in their assessment and provide support to viable banking, investment and financial activity proposals for CBP.
- (ii) Responsible for evaluating, planning and reviewing banking, investment and financial activities so that they remain at an acceptable support on banking operational activity, investment and financial.
- (iii) Evaluate the performance of the investment portfolio and related fund units.
- (iv) Monitor the performance of CBP's branches.
- (v) Monitor and reviews CBP's fund management and liability management.
- (vi) To ensure and comply with CBP's guideline & investment policies.
- (vii) Ensure that CBP's investment activities complied with the following Acts:
 - (a) Section 54 and 54A(1) of the Cooperative Act 1993;
 - (b) GP16: Guidelines on the Investment of Cooperative Money;
 - (c) GP24: Guidelines on the Investment of Immovable Property; and
 - (d) The Code of Conduct for Malaysia Wholesale Financial Markets.
- (viii) Having access to information relating to investment activities and operation.
- (ix) Able to instruct for a review to be carried out on the management or propose for an audit investigation if there are reasons for the review or investigation to be carried out.
- (x) Other obligations as instructed by the Board Members to this Committee.

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

6. JAWATANKUASA PEMBANGUNAN PRODUK

Keanggotaan dan Komposisi

Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk yang dilantik oleh Anggota Lembaga adalah terdiri daripada Anggota Lembaga bukan eksekutif dan hendaklah terdiri daripada minimum tiga (3) orang Anggota. Berikut adalah senarai Anggota Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk dan rekod kehadiran sesi 2021:

Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk		
Bil	Nama	Kehadiran Mesyuarat
1.	Datuk Baharom Bin Embi – Pengerusi****	1/1
2.	Haji Omar bin Mat Som*	1/1
3.	Yunus bin Kasim*	8/8
4.	Mohd. Shapie bin Idris	10/10
5.	Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din	10/10
6.	Zaini bin Sa'ad*	1/1
7.	Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari***	9/9
8.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar*	2/2
9.	Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub*	7/7
10.	Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad***	7/7

Nota: Tempoh kehadiran mesyuarat dari 1 Januari 2021 hingga 31 Disember 2021.

* Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Februari 2021, Yunus bin Kasim dan Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub telah dilantik menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk.

Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar tidak lagi menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk berikutan pindaan semula Jawatankuasa pada Februari 2021.

Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub menamatkan tugas sebagai Anggota Lembaga pada 30 Oktober 2021.

** Ahmad bin Haji Atan digugurkan sebagai Anggota Lembaga pada 6 Ogos 2021.

*** Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari menamatkan tugas sebagai Pengerusi dan Anggota Lembaga pada 30 Oktober 2021.

**** Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada November 2021, Datuk Baharom Bin Embi telah dilantik menjadi Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk.

Haji Omar bin Mat Som dan Zaini bin Sa'ad telah dilantik menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk berikutan pindaan semula Jawatankuasa pada November 2021.

6. PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Membership and Composition

The Product Development Committee appointed by the Board Members consists of non-executive Board Members and shall consist of a minimum of there (3) members. The following is the list of the Product Development Committee Members and their meeting attendance record for the 2021 session:

Product Development Committee		
No.	Name	Meeting Attendance
1.	Datuk Baharom Bin Embi – Chairman****	1/1
2.	Haji Omar bin Mat Som*	1/1
3.	Yunus bin Kasim*	8/8
4.	Mohd. Shapie bin Idris	10/10
5.	Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din	10/10
6.	Zaini bin Sa'ad*	1/1
7.	Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari***	9/9
8.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar*	2/2
9.	Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub*	7/7
10.	Dato' Shahrudin bin Mohd Sa'ad***	7/7

Note: Meeting attendance from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021

* Following the restructuring of the Committee in February 2021, Yunus bin Kasim and Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub were appointed as Members of the Product Development Committee.

Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar is no longer a Member of the Product Development Committee following the re-amendment of the Committee in February 2021.

Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub ceased from being a Board Member on 30 October 2021.

** Ahmad bin Haji Atan was removed as a Board Member on 6 August 2021.

*** Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari ceased from being the Chairman and Board Member on 30 October 2021.

**** Following the restructuring of the Committee in November 2021, Datuk Baharom Bin Embi was appointed as the Chairman of the Product Development Committee.

Haji Omar bin Mat Som and Zaini bin Sa'ad were appointed as Members of the Product Development Committee following the restructuring of the Committee in November 2021.

Kuorum Mesyuarat

Kuorum mesyuarat adalah tidak kurang dari dua per tiga (2/3) Anggota Jawatankuasa.

Kekerapan Mesyuarat

Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Produk hendaklah bermesyuarat sekurang-kurangnya enam (6) kali setahun atau apabila diperlukan.

Fungsi dan Terma Rujukan

- (i) Menimbang dan mencadangkan kepada Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga apa-apa cadangan oleh Jawatankuasa Pengurusan CBP berkaitan produk atau perkhidmatan baharu yang akan dilaksanakan dan dipasarkan.
- (ii) Penilaian sesuatu cadangan pelaksanaan produk atau perkhidmatan baharu mestilah berdasarkan keperluan dan kehendak pasaran, ciri-ciri produk, daya saing dan jangkaan pasaran, penilaian risiko dan mitigasi mencakupi risiko pasaran, operasi, kredit, Syariah dan lain-lain, sistem dan infrastruktur sedia ada dan yang diperlukan dan kaedah pelaksanaan dan pemasaran produk atau perkhidmatan yang bakal diperkenalkan.
- (iii) Memastikan pelaksanaan dan pembangunan produk atau perkhidmatan baharu adalah mengikut tahap piawaian perbankan yang ditetapkan oleh Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) dan Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM).
- (iv) Menentukan unjuran bagi sesuatu produk atau perkhidmatan baharu bagi memastikan ianya mencapai sasaran yang telah ditetapkan oleh Anggota Lembaga.
- (v) Memantau dan menilai prestasi sesuatu produk dan perkhidmatan selepas tempoh enam (6) bulan pelancaran dan menilai cadangan untuk penambahbaikan (sekiranya perlu).
- (vi) Menilai dan mencadangkan strategi alternatif untuk pemasaran produk atau perkhidmatan baharu yang baharu dilancarkan.
- (vii) Membincang dan mengesyorkan cadangan produk dan perkhidmatan baharu kepada Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga.
- (viii) Mencadangkan kajian menyeluruh bagi produk dan perkhidmatan di dalam pasaran bertujuan untuk dinilai dan diperincikan semula oleh Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Kanan.
- (ix) Segala keputusan yang dibuat oleh Jawatankuasa hendaklah dibentangkan ke dalam Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga untuk kelulusan.
- (x) Mempunyai akses kepada maklumat yang berkaitan dengan aktiviti-aktiviti pembangunan produk dan kajian pasaran.
- (xi) Boleh mengarahkan semakan ke atas pengurusan atau mencadangkan siasatan audit sekiranya terdapat sebab-sebab yang memerlukan semakan atau siasatan dilaksanakan.
- (xii) Lain-lain kewajipan yang diarahkan oleh Anggota Lembaga terhadap jawatankuasa ini.

Meeting Quorum

The quorum shall not be less than two thirds (2/3) of the Committee Members.

Meeting Frequency

Meeting must be held at least six (6) times a year or whenever deemed necessary.

Function and Terms of Reference

- (i) Deliberate and recommend to the Board Member Meeting any proposals by the CBP Management Committee related to new products or services which will be implemented and marketed.
- (ii) The evaluation on the implementation of the proposal for new product or service must be based on the need and requirement of the market, product features, competitive edge and market expectations, risk evaluation and mitigation covering market risks, operational, credit, Shariah and others, existing and required systems and infrastructure, as well as implementation method and marketing of product or service that will be introduced.
- (iii) Ensure that the implementation and development of the new product or service is in accordance to the banking standards set by the Co-operative Commissions of Malaysia (SKM) and Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM).
- (iv) Determining the projections for the new product or service to ensure that it achieves the targets set by the Board Members of CBP.
- (v) Monitor and evaluate the performance of the newly launched product or service for six (6) months and consider enhancement recommendations (if necessary).
- (vi) Evaluate and recommend alternative strategies for the marketing of the newly launched product or service.
- (vii) Deliberate and recommend proposal of new product or services to the Board Member Meeting.
- (viii) Recommend comprehensive studies on any new product or service in the market to be evaluated and scrutinised by the Senior Management Committee.
- (ix) All decision made by the Committee must be presented in the Board Meeting for approval.
- (x) Having access to information relating to product development activities and market research.
- (xi) Able to instruct reviews to be carried out on the management or propose for an audit investigation if there are reasons for such reviews or investigation to be carried out.
- (xii) Other obligations as instructed by the Board Members to this committee.

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

7. JAWATANKUASA KREDIT

Keanggotaan dan Komposisi

Jawatankuasa Kredit yang dilantik oleh Anggota Lembaga adalah terdiri daripada kalangan Anggota Lembaga bukan eksekutif dan hendaklah terdiri daripada minimum tiga (3) orang Anggota. Berikut adalah senarai Anggota Jawatankuasa Kredit dan rekod kehadiran sesi 2021:

Jawatankuasa Kredit		
Bil	Nama	Kehadiran Mesyuarat
1.	Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som***** – <i>Pengerusi</i>	10/10
2.	Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari ***	9/9
3.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar	10/10
4.	Yunus bin Kasim****	9/9
5.	Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub**	3/3
6.	Mohd. Shapie bin Idris*	10/10
7.	Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din**	7/7
8.	Datuk Baharom bin Embi*****	1/1
9.	Johar bin Mokhtar*****	1/1
10.	Zaini bin Sa'ad*****	1/1

Nota: Tempoh kehadiran mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga dari 1 Januari 2021 hingga 31 Disember 2021.

* Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Januari 2021, Mohd. Shapie bin Idris telah dilantik menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Kredit.

** Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada Februari 2021, Dr. Hajah Jamilah bin Din telah dilantik menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Kredit dan Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub tidak lagi menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Kredit.

Dr. Hajah Jamilah bin Din tidak lagi menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Kredit berikutan pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada November 2021.

*** Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari menamatkan tugas sebagai Pengerusi dan Anggota Lembaga pada 30 Oktober 2021.

**** Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada November 2021, Yunus bin Kasim tidak lagi menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Kredit.

***** Setelah pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada November 2021, Datuk Baharom bin Embi, Johar bin Mokhtar dan Zaini bin Sa'ad telah dilantik menjadi Anggota Jawatankuasa Kredit

Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som dilantik semula menjadi Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Kredit berikutan pindaan semula Jawatankuasa dibuat pada November 2021.

7. CREDIT COMMITTEE

Membership and Composition

The Credit Committee appointed by the Board Members consists of non-executive Board Members with a minimum of three (3) members. The following is the list of the Credit Committee Members and their meeting attendance record for the 2021 session:

Credit Committee		
No.	Name	Meeting Attendance
1.	Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som***** – <i>Chairman</i>	10/10
2.	Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari ***	9/9
3.	Hajah Nor Hidayah binti Omar	10/10
4.	Yunus bin Kasim****	9/9
5.	Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub**	3/3
6.	Mohd. Shapie bin Idris*	10/10
7.	Dr. Hajah Jamilah binti Din**	7/7
8.	Datuk Baharom bin Embi*****	1/1
9.	Johar bin Mokhtar*****	1/1
10.	Zaini bin Sa'ad*****	1/1

Note: Meeting attendance from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021

* Following the restructuring of the Committee in January 2021, Mohd. Shapie bin Idris was appointed as a Member of the Credit Committee.

** Following the restructuring of the Committee in February 2021, Dr. Hajah Jamilah bin Din was appointed as a Member of the Credit Committee while Prof Madya Dr. Zainal Amin bin Ayub is no longer a Member of the Credit Committee.

Dr. Hajah Jamilah bin Din is no longer a Member of the Credit Committee following the restructuring of the Committee in November 2021.

*** Haji Kamari Zaman bin Juhari ceased from being the Chairman and Board Member on 30 October 2021.

**** Following the restructuring of the Committee in November 2021, Yunus bin Kasim is no longer a Member of the Credit Committee.

***** Following the restructuring of the Committee in November 2021, Datuk Baharom bin Embi, Johar bin Mokhtar and Zaini bin Sa'ad were appointed as Members of the Credit Committee.

Haji Omar bin Haji Mat Som was re-appointed as the Chairman of the Credit Committee following the restructuring of the Committee in November 2021.

Kuorum Mesyuarat

Kuorum mesyuarat adalah tidak kurang dari dua per tiga (2/3) ahli jawatankuasa.

Kekerapan Mesyuarat

Jawatankuasa Kredit hendaklah bermesyuarat sekurang-kurangnya enam (6) kali setahun atau apabila diperlukan.

Fungsi dan Terma Rujukan

- (i) Memantau dan menyemak pembiayaan yang diluluskan di Jawatankuasa Pembiayaan.
- (ii) Meluluskan, menolak dan meminda terma kemudahan pembiayaan, berdasarkan had kuasa melulus CBP yang telah ditetapkan.
- (iii) Mengesyorkan dan menilai pembiayaan yang melebihi had kuasa kepada mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga.
- (iv) Meluluskan pelantikan dan/atau penamatan pelantikan ahli Jawatankuasa Pembiayaan (CRECO).
- (v) Mengesahkan atau meluluskan lain-lain perkara yang ditetapkan dalam had kuasa melulus CBP.
- (vi) Mempunyai akses kepada maklumat yang berkaitan dengan aktiviti-aktiviti pengurusan kredit CBP.
- (vii) Boleh mengarahkan semakan ke atas pengurusan atau mencadangkan siasatan audit sekiranya terdapat sebab-sebab yang memerlukan semakan atau siasatan dilaksanakan.
- (viii) Lain-lain kewajipan yang diarahkan oleh Anggota Lembaga terhadap Jawatankuasa ini.

Meeting Quorum

The quorum shall not be less than two thirds (2/3) of the Committee Members.

Meeting Frequency

The meetings shall be held at least six (6) times a year or whenever necessary.

Functions and Terms of Reference

- (i) Monitor and review the funding approved by the Funding Committee.
- (ii) Approve, reject and amend the terms for financing facilities, based on the set authority limit by CBP.
- (iii) Recommend and reviews funding which exceeded the authority limit to the Board Meeting.
- (iv) Approve the appointment and/or termination of the members of the Funding Committee (CRECO).
- (v) Confirm or approve other matters within the authority limit of CBP.
- (vi) Having access to information relating to CBP's credit management activities.
- (vii) Instruct reviews to be carried out on the management or propose an audit investigation if there are reasons that require for such review or investigation to be carried out.
- (viii) Other obligations as instructed by the Board Members to this Committee.

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

JAWATANKUASA-JAWATANKUASA LAIN

1. JAWATANKUASA AUDIT DALAMAN

Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman terdiri daripada ahli-ahli bukan Anggota Lembaga sebagaimana yang diperuntukkan di bawah Seksyen 42A (1), Akta Koperasi 1993, dan Perkara 55 Undang-Undang Kecil CBP.

Keanggotaan dan Komposisi

Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman (JAD) CBP hendaklah mengandungi tiga (3) anggota CBP yang dilantik oleh Anggota Lembaga. Berikut ialah senarai ahli Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman:

Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman		
Bil	Nama	Kehadiran Mesyuarat
1.	Dato' Mustafa bin Haji Saman	17/17
2.	Dr. Azharudin bin Ali	17/17
3.	Nik Muhamad Fauzi bin Nik Sulaiman	17/17

Note: Tempoh kehadiran mesyuarat dari 1 Mac 2021 hingga 28 Februari 2022

OTHER COMMITTEES

1. INTERNAL AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Internal Audit Committee consists of non-Board of Directors as stipulated under Section 42A (1), Co-operative Act 1993, and Clause 55 of the CBP By-Laws.

Membership and Composition

The Internal Audit Committee (IAC) of CBP must consist of three (3) CBP members appointed by the Board of Directors. The following is the list of the Internal Audit Committee members:

Internal Audit Committee		
No	Name	Meeting Attendance
1.	Dato' Mustafa bin Haji Saman	17/17
2.	Dr. Azharudin bin Ali	17/17
3.	Nik Muhamad Fauzi bin Nik Sulaiman	17/17

Note: Meeting attendance from 1 March 2021 to 28 February 2022

Kuorum Mesyuarat

Kuorum mesyuarat adalah tidak kurang dari dua per tiga (2/3) ahli jawatankuasa.

Kekerapan Mesyuarat

Mesyuarat hendaklah diadakan sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam tempoh empat (4) bulan atau sekurang-kurangnya tiga (3) kali setahun.

Fungsi dan Terma Rujukan

Melalui subseksyen 59(1) UUK, Jawatankuasa Audit Dalam mempunyai kuasa untuk:

- (i) Memeriksa segala rekod perakaunan dan rekod lain yang berhubung secara langsung atau tidak langsung dengan CBP dan subsidiari-subsidiari.
- (ii) Memanggil mana-mana orang mengikut keperluan supaya mengemukakan atau menyerahkan apa jua maklumat, buku akaun serta dokumen yang berkaitan bagi memastikan hal ehwal CBP dijalankan mengikut matlamat penubuhan, Akta, UUK, Pekeliling SKM serta GPO, GPP dan keputusan MAPT dan Mesyuarat Anggota Lembaga.

Merujuk subseksyen 59(2) UUK, Jawatankuasa Audit Dalam juga hendaklah:

- (i) Memastikan adanya kuasa dan kesahan segala perbelanjaan.
- (ii) Memeriksa akaun CBP dan Subsidiari mengikut tempoh masa yang ditetapkan sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam tempoh tiga (3) bulan.
- (iii) Melaporkan kepada Anggota Lembaga ke atas apa-apa ketidakselarasan yang berlaku dalam pengurusan CBP dengan serta merta.
- (iv) Mengemukakan kepada Anggota Lembaga mengenai pengurusan dan hal ehwal CBP termasuk pelanggaran Akta, Peraturan atau UUK.

Meeting Quorum

The quorum shall not be less than two-thirds (2/3) of the committee members.

Meeting Frequency

Meetings must be held at least once in every four (4) months or at least three (3) time a year.

Functions and Terms of Reference

Under Sub-section 59(1) of the By-Law, the Internal Audit Committee members have the authority to:

- (i) Examine all accounting records and all other records directly or indirectly related to CBP and its subsidiaries.
- (ii) Call upon anyone deemed necessary to disclose or submit any relevant information, account books and documents to ensure that all matters pertaining to CBP are carried out according to the objectives of association, Acts, By-Law, the SKM and GPO Circulars, GPP and decisions of the Annual Representatives General Meeting and Board of Directors Meeting.

Under Sub-section 59(2) of the By-Law, the Internal Audit Committee members shall also:

- (i) Ensure authority and validation of all expenditures.
- (ii) Examine the accounts of CBP and its Subsidiaries within the stipulated timeline of at least once every three (3) months.
- (iii) Report to the Board of Directors on any inconsistencies in the management of CBP as soon as it is discovered.
- (iv) Present to the Board of Directors on the management and affairs of CBP including any breach to the Act, Regulations or By-Law.

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

2. JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH

Keanggotaan dan Komposisi

Jawatankuasa Syariah yang dilantik oleh Anggota Lembaga adalah terdiri daripada empat (4) orang. Jawatankuasa ini juga hendaklah dianggotai oleh ahli bebas yang berpengetahuan luas dalam bidang Fiqh Muamalat dan Perbankan Islam. Berikut ialah senarai ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah:

Jawatankuasa Syariah		
Bil	Nama	Kehadiran Mesyuarat
1.	Prof. Dr. Muhamad Rahimi bin Osman – <i>Pengerusi</i>	16/16
2.	Prof. Madya Dr. Yasmin Hanani Binti Mohd. Safian**	1/1
3.	Dr. Mohd Zakhiri Bin Md Nor	16/16
4.	Dr. Muhammad Syahmi Bin Mohd Karim	16/16
5.	Dr. Marhanum Binti Che Mohd Salleh**	1/1
6.	Dato' Haji Yusof Bin Musa*	7/7
7.	Yunus bin Kasim (wakil Anggota Lembaga)	15/16

Nota: Tempoh kehadiran mesyuarat adalah bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2021

Nota (2): Sebanyak lapan (8) bilangan Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Syariah telah diadakan dan lapan (8) bilangan Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Syariah Khas bagi tahun 2021

* Kontrak lantikan Dato' Haji Yusof Bin Musa sebagai Anggota Jawatankuasa Syariah berakhir pada 30 Mei 2021

** Pelantikan Prof. Madya Dr. Yasmin Hanani Binti Mohd. Safian dan Dr. Marhanum Binti Che Mohd Salleh adalah berkuatkuasa pada 1 November 2021

Kuorum Mesyuarat

Kuorum minimum mesyuarat hendaklah dua per tiga (2/3) dengan majoriti ahli yang hadir mestilah ahli berlatar belakang Syariah.

Keputusan Mesyuarat

Keputusan hendaklah dibuat berdasarkan dua per tiga (2/3) undi daripada ahli yang hadir, dengan majoriti undi dua per tiga (2/3) hendaklah oleh ahli berlatar belakang Syariah.

2. SHARIAH COMMITTEE

Membership and Composition

The Shariah Committee appointed by the Board of Directors consist of four (4) members. The Committee must consists of independent members that are highly knowledgeable in Fiqh Muamalat and Islamic Banking. The following is the list of the Shariah Committee members:

Shariah Committee		
No	Name	Meeting Attendance
1.	Prof. Dr. Muhamad Rahimi bin Osman – <i>Chairman</i>	16/16
2.	Prof. Madya Dr. Yasmin Hanani Binti Mohd. Safian**	1/1
3.	Dr. Mohd Zakhiri Bin Md Nor	16/16
4.	Dr. Muhammad Syahmi Bin Mohd Karim	16/16
5.	Dr. Marhanum Binti Che Mohd Salleh**	1/1
6.	Dato' Haji Yusof Bin Musa*	7/7
7.	Yunus bin Kasim (ALK representative)	15/16

Note: Meeting attendance for financial year ending 31 December 2021

Note (2): A total of eight (8) Shariah Committee Meetings and eight (8) special meetings were held for the year 2021

* The appointment of Dato' Haji Yusof Bin Musa as Shariah Committee member was ended on 30 May 2021

** The appointment of Prof. Madya Dr. Yasmin Hanani Binti Mohd. Safian and Dr. Marhanum Binti Che Mohd Salleh are effective on 1 November 2021

Meeting Quorum

The minimum quorum must be two-thirds (2/3) with majority of the members present in the meeting being of Shariah background.

Meeting Decisions

Decisions must be made based on two-thirds (2/3) of the members present in the meeting, with the majority of votes being made by members of Shariah background.

Kekerapan Mesyuarat

Mesyuarat hendaklah diadakan sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam setiap empat (4) bulan.

Fungsi dan Terma Rujukan

(i) Tanggungjawab dan Akauntabiliti

Jawatankuasa Syariah dalam melaksanakan tugasnya hendaklah bertanggungjawab terhadap semua keputusan dan pandangan Syariah yang disediakan oleh mereka.

(ii) Menasihati Lembaga dan Koperasi

Jawatankuasa Syariah hendaklah menasihati Anggota Lembaga CBP dan memberi input mengenai perkara Syariah untuk memastikan kepatuhan terhadap prinsip Syariah setiap masa.

(iii) Memperakukan Dasar dan Prosedur Syariah

Jawatankuasa Syariah hendaklah memperakukan dasar dan prosedur Syariah yang disediakan oleh CBP dan memastikan kandungannya tidak mempunyai sebarang unsur yang tidak selaras dengan Syariah.

(iv) Memperaku dan Mengesahkan Dokumen Berkaitan

Untuk memastikan produk CBP mematuhi prinsip Syariah, jawatankuasa Syariah hendaklah memperaku dan mengesahkan: (a) terma dan syarat terkandung dalam borang, kontrak, perjanjian atau dokumentasi perundangan lain yang digunakan dalam pelaksanaan urusan niaga; dan (b) manual produk, iklan pemasaran, ilustrasi jualan dan risalah yang digunakan untuk menerangkan produk.

(v) Membantu Pihak Berkaitan Mengenai Hal Ehwal Syariah

Pihak yang berkaitan dengan koperasi seperti peguam, juruaudit atau perunding boleh mendapatkan khidmat nasihat mengenai perkara berkaitan Syariah daripada jawatankuasa Syariah.

(vi) Nasihat Mengenai Perkara untuk Dirujuk kepada Suruhanjaya

Jawatankuasa Syariah boleh menasihati CBP untuk berunding dengan Suruhanjaya mengenai perkara Syariah yang tidak dapat diselesaikan. Suruhanjaya akan membawa perkara tersebut kepada mana-mana badan berkuasa tertinggi berkaitan untuk mendapatkan penjelasan dan keputusan yang muktamad, sekiranya perlu.

(vii) Menyediakan Pendapat Syariah Bertulis

Jawatankuasa Syariah hendaklah menyediakan pendapat Syariah secara bertulis di dalam keadaan di mana CBP merujuk kepada Suruhanjaya untuk perbincangan selanjutnya bersama mana-mana badan berkuasa tertinggi, atau di mana terdapat persoalan berkenaan produk CBP oleh Suruhanjaya.

Meeting Frequency

Meeting must be held at least once every four (4) months.

Functions and Terms of Reference

(i) Responsibility and Accountability

In carrying out its duties, the Shariah Committee must be accountable for all decisions and Shariah opinions as prepared by them.

(ii) Advising the Board and the Co-operative

The Shariah Committee must advise the CBP Board and provide input on Shariah matters to ensure adherence to Shariah principles at all times.

(iii) Validate Shariah Policies and Procedures

The Shariah Committee must validate the Shariah policies and procedures prepared by CBP and ensure that there are no Shariah inconsistencies in its contents.

(iv) Validate and Confirm Relevant Documents

To ensure that CBP products adhere to Shariah principles, the Shariah Committee must validate and confirm: (a) the terms and conditions enclosed in all forms, contracts, agreements or other legal documentations used in the course of transactions; and (b) product manuals, marketing advertisements, sales illustrations and pamphlets used to describe the products.

(v) Facilitate Relevant Parties on Shariah Matters

Relevant parties to the co-operative such as lawyers, auditors or consultants may seek advice on Shariah matters from the Committee.

(vi) Advice on Matters to be Referred to the Commissions

The Shariah Committee may advise CBP to conduct deliberations with the Commissions on pertinent pending Shariah issues. The Commissions will forward the matter to any relevant higher authorities to seek clarifications and final decisions, if necessary.

(vii) Prepare Written Shariah Opinion

The Shariah Committee shall provide a written Shariah opinion in circumstances where CBP refers to the Commission for further discussion with any high authority, or when there are questions regarding CBP products by the Commission.

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

ANGGOTA INDIVIDU DAN KOPERASI

MAPT menjadi forum dialog utama untuk anggota-anggota CBP. Notis mesyuarat dan laporan tahunan dihantar kepada semua perwakilan individu yang terpilih di dalam mesyuarat agung kawasan dan perwakilan anggota koperasi sekurang-kurangnya lima belas (15) hari sebelum tarikh MAPT. Ini memberi peluang kepada mereka untuk meneliti dan mengemukakan soalan, jika ada, di MAPT. Anggota Lembaga dan Pengurusan perlu bersedia memberi maklum balas kepada soalan yang akan dikemukakan oleh para perwakilan di mesyuarat tersebut. CBP juga telah mewujudkan laman sesawang www.cbp.com.my bagi membolehkan semua anggota mendapatkan maklumat terkini dan menyeluruh mengenai CBP.

AKAUNTABILITI DAN AUDIT

Laporan Kewangan

Anggota Lembaga sangat komited untuk menyediakan penilaian yang seimbang, jelas dan mudah difahami mengenai status kewangan dan unjuran masa hadapan CBP dalam setiap pendedahan yang dibuat kepada semua anggota dan pihak berkuasa.

CBP telah menggunakan dasar perakaunan yang wajar, diterima pakai secara konsisten dan disokong oleh pertimbangan dan anggaran yang munasabah. Semua piawai perakaunan yang dianggap perlu diterima pakai telah dipatuhi bagi memastikan integriti CBP sentiasa terjamin terutama di dalam pelaporan Penyata Kewangan Tahunan.

Kawalan Dalaman

Anggota Lembaga bertanggungjawab untuk memastikan secara keseluruhan semua Sistem Kawalan sedia ada dijamin beroperasi secara berkesan dan cekap serta mematuhi undang-undang, peraturan, dasar dan prosedur dalaman.

Saiz dan kepelbagaian operasi CBP memerlukan pengurusan pencegahan terhadap pelbagai risiko. Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko akan memastikan akauntabiliti pengurusan risiko yang telah dikenal pasti dipertanggungjawabkan kepada pihak berkaitan serta dibincangkan secara berterusan di dalam mesyuarat yang diadakan secara berkala.

Jabatan Audit Dalaman yang bertanggungjawab kepada Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman akan menyediakan penilaian bebas mengenai sistem kawalan dalaman CBP bagi memastikan sistem kawalan dalaman tersebut dilaksanakan secara bersepadu dan berkesan.

Jabatan Audit Dalaman mengamalkan pendekatan penilaian dan pemantauan berasaskan risiko dalam prosedur dan perancangan audit tahunan yang telah diluluskan oleh Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman serta melaporkan penemuan-penemuan tersebut kepada Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman pada setiap bulan.

Perancangan Audit tahunan ini dibuat berdasarkan keputusan yang diperolehi daripada proses penilaian risiko bersistematis yang telah mengenalpasti, memberi keutamaan dan menghubungkaitkan risiko-risiko Co-opbank dengan proses dan lingkungan pengauditan utama. Proses penilaian risiko ini juga membolehkan Jabatan Audit Dalaman memberi keutamaan dan penumpuan kepada sumber audit dan lingkungan yang akan diaudit.

INDIVIDUAL AND CO-OPERATIVE MEMBERS

The Annual Representatives General Meeting (ARGM) is the main dialogue forum for all CBP members. The notice of meeting and annual report are circulated to all selected individual representative in the regional general meeting and representative of co-operative member at least fifteen (15) days before the commencement of the ARGM. This gives the members an opportunity to scrutinise and ask questions, at the ARGM; if any. The Board of Directors and Management must be prepared to answer the questions by the representatives at the meeting. CBP has also established a website www.cbp.com.my to enable members to access up-to-date and comprehensive information about CBP.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial Report

The Board of Directors are committed in preparing a fair, clear and reasonable evaluation of the financial status and future projections of CBP in every disclosure made to the members and regulatory bodies.

CBP had adopted an accounting policy that is reasonable, consistently widely accepted and supported by sound considerations and estimations. All accounting standards considered pertinent for adoption had been observed to ensure the integrity of CBP particularly in the reporting of the Annual Financial Statement.

Internal Control

The Board of Directors are responsible in ensuring that the existing Control System is generally operating in an effective and efficient manner and adhering to relevant law, regulations, policies and internal procedures.

The size and diversity of the operations in CBP requires preventive management against various risks. The Risk Management Committee ensures that the identified risk management accountability is given to the relevant party and continuously deliberated in regularly held meetings.

The Internal Audit Department which is accountable for the Internal Audit Committee prepares an independent assessment on the internal control system of CBP to ensure that the said internal control system is implemented in an integrated and effective manner.

The Internal Audit Department adopts a risk-based approach for its assessment and monitoring of the annual audit procedures and planning as approved by the Internal Audit Committee and reports all the audit findings to the Internal Audit Committee every month.

The annual Audit Plan is prepared based on the findings derived from the systematic risk evaluation process which identifies, prioritises and associates the risks of Co-opbank with the process and scope of the main audit. The risk evaluation process also enables the Internal Audit Division to prioritise and focus on the audit resources and audit scope.

Hubungan dengan Juruaudit

Melalui Jawatankuasa Audit Dalam, CBP telah mewujudkan hubungan yang telus dan bersesuaian dengan juruaudit-juruaudit dalaman dan luaran. Jabatan Audit Dalam bertanggungjawab memastikan langkah-langkah pembetulan diambil dengan segera ke atas penemuan-penemuan yang telah dilaporkan oleh Juruaudit.

Penyata Pematuhan Terhadap Kod Amalan Terbaik

Anggota Lembaga komited untuk mencapai piawaian tadbir urus korporat yang tinggi dan tahap integriti serta etika yang paling cemerlang dalam semua urusan niaganya. Anggota Lembaga menganggap bahawa ia telah mematuhi sepanjang tahun kewangan dengan semua Prinsip dan Amalan Terbaik sebagaimana dibentangkan. Penyata ini dibuat selaras dengan resolusi Anggota Lembaga.

Relationship with Auditors

Through the Internal Audit Committee, CBP has established a transparent and appropriate relationship with the internal and external auditors. The Internal Audit Division is responsible for ensuring that immediate corrective measures are taken immediately on the audit findings reported by the Auditors.

Statement of Adherence to the Code of Best Practices

The Board of Directors are committed in achieving the highest corporate governance standard and the most superior level of integrity and ethics in all of its business transactions. The Board of Directors are of the assumption that they have observed all of the Best Practices and Principles as provisioned throughout the financial year. This statement is made in accordance to the resolutions of the Board of Directors of CBP.

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Kepada ahli CBP yang dihormati dan dikasihi. Dengan sukacitanya Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman (JAD) ingin membentangkan Laporan kami bagi tahun 2021.

Esteemed members of CBP. The Internal Audit Committee (IAC) hereby presents the IAC report for 2021.

PENGENALAN

Pada keseluruhannya, tujuan dan peranan JAD adalah untuk membantu Ahli Lembaga Koperasi (ALK) CBP dalam memenuhi tanggungjawab pengawasan mereka terhadap proses pelaporan kewangan, sistem tadbir urus, pengurusan risiko, kawalan dalaman, nilai dan etika serta fungsi audit dalaman dan luaran. JAD ditadbir oleh Piagam yang menggariskan bidang tugas jawatankuasa. Piagam JAD yang disemak dan diluluskan oleh Lembaga Pengarah CBP bertindak sebagai garis panduan kepada JAD dari segi tujuannya, kuasa, komposisi, mesyuarat dan tanggungjawab. Laporan ini disediakan selaras dengan keperluan undang-undang, garis panduan Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM), peraturan dan garis panduan Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), prosedur operasi dan polisi dalaman CBP sebagai bukti dokumentasi tentang tanggungjawab dan akauntabiliti JAD kepada ALK dan ahli CBP bagi tahun 2021.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNGJAWAB

Tugas dan tanggungjawab utama JAD ke atas Fungsi Audit Dalaman (FAD), juruaudit luar, pelaporan kewangan dan tahunan, urus niaga pihak berkaitan dan skop penyiasatan adalah seperti berikut:

Audit Dalam

- Menyemak, mengkaji dan meluluskan perancangan, fungsi, sumber dan kecukupan skop audit dalam.
- Menambah baik Piagam audit dalam secara berterusan bagi memastikan FAD mempunyai bidang kuasa yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan fungsi dan tanggungjawabnya.
- Menyemak dan menilai proses, metodologi dan laporan audit dalam, memastikan kesesuaian dan memantau tindakan pembetulan yang diambil oleh pihak pengurusan CBP terhadap teguran audit.
- Menilai prestasi, kapasiti dan kompetensi kakitangan Jabatan Audit Dalaman.
- Memantau kebebasan, kecukupan kakitangan, pusing ganti dan peletakan jawatan kakitangan audit dalam serta sebab berlakunya peletakan jawatan.

Audit Luar

- Menilai, memantau dan menyemak pelantikan dan prestasi juruaudit luar yang dilantik.
- Menyemak skop dan perancangan audit oleh juruaudit luar, termasuk sebarang perubahan kepada skop & perancangan audit dan Penyata Tahunan Kewangan CBP.

INTRODUCTION

In general, the objective and role of the IAC are to facilitate the Cooperative Board Members (CBM) of CBP in fulfilling its supervisory obligation on the financial reporting process, governance system, risk management, internal control, value and ethics, as well as function of the internal and external audit. The IAC is governed by the Charter which underlines the terms of reference of committees. The IAC Charter which was reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors of CBP serves as a guideline for the IAC in terms of its objective, authority, composition, meetings and responsibilities. This report was prepared in line with the requirements of the law, the guidelines of the Cooperative Commissions of Malaysia (SKM), the regulations and guidelines of Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), and the operational procedure and internal policies of CBP as evidence of documentation regarding the responsibility and accountability of the IAC towards CBM and the members of CBP for the year 2021.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITY

The main roles and responsibility of the IAC towards the Internal Audit Function (IAF), external auditors, financial and annual reporting, related party transactions and investigation scope are as follows:

Internal Audit

- To review, study and approve the planning, function, resources and adequacy of the internal audit scope.
- To continuously improve upon the internal audit Charter so as to ensure that the IAF has the required terms of reference to perform its function and responsibility.
- To review and evaluate the process, methodology and internal audit report so as to ensure their suitability and to monitor the corrective actions taken by the CBP management on all audit remarks.
- To assess the performance, capacity and competency of the staff of the Internal Audit Department.
- To monitor the independence, adequacy, turnover and resignation of the internal audit staff as well as the reasons for resignation.

External Audit

- To assess, monitor and review the appointment and performance of appointed external auditors.
- To review the external audit scope and plan, including any changes to the audit scope and plan as well as the Annual Financial Statement of CBP.

- Mengkaji cadangan dan penemuan utama audit yang dibangkitkan oleh juruaudit luar dan maklum balas pengurusan, termasuk status audit terdahulu.
- Memantau kerjasama yang diberikan oleh pegawai CBP kepada pihak juruaudit luar, termasuk sebarang kesulitan yang dihadapi semasa menjalankan kerja audit dan sekatan ke atas skop aktiviti atau akses kepada maklumat yang diperlukan.
- Menyemak dan menilai kerjasama dengan audit dalam dan perkhidmatan bukan audit yang disediakan oleh juruaudit luar.

Laporan Tahunan dan Kewangan

- Melaporkan aktiviti JAD.
- Menyemak dan memantau integriti dalam pelaporan CBP serta penglibatan dan hubungan bermakna dengan pemegang taruh dan pihak berkepentingan.
- Berbincang dengan juruaudit dalam dan luar serta pengurusan CBP tentang laporan audit (termasuk surat pengurusan), serta sebarang kesulitan yang dihadapi semasa kerja audit dan/atau sebarang perselisihan faham yang ketara dengan pihak pengurusan.
- Menyemak Penyata Kewangan Tahunan dengan memberi tumpuan kepada:
 - Sebarang perubahan dalam dasar dan amalan perakaunan
 - Peristiwa penting dan luar biasa
 - Pematuhan terhadap Piawaian Pelaporan Kewangan yang berkenaan serta keperluan perundangan dan peraturan lain
- Memantau pengendalian dan perjalanan Mesyuarat Agung.

Skop Penyiasatan

- Menyemak, mengkaji dan memantau sebarang urusan niaga pihak berkaitan dan konflik kepentingan yang mungkin timbul dalam CBP.
- Menyemak dan menilai prosedur atau tingkah laku yang mungkin menimbulkan persoalan tentang integriti.
- Mengarahkan penyiasatan terhadap sebarang aktiviti atau perkara di dalam terma dan rujukan JAD.

Hal-hal Lain

Sebagai tambahan kepada tanggungjawab yang digariskan di atas, JAD boleh melaksanakan aktiviti lain sebagaimana yang dikehendaki dan difikirkan sesuai oleh ALK.

- To evaluate the proposals and main audit findings as highlighted by the external auditor and the management's response, including previous audit statuses.
- To monitor the cooperation given by the CBP personnel to the external auditors, including any difficulties faced while conducting the audit works and any restrictions on the scope of the activity or access to the needed information.
- To review and assess the cooperation with the internal audit and non-audit services provided by the external auditors.

Annual and Financial Report

- Reporting the activities of the IAC.
- Reviewing and monitoring the integrity of CBP's reporting as well as engagement and relationship with the stakeholders.
- Holding discussions with the internal and external auditors together with the management of CBP regarding the audit report (including the management letter), and any difficulties encountered during the conduct of the audit works and/or any material misunderstanding with the management.
- Reviewing the Annual Financial Statement by focusing on:
 - Any changes to the accounting policies and practices
 - Material and extraordinary events
 - Compliance to the relevant Financial Reporting Standards as well as other legal and regulatory requirements
- Monitoring the conduct and proceedings of the General Meeting.

Scope of Investigation

- Reviewing, assessing and monitoring any related party transactions and conflicts of interest that may emerge in CBP.
- Reviewing and assessing any procedures or conduct that may raise questions of integrity.
- Instructing for investigations to be carried out on any activities or matters within the IAC's terms of reference.

Other Matters

In addition to all the aforementioned responsibilities, the IAC may carry out other activities as deemed suitable by the CBM.

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AKTIVITI JAD SEPANJANG TAHUN 2021

Pada tahun 2021 Sesi 2021/2022, JAD telah mengadakan mesyuarat sebanyak lapan (8) kali meliputi empat puluh enam (46) agenda serta turut mengadakan beberapa perbincangan atau mesyuarat secara tidak formal melalui aplikasi WhatsApp. Kehadiran semua anggota JAD adalah seratus peratus (100%). Kami juga mengadakan mesyuarat dengan Ahli Lembaga Pengarah CBP sebanyak empat (4) kali. Di samping itu, Juruaudit Luar juga dijemput untuk berbincang mengenai memorandum perancangan audit, laporan audit penyata kewangan, surat pengurusan dan lain-lain perkara yang relevan. Sehubungan dengan itu, JAD ingin melaporkan aktiviti bersama dengan Lembaga Pengarah, Jabatan Audit Dalaman, Pihak Pengurusan, Pelanggan Audit dan Juruaudit Luar yang semuanya dapat dirumuskan seperti berikut:

KAPASITI DAN KEBERKESANAN FUNGSI AUDIT DALAMAN (FAD)

CBP mempunyai FAD secara dalaman (*in-house*) yang baik untuk memberi perkhidmatan jaminan, perundingan, aktiviti tambah nilai dan membantu ALK mengawasi bahawa Pihak Pengurusan telah membangunkan dan melaksanakan dengan baik sistem tadbir urus, pengurusan risiko dan kawalan dalaman. JAD telah menyemak dan menilai aktiviti FAD mengikut Piawaian Antarabangsa Amalan Profesional Audit Dalaman (Standard), *Institute of Internal Auditor* (IIA) dan membuat kesimpulan bahawa keseluruhan aktiviti audit telah dijalankan selaras dengan Piawaian ini. Selain itu, JAD secara berterusan telah menyemak, menilai dan meluluskan piagam, proses dan metodologi audit dalaman, rancangan audit tahunan, memastikan kebebasan, kecukupan dan kompetensi kakitangan Jabatan Audit Dalaman, membantu meningkatkan keberkesanan dan kecekapan operasi, menyemak dan memantau pematuhan kepada keperluan perundangan, polisi dan prosedur operasi dalaman CBP, memantau perancangan, pelaksanaan dan penemuan utama audit serta memberikan cadangan kepada Jabatan Audit Dalaman apabila perlu untuk memastikan pematuhan kepada Piawaian dan meningkatkan kualiti, keberkesanan dan kecekapan FAD. Walaupun sedemikian, FAD perlu sentiasa mempertingkatkan keupayaannya serta kompetensi juruauditnya, khususnya berkaitan dengan operasi dan sistem terkini perbankan, digitalisasi, audit berkomputer dan teknik pengauditan untuk meningkatkan keberkesanan dan keefisienan FAD untuk membantu CBP dalam mendepani cabaran dan persekitaran perniagaan yang dinamik dan mencabar. Keberkesanan FAD penting bagi memenuhi jangkaan pemegang taruh, terutamanya anggota-anggota CBP, termasuk untuk menjadi penasihat yang diyakini dan dipercayai oleh ALK dan pengurusan CBP.

JAD telah menyemak dan memantau kerja-kerja pengauditan yang dilaksanakan oleh FAD terhadap sistem, aktiviti, operasi dan proses perniagaan di cawangan, jabatan dan ibu pejabat CBP dalam tahun 2021. Semakan audit adalah mencukupi kepada lima perkara, iaitu: (i) produk perbankan, Ar-Rahnu dan kepatuhan syariah; (ii) pengurusan kredit, deposit, kecairan dan pembiayaan pelanggan; (iii) pengurusan risiko dan kawalan dalaman; (iv) sistem perkomputeran dan teknologi maklumat; dan (v) pengauditan semakan khas dan pemalsuan. Pengauditan dan pemeriksaan ini selaras dengan peruntukan Garis Panduan Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM), Peraturan Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) dan segala keperluan undang-undang, peraturan, piawaian, kod, polisi dan prosedur yang berkuatkuasa.

Walaupun melalui tempoh sukar sepanjang beberapa fasa Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) dan Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan Diperketatkan (PKPD), FAD telah memanfaatkan teknik audit automasi dan audit atas talian atau pengauditan secara maya.

ACTIVITIES OF THE IAC THROUGHOUT 2021

In the year 2021 Session 2021/2022, the IAC held eight (8) meetings covering forty-six (46) agendas and had also held several discussions or informal meetings via the WhatsApp application. The attendance of the IAC members was one hundred percent (100%). We also held four (4) meetings with the CBP Board of Directors. Additionally, the External Auditor was also invited to discuss about audit plan memorandum, financial statement audit report, management letter and other relevant matters. As such, the IAC hereby presents a report of its activities with the Board of Directors, Internal Audit Department, the Management, Audit Customer and the External Auditor all of which can be summarised as follows:

CAPACITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION (IAF)

CBP has a proper in-house IAF which provides assurance services, consultation, value-added activities and facilitation to the CBM in ensuring that the Management has properly developed and implemented the governance system, risk management and internal control. The IAC has reviewed and assessed the activities of the IAF according to the International Standards of Professional Internal Audit Practices (Standard), *Institute of Internal Auditor* (IIA) and concluded that all the audit activities had been carried out in accordance to this Standard. Apart from that, the IAC has continuously reviewed, assessed and approved the charter, process and methodology of the internal audit and annual audit plan, ensured the independence, adequacy and competency of the Internal Audit Department staff, facilitated in improving operational effectiveness and efficiency, reviewed and monitored compliance to the requirements of the law, and policies and procedures of CBP's internal operations, monitored the audit plan, implementation and main findings as well as gave suggestions to the Internal Audit Department when required to ensure compliance to the Standard, and enhanced the quality, effectiveness and efficiency of the IAF. Nonetheless, the IAF must always improve upon the capability and competency of its auditors, particularly in relation to current banking operations and systems, digitalisation, computerised auditing, and auditing techniques so as to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the IAF in facilitating CBP in facing various challenges in this dynamic business environment. The effectiveness of the IAF is crucial towards fulfilling stakeholder expectations, particularly the CBP members, and towards becoming a trusted advisor for the CBM and CBP management.

The IAC had reviewed and monitored the audit works carried out by the IAF on the systems, activities, operations and business processes of the branches, departments and headquarter of CBP in 2021. The audit review is adequate to five matters, in terms of: (i) banking products, Ar-Rahnu and Shariah compliance; (ii) management of credit, deposits, liquidity and customer financing; (iii) risk management and internal control; (iv) computerised system and information technology; and (v) audit of special review and fraud. The audit and inspection were in line with the Cooperative Commissions of Malaysia (SKM) Guidelines, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) Regulations and all other legal requirements, regulations, standards, codes, policies and procedures enforced.

Despite difficulties throughout the Movement Control Order (MCO) and Enhanced Movement Control Order (EMCO), the IAF had leveraged on the usage of automated and online audit or virtual audit.

Secara umumnya FAD berjaya melaksanakan tanggungjawab dengan baik dan berkesan pada tahun 2021 berdasarkan pematuhan kepada standard IIA, pencapaian pelan audit dan menerima maklum balas positif daripada tahun 2021, berikut adalah pemerhatian dan cadangan utama kami:

(i) Produk Perbankan, Ar-Rahnu dan Kepatuhan Syariah

JAD sedar akan keperluan kepada pemantauan yang rapi terhadap aspek kelestarian kewangan, pematuhan syariah dan pencapaian prestasi CBP. Justeru itu, pemantauan dan mengikuti perkembangan produk-produk sedia ada dan baharu daripada aktiviti perbankan dan Ar-Rahnu adalah penting bagi mengenalpasti risiko dan peluang pertumbuhan serta keperluan untuk mengekalkan prestasi kewangan dalam jangka masa pendek dan panjang dapat dicapai dengan memastikan sasaran pertumbuhan pinjaman, peningkatan prestasi Ar-Rahnu, tahap kecairan, paras modal dan pertumbuhan aset CBP adalah tetap kukuh. Oleh itu, FAD harus memastikan bahawa kakitangan audit dalaman memperoleh latihan berterusan yang mencukupi dan sesuai untuk memenuhi keperluan teknikal dan operasi perbankan yang semakin meningkat, kompleks, rumit dan mencabar. Ini sejajar dengan peningkatan aktiviti dan kepelbagaian tugas yang perlu dilaksanakan akibat daripada pengenalan produk dan proses baharu dalam CBP, di samping keperluan untuk memenuhi aspek syariah serta perkembangan lain dalam sektor kewangan iaitu pembukaan beberapa cawangan baharu.

(ii) Pengurusan Kredit, Deposit, Kecairan dan Pembiayaan Pelanggan

JAD memantau pengauditan yang dijalankan ke atas proses pembiayaan dan pertumbuhan pinjaman pelanggan serta memberi tumpuan pada usaha melebarkan dasar deposit. Fokus juga diberikan terhadap pertumbuhan perniagaan menerusi usaha berterusan dalam memperbaiki perkhidmatan pelanggan yang cemerlang dan peningkatan produktiviti pembiayaan, disokong pengurusan risiko yang proaktif, interaktif, dan tangkas serta pengurusan kredit dan aset yang berkualiti. Mengenal pasti dan memantau bagaimana CBP menguruskan risiko kecairan, nisbah kecukupan modal dan melihat bagaimana deposit (wadi'ah, deposit-i berjangka Tawarruq, komoditi murabahah, bai' inah dan pelaburan) memenuhi dan mematuhi peraturan serta kehendak BNM, SKM, AMLA dan Syariah. JAD juga memberi fokus terhadap aktiviti pengauditan dan semakin pinjaman yang dilakukan oleh cawangan CBP dan Jabatan Kredit untuk memastikan kawal selia yang baik dan pematuhan terhadap keperluan polisi dan prosedur di CBP, termasuk kualiti pelanggan, semakin keputusan, ketulenan dokumen pelanggan, cagaran dan jaminan yang sepadan untuk memastikan keberkesanan proses kredit di CBP.

(iii) Pengurusan Risiko dan Kawalan Dalaman

JAD bertanggungjawab membantu ALK dalam memenuhi tanggungjawab pengawalan ke atas pengurusan risiko dan kawalan dalaman dengan menyemak, menilai dan memantau keberkesanan proses pengurusan risiko dan kawalan dalaman terhadap pelaporan kewangan, merangkumi risiko kewangan (risiko kredit, pasaran, modal dan kecairan) dan risiko bukan kewangan (risiko strategik, reputasi, operasi, pematuhan, teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi, keselamatan dan sekuriti siber), termasuk aspek pelaporan, pengendalian dan jaminan risiko, serta penilaian tahunan terhadap sistem pengurusan risiko dan kawalan dalaman.

In general, the IAF had carried out its responsibilities well and effectively in 2021 in line with the IIA standards, and had achieved its audit plan with positive feedbacks. The following are our main observations and suggestions:

(i) Banking Products, Ar-Rahnu and Shariah Compliance

The IAC acknowledges the need for proper monitoring on the aspects of financial sustainability, Shariah compliance and performance achievement in CBP. Therefore, monitoring of the development of existing and new products from banking activities and Ar-Rahnu is crucial in order to identify risks and growth opportunities as well as the need to achieve sustained long-term and short-term financial performance via solid loan growth target, improvement of Ar-Rahnu performance, liquidity levels, capital levels and asset growth of CBP. Hence, the IAF must ensure that its staff receives continuous, adequate and suitable training in order to fulfill technical and operational banking requirements which are now more demanding, complex, and challenging. This is consistent with the rise in activities and task diversification following the introduction of new products and processes in CBP, apart from the need to address the Shariah aspects and other developments in the financial sector i.e. the opening of several new branches.

(ii) Management of Credit, Deposits, Liquidity and Customer Funding

The IAC monitors the auditing of funding processes and customer loan growth, and focuses on the effort to expand the policy on deposits. Attention is also given on business growth via the continuous effort to improve customer service performance and funding productivity, supported by proactive, interactive and agile risk management on top of high quality credit and asset management. The IAC also identifies and monitors the ways in which CBP manages its liquidity risk and capital adequacy ratio, and how its deposits (wadi'ah, Tawarruq termed i-deposit, murabahah commodity, bai' inah and investments) fulfill and comply to the regulations and requirements of BNM, the MCC, the AMLA and Shariah. The IAC also focuses on audit activities and loan reviews carried out by the CBP branches and Credit Department so as to ensure proper regulations and compliance to CBP's policies and procedures, including in terms of customer quality, outcome review, authenticity of customer documents, and corresponding collateral and guarantees to ensure the effectiveness of CBP's credit process.

(iii) Risk Management and Internal Control

The IAC is obliged to facilitate the CBM in fulfilling its risk management and internal control responsibilities by reviewing, assessing and monitoring the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control process on the financial reporting, covering the financial risks (i.e. credit, market, capital and liquidity risks) as well as non-financial risks (i.e. strategic, reputational, operational, compliance, information technology and communication, safety and cyber security risks), including the aspects of risk reporting, management and assurance, and the annual review of the risk management and internal control system.

LAPORAN JAWATANKUASA AUDIT DALAMAN

INTERNAL AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

Bagi setiap suku tahun, kajian semula amalan pengurusan risiko dilakukan oleh pengurus Jabatan Pengurusan Risiko meliputi semua aspek risiko dan peluang, terutamanya risiko kredit, pasaran dan kecairan. Tumpuan dan perhatian diberikan kepada faktor risiko yang timbul daripada perubahan dalam persekitaran operasi CBP dan bagaimana CBP menguruskan risiko tersebut untuk mengelak kesan ketara ke atas operasi CBP. Kajian semula keberkesanan dan kecukupan kawalan dalaman dijalankan dengan mempertimbangkan keputusan audit dan penemuan audit penting yang dibentangkan oleh juruaudit dalaman dan memantau hasil tindakan susulan dan pembetulan yang telah diambil. Secara keseluruhannya amalan pengurusan risiko di CBP adalah baik tetapi JAD juga mendapati bahawa aspek pengurangan risiko dan pelaporan risiko bukan kewangan masih kurang bersepadu, inklusif, dan menyeluruh berbanding dengan risiko kewangan. Usaha secara berterusan perlu dilakukan bagi meningkatkan keberkesanan proses pengurusan risiko dan kawalan dalaman meliputi aspek pengawasan, selera, budaya, strategi, polisi dan kerangka risiko. Justeru itu, JAD memberi perhatian yang teliti terhadap pelaksanaan Pengurusan Risiko Perusahaan (ERM) di CBP selaras dengan Piawaian Antarabangsa ISO 31000 – Pengurusan Risiko. Selain itu, JAD sedang merangka program latihan untuk Juruaudit Dalaman (dan terbuka kepada kakitangan CBP yang berminat) bertujuan membantu dalam proses pelaksanaan ERM dan pengauditan berasaskan risiko bagi memberi jaminan dan memastikan keberkesanan terhadap proses pengurusan risiko di CBP.

(iv) Sistem Perkomputeran dan Teknologi Maklumat (IT)

JAD secara berterusan menyemak, menilai dan memantau keberkesanan sistem perkomputeran, perkakasan komputer, sistem pengendalian dan aplikasi serta rangkaian teknologi maklumat (IT) CBP serta mengenalpasti akan tahap penggunaan IT, perisian dan aplikasi pengauditan oleh FAD. Bagi mendepani cabaran perubahan teknologi yang sangat pantas, sehingga sering mencabar walaupun bagi mereka yang paling celik teknologi (*IT-savvy*) untuk mengikuti skop dan kadar perkembangan berkaitan data besar, media sosial, digitalisasi, sistem perbankan mobil dan atas talian, pelaksanaan IT, risiko siber dan lain-lain hal berkenaan teknologi. Perkembangan ini membawa satu set risiko yang kompleks dan serius yang boleh menjejaskan maklumat sensitif, membawa gangguan dan mengendalakan operasi dan dengan ketara berupaya mengganggu proses perniagaan dan keberkesanan sistem IT di CBP. Oleh yang demikian, JAD sentiasa mengawasi risiko ini dan berusaha meningkatkan keupayaan juruaudit dalam aspek IT, digitalisasi dan penggunaan aplikasi audit (seperti *Audit Command Language* [ACL]) bagi memastikan keberkesanan, kecekapan, peningkatan produktiviti, ketepatan, integriti, kesesuaian dan integrasi sistem terbabit dalam memenuhi objektif serta keperluan operasi di CBP.

(v) Pengauditan Cawangan, Semakan Khas dan Penipuan

JAD telah meminta pengauditan cawangan, semakan khas dan penipuan dilaksanakan oleh FAD terhadap sebarang aktiviti atau perkara di dalamnya terma rujukannya pada setiap tahun iaitu seperti yang dimasukkan dalam perancangan audit berdasarkan senarai keutamaan penilaian risiko yang dibuat secara berterusan dan siasatan/semakan khas berdasarkan arahan, permintaan atau atas aduan yang diterima daripada ALK dan pengurusan kanan CBP.

In each quarter, a review of the risk management practice is carried out by the manager of the Risk Management Department covering all aspects of risks and opportunities, particularly credit, market and liquidity risks. Primary attention is given on risk factors that emerge as a result of changes in CBP's operational environment and on how CBP tackles such risks in order to prevent material impacts on its operations. A review of the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal control is carried out based on material audit outcomes and findings as presented by the internal auditors, as well as monitoring on the follow-up measures and corrective actions taken. In general, CBP has proper risk management in place, but the IAC also found that the aspects of risk mitigation and reporting of non-financial risks are less integrated, inclusive, and comprehensive as opposed to that of the financial risks. Continuous effort is needed to improve the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control process covering the aspects of monitoring, appetite, culture, strategy, policy and risk framework. Hence, the IAC pays particular attention on the implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) in CBP in line with the International Standard ISO 31000 – Risk Management. Other than that, the IAC is now developing a training program for internal auditors (and open to interested CBP staff) for the purpose of facilitating the implementation of the ERM and the risk-based audit so as to provide assurance of the effectiveness of CBP's risk management process.

(iv) Computerised System and Information Technology (IT)

The IAC continuously reviews, assesses and monitors the effectiveness of CBP's computerised system, computer equipment, operating systems and applications, and information technology (IT) network apart from identifying the usage level of the IT, software and applications for auditing by the IAF. Rapid technological changes challenge even the most IT-savvy individuals from comprehending the scope and rate of big data development, social media, digitalisation, mobile and online banking systems, IT implementation, cyber risks and other technology related matters. This brings about a set of complex and serious risks which could compromise sensitive information, cause operational disruptions, and materially interfere with the business process and effectiveness of the IT system in CBP. Hence, the IAC continuously monitors this risk and endeavors to improve the capability of the auditors in the aspects of IT, digitalisation, and usage of audit applications (e.g. Audit Command Language or ACL) to ensure the system's effectiveness, efficiency, productivity improvement, accuracy, integrity, suitability and integration towards fulfilling CBP's operational objective and requirements.

(v) Branch Audit, Special Review and Fraud

The IAC has requested for branch audit, special review and fraud to be carried out annually by the IAF on any activities or matters within its terms of reference, such as those incorporated in the audit plan based on the priority list of continuous risk assessment and special investigation/review based on the directive, request or complaint received from the CBM and senior management of CBP.

Pada tahun 2021, sejumlah lima belas (15) pengauditan cawangan dan enam (6) semakan khas & penipuan telah dijalankan oleh FAD di CBP. Laporan yang berkaitan telah dikemukakan kepada ALK serta pihak-pihak yang berkenaan untuk diambil tindakan yang perlu dilaksanakan dalam mencegah dan mengekang sebarang aktiviti penyalahgunaan kuasa, percanggahan kepentingan, penipuan, penyelewengan dan rasuah. Justeru itu, JAD secara berterusan memberi perhatian untuk meningkatkan serta membudayakan integriti, akauntabiliti, kebebasan, ketulusan, keadilan, kebertanggungjawaban, etika yang baik, aktiviti “whistleblower” dan pematuhan terhadap semua keperluan perundangan, piawaian, etika profesional dan peraturan CBP. Tindakan yang sewajarnya perlu diambil terhadap penyalahgunaan kuasa dan pelaku frod pada kadar segera dan dalam jangka masa yang munasabah bagi memastikan keberkesanan pelan integriti, aktiviti pencegahan penipuan dan pelanggaran kod etika serta kawalan dalaman bagi mencapai tadbir urus yang baik dan berkesan.

KESIMPULAN

JAD telah menjalankan fungsi dan tanggungjawabnya di CBP seperti yang dikehendaki oleh Piagamnya. JAD mengiktiraf kerja Pasukan Audit Dalaman (FAD) dalam menjalankan fungsi jaminan dan perundingan semasa tempoh pelaporan. JAD menggalakkan FAD untuk terus melaksanakan tadbir urus, mempertingkatkan kapasiti dan keberkesanan pengurusan dan keperluan proses pengauditan selaras dengan kehendak Piawaian Antarabangsa untuk Amalan Profesional Pengauditan Dalaman dan Kod Etika. Laporan audit yang dikemukakan oleh FAD menekankan kawasan berisiko tinggi yang perlu ditangani. Oleh itu, pihak pengurusan CBP harus memberi perhatian yang teliti untuk menyelesaikan isu yang dibangkitkan tepat pada masanya. Sekiranya terdapat sebarang kelewatan dalam pelaksanaan cadangan audit dan saranan penambahbaikan terhadap proses kerja di CBP adalah amat dikesali. JAD memuji tindakan Pengurusan Kanan berhubung dengan langkah-langkah yang diambil ke arah memperkasakan dan melaksanakan sistem pengurusan risiko yang bersepadu, serta meneruskan misinya ke arah memastikannya budaya risiko baik dan berkesan di amalkan di CBP dan semua pekerja sedar akan tanggungjawab mereka dalam hal ini. JAD akan terus memberi penekanan tentang keperluan memperkasakan dan meningkatkan keupayaan FAD termasuk JAD sendiri akan mengendalikan latihan (termasuk berkongsi pengalaman dan ilmu pengauditan secara dalaman) kepada juruaudit CBP supaya kepakaran melaksanakan pengauditan dapat dipertingkatkan. JAD beriltizam untuk menyumbang dan membantu Pengurusan CBP dalam meningkatkan prestasi dan kecemerlangan operasi perbankan Islam serta Ar-Rahnu, dan akhirnya mencapai visinya sebagai sebuah Co-opbank berasaskan syariah yang terunggul di Malaysia.



DATO' MUSTAFA HJ SAMAN

Pengerusi, Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman
Chairman, Internal Audit Committee

Tarikh/Dated: 13 April 2022/13 April 2022

In 2021, a total of fifteen (15) branch audit and six (6) special review & fraud were carried out by the IAF in CBP. The relevant reports were presented to the CBM and other related parties for proper action towards preventing any form of power abuse, conflict of interest, fraud, irregularities and corruption. Hence, the IAC continuously focuses on improving the culture of integrity, accountability, independence, transparency, justice, good ethics, whistleblowing and compliance to all legal requirements, standards, professional ethics and regulations in CBP. Proper and immediate action should be taken on the perpetrators of power abuse and fraud so as to ensure the effectiveness of the integrity plan, fraud prevention activity, code of ethics and internal control to achieve good and effective governance.

CONCLUSION

The IAC has carried out its function and responsibilities in CBP as stipulated in its Charter. The IAC acknowledges the work of the Internal Audit Function (IAF) in carrying out its assurance and consultation functions throughout the reporting period. The IAC encourages the IAF to continue ensuring the implementation of governance, as well as improving the capacity and effectiveness of the management and requirements of the audit process in line with the stipulations of the International Standard for Professional Internal Audit Practices and Code of Ethics. The audit report by the IAF highlights the high risk areas that need to be managed. Hence, the management of CBP must focus on promptly addressing all emerging issues. Any delay in the implementation of the audit proposal and suggestion for improvement of the work processes in CBP is highly regretted. The IAC commends the actions of the Senior Management in relation to its empowerment and implementation of an integrated risk management system, on top of continuing with its mission to ensure a good and effective risk culture in CBP whereby all employees are aware of their responsibilities in this matter. The IAC will continue to highlight the need for empowering and improving the capability of the IAF whereby the IAC itself will conduct training programs (including the sharing of internal audit experiences and knowledge) for the auditors of CBP so as to improve their auditing skills. The IAC hopes to contribute and facilitate the CBP management in improving the performance and excellence of its Islamic banking operations and Ar-Rahnu, and ultimately achieving its vision of becoming the premier Shariah-based Cooperative Bank in Malaysia.

LAPORAN JURUAUDIT BEBAS

KEPADA PENERUSI EKSEKUTIF SURUHANJAYA KOPERASI MALAYSIA DAN
ANGGOTA-ANGGOTA KOPERASI CO-OPBANK PERTAMA MALAYSIA BERHAD

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN OF THE SURUHANJAYA KOPERASI MALAYSIA AND
THE MEMBERS OF KOPERASI CO-OPBANK PERTAMA MALAYSIA BERHAD

PENDAPAT

Kami telah mengaudit penyata kewangan KOPERASI CO-OPBANK PERTAMA MALAYSIA BERHAD (Co-opbank), yang terdiri daripada Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan pada 31 Disember 2021 bagi Kumpulan dan Co-opbank dan Penyata Pembahagian Keuntungan, Penyata Untung Atau Rugi dan Pendapatan Komprehensif lain, Penyata Perubahan dalam Dana Pemegang Syer dan Penyata Aliran Tunai Kumpulan dan Co-opbank bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut dan nota-nota kepada penyata kewangan, termasuk ringkasan dasar-dasar perakaunan penting yang dibentangkan di muka surat 118 hingga 172.

Pada pendapat kami, penyata kewangan berkenaan memberi gambaran yang benar dan saksama mengenai kedudukan kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank pada 31 Disember 2021 dan prestasi kewangan dan aliran tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut mengikut Piawaian Pelaporan Kewangan Malaysia ("MFRSs"), keperluan dalam Akta Koperasi, 1993, di Malaysia, garis panduan dan arahan Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia dan Bank Negara Malaysia.

ASAS KEPADA PENDAPAT

Kami telah menjalankan audit kami mengikut piawaian pengauditan yang diluluskan di Malaysia dan Piawaian Pengauditan Antarabangsa (ISA). Tanggungjawab-tanggungjawab kami di bawah piawaian berkenaan telah diuraikan dengan lebih lanjut dalam seksyen Tanggungjawab Juruaudit bagi Audit Penyata Kewangan dalam laporan kami. Kami percaya bahawa bukti audit yang kami perolehi adalah mencukupi dan sesuai untuk memberi asas bagi pendapat kami.

KEBEBASAN DAN TANGGUNGJAWAB ETIKA LAIN

Kami adalah bebas dari Kumpulan dan Co-opbank mengikut Undang-Undang Kecil (atas Etika Profesional, Kelakuan dan Amalan) Institut Akauntan Malaysia, (Undang-Undang Kecil), dan Kod Etika bagi Akauntan Profesional daripada Lembaga Piawaian Etika Antarabangsa bagi Akauntan, (Kod IESBA), dan kami telah memenuhi tanggungjawab etika yang lain mengikut undang-undang kecil dan Kod IESBA.

MAKLUMAT SELAIN DARIPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN DAN LAPORAN ATASNYA JURUAUDIT

Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank bertanggungjawab untuk maklumat yang lain. Maklumat yang lain terdiri daripada Laporan Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank tetapi tidak termasuk penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank dan laporan juruaudit.

Pendapat kami ke atas penyata kewangan Co-opbank tidak merangkumi Laporan Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank dan kami tidak menyatakan sebarang bentuk jaminan kesimpulan mengenainya.

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of KOPERASI CO-OPBANK PERTAMA MALAYSIA BERHAD (Co-opbank), which comprise of the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021 for the Group and Co-opbank and the Statement of Profit Share, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Shareholder Fund and Statement of Cash Flows for the Group and Co-opbank for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out on pages 174 to 228.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and Co-opbank as at 31 December 2021 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), the requirements of the Co-operative Act, 1993, in Malaysia, the guidelines and directives of the Co-operative Commissions of Malaysia and Bank Negara Malaysia.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

INDEPENDENCE AND OTHER ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITIES

We are independent of the Group and of Co-opbank in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practices) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (By-Laws), and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (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 Board Members of Co-opbank are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Co-opbank Board Members' Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and Co-opbank and auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements of Co-opbank does not cover the Co-opbank Board Members' Report and we do not express any form of assured conclusion thereon.

Sehubungan dengan penyata audit kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank, tanggungjawab kami adalah untuk membaca Laporan Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank dan, dengan berbuat demikian, pertimbangkan sama ada Laporan Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank tidak konsisten secara material dengan penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank atau pengetahuan yang diperolehi dalam audit atau sebaliknya tersalah nyata dengan material.

Jika berdasarkan kerja yang telah kami jalankan, kami simpulkan bahawa terdapat salah nyata yang ketara dalam Laporan Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank, kami dikehendaki melaporkan fakta berkenaan. Dalam hal ini, tiada apa-apa untuk dilaporkan.

TANGGUNGJAWAB ANGGOTA LEMBAGA CO-OPBANK BAGI PENYATA KEWANGAN

Para Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank bertanggungjawab terhadap penyediaan penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank yang memberi gambaran yang benar dan saksama menurut MFRSs dan keperluan dalam Akta Koperasi 1993, di Malaysia. Para Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank juga bertanggungjawab terhadap kawalan dalaman yang para Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank tentukan sebagai perlu untuk membolehkan penyediaan penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank yang bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara, sama ada disebabkan oleh penipuan atau kesilapan.

Dalam menyediakan penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank, para Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank bertanggungjawab untuk menilai keupayaan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank untuk terus sebagai satu usaha berterusan, mendedahkan, yang berkenaan, perkara-perkara yang berkaitan dengan usaha berterusan dan menggunakan asas usaha berterusan perakaunan melainkan jika para Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank sama ada berhasrat untuk membubarkan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank atau untuk menghentikan operasi, atau tidak mempunyai alternatif yang realistik tetapi untuk berbuat demikian.

TANGGUNGJAWAB JURUAUDIT BAGI AUDIT PENYATA KEWANGAN

Objektif kami adalah untuk memperoleh keyakinan yang munasabah sama ada penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank secara keseluruhannya adalah bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara, sama ada disebabkan oleh penipuan atau kesilapan, dan untuk mengeluarkan laporan juruaudit yang merangkumi pendapat kami. Jaminan yang munasabah adalah tahap jaminan yang tinggi, tetapi bukan satu jaminan bahawa audit yang dijalankan mengikut piawaian pengauditan yang diluluskan di Malaysia dan Piawaian Pengauditan Antarabangsa (ISA) akan sentiasa mengesan salah nyata yang ketara apabila ia wujud. Salah nyata boleh timbul daripada penipuan atau kesilapan dan dianggap penting jika, secara individu atau dalam agregat, mereka boleh dengan dijangkakan dengan munasabah akan mempengaruhi keputusan ekonomi pengguna yang diambil berdasarkan penyata kewangan ini.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Group and Co-opbank, our responsibility is to read the Co-opbank Board Members' Report and, in doing so, consider whether the Co-opbank Board Members' Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of Co-opbank or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Co-opbank Board Members' Report, we are required to report the fact. In this regard, we have nothing to report.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CO-OPBANK BOARD MEMBERS FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Co-opbank Board Members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and of Co-opbank which give a true and fair view in accordance with the MFRSs and the requirements of the Co-operative Act 1993, in Malaysia. The Co-opbank Board Members are also responsible for such internal control as the Co-opbank Board Members determine as necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and of Co-opbank that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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 Co-opbank 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 the approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and the International Standards on Auditing (ISA) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

LAPORAN JURUAUDIT BEBAS

KEPADA PENERUS EKSEKUTIF SURUHANJAYA KOPERASI MALAYSIA DAN ANGGOTA-ANGGOTA KOPERASI CO-OPBANK PERTAMA MALAYSIA BERHAD

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN OF THE SURUHANJAYA KOPERASI MALAYSIA AND THE MEMBERS OF KOPERASI CO-OPBANK PERTAMA MALAYSIA BERHAD

Sebagai sebahagian daripada audit mengikut piawaian pengauditan yang diluluskan di Malaysia dan Piawaian Pengauditan Antarabangsa (ISA), kami menggunakan pertimbangan profesional dan mengekalkan keraguan profesional di seluruh audit. Kami juga:

- Mengetahui dan menilai risiko salah nyata yang ketara dalam penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank, sama ada disebabkan oleh penipuan atau kesilapan, merekabentuk dan melaksanakan prosedur audit responsif kepada risiko berkenaan, dan mendapatkan bukti audit yang mencukupi dan sesuai untuk memberi asas yang munasabah bagi pendapat kami. Risiko tidak mengesan salah nyata yang ketara akibat daripada penipuan adalah lebih tinggi daripada yang terhasil daripada kesilapan, disebabkan penipuan mungkin melibatkan pakatan sulit, pemalsuan, peninggalan yang disengajakan, perwakilan yang tidak benar, atau tindakan melebihi kawalan dalaman.
- Mendapatkan pemahaman kawalan dalaman yang berkaitan dengan audit bagi tujuan merangka prosedur audit yang bersesuaian dengan keadaan, tetapi bukan bertujuan untuk menyatakan pendapat mengenai keberkesanan kawalan dalaman Kumpulan dan Co-opbank.
- Menilai kesesuaian polisi perakaunan yang digunakan dan kemunasabahan anggaran perakaunan dan pendedahan yang berkaitan yang dibuat oleh para Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank.
- Membuat kesimpulan mengenai kesesuaian penggunaan asas usaha berterusan perakaunan dan, berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperolehi, sama ada ketidakpastian material wujud yang berkaitan dengan peristiwa-peristiwa atau keadaan yang boleh menimbulkan keraguan yang munasabah ke atas keupayaan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank untuk meneruskan secara usaha berterusan. Sekiranya kami membuat kesimpulan bahawa ketidakpastian material wujud, kami dikehendaki untuk membawa perhatian dalam laporan juruaudit kami kepada pendedahan yang berkaitan di dalam penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank atau, jika pendedahan tersebut tidak mencukupi, maka kami perlu mengubah pendapat kami. Kesimpulan kami adalah berdasarkan kepada bukti audit yang diperolehi sehingga tarikh laporan juruaudit kami. Walau bagaimanapun, peristiwa atau keadaan masa depan boleh menyebabkan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank untuk menghentikan terus sebagai satu usaha berterusan.
- Menilai pembentangan keseluruhan, struktur dan kandungan penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank, termasuk pendedahan, dan sama ada penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank mewakili urus niaga asas dan peristiwa dengan cara yang mencapai pembentangan saksama.
- Mendapatkan bukti audit yang mencukupi mengenai maklumat kewangan entiti atau dalam aktiviti perniagaan Kumpulan untuk menyatakan pendapat ke atas penyata kewangan Kumpulan. Kami bertanggungjawab ke atas arahan, penyeliaan dan prestasi audit Kumpulan. Kami kekal bertanggungjawab bagi pendapat audit kami.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of Co-opbank, 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 and of Co-opbank.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board Members of Co-opbank.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 ability of the Group and of Co-opbank 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 Co-opbank 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 and Co-opbank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of Co-opbank, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and Co-opbank represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentations.
- Obtain adequate audit evidence about the financial information of the entity or in the business activities of the Group to express our opinion on the financial statement of the Group. We are responsible for the directives, oversight and audit performance of the Group. We remain responsible for our audit opinion.

Kami berkomunikasi dengan para Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank antara lain, mengenai skop yang dirancang dan masa yang diberikan untuk audit dan penemuan audit penting, termasuk apa-apa kekurangan yang ketara dalam kawalan dalaman yang kami kenal pasti semasa audit kami.

LAPORAN MENGENAI KEPERLUAN PERUNDANGAN DAN BADAN PENGAWASAN LAIN

Selaras dengan keperluan Akta Koperasi 1993, di Malaysia, kami juga melaporkan yang berikut:

- Pada pendapat kami, rekod perakaunan dan rekod-rekod lain serta daftar-daftar yang dikehendaki oleh Akta untuk disimpan oleh Kumpulan dan Co-opbank telah disimpan dengan sempurna mengikut peruntukan-peruntukan Akta tersebut.
- Penerimaan, perbelanjaan dan pelaburan wang dan pemerolehan dan pelupusan aset-aset oleh Co-opbank yang dilihat semasa audit dalam tahun ini adalah selaras dengan Akta Koperasi 1993, Peraturan-Peraturan Koperasi 1995 di Malaysia, dan peraturan-peraturan dan undang-undang kecil Koperasi.
- Aset-aset dan liabiliti-liabiliti, dalam semua aspek material, dinyatakan dengan saksama mengikut dasar perakaunan.

HAL-HAL LAIN

Laporan ini disediakan semata-mata kepada anggota-anggota Co-opbank, selaras dengan Seksyen 63 Akta Koperasi, 1993 dan Piawaian Pengauditan yang diluluskan di Malaysia dan bukan untuk sebarang tujuan lain. Kami tidak akan bertanggungjawab terhadap pihak-pihak lain bagi kandungan laporan ini.



AL JAFREE SALIHIN KUZAIMI PLT

(No. 201506002872)

(LLP0006652-LCA) (AF 1522)

Akauntan-Akauntan Bertauliah/Chartered Accountants

Selangor Darul Ehsan

Tarikh/Dated: 28 Mac/Mar 2022

We communicate with the Board Members of Co-opbank, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified during our audit.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the Co-operative Act 1993, in Malaysia, we also report that:

- In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Group and Co-opbank have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- The receipt, expenditure and investment of money as well as the acquisition and disposal of the Co-operative's assets observed during the year's audit are in accordance with the Co-operative Act 1993, Co-operative Rules and Regulations 1995 in Malaysia, and Co-operative regulations and by-laws.
- Assets and liabilities, in all material aspects, are stated fairly according to the accounting policies.

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the members of Co-opbank, in accordance with Section 63 of the Co-operative Act, 1993 and approved Auditing Standards in Malaysia, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the contents of this report.



SALIHIN BIN ABANG

SKM(B)0315

Akauntan Bertauliah/Chartered Accountant

LAPORAN ANGGOTA LEMBAGA CO-OPBANK

REPORT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CO-OPBANK

Anggota Lembaga KOPERASI CO-OPBANK PERTAMA MALAYSIA BERHAD (Co-opbank) dengan sukacitanya membentangkan laporan mereka bersama-sama dengan penyata-penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2021.

KEGIATAN-KEGIATAN UTAMA

Kegiatan utama Co-opbank adalah sebagai koperasi yang menjalankan aktiviti perbankan berlandaskan prinsip syariah melalui pengambilan deposit dan pemberian pembiayaan untuk kegunaan peribadi, pembelian hartanah dan pembiayaan-pembiayaan lain.

Kegiatan-kegiatan utama bagi subsidiari adalah seperti yang dinyatakan dalam Nota 15.

Tiada sebarang perubahan ketara dalam kegiatan utama Co-opbank dan anak syarikat pada tahun kewangan semasa.

KEPUTUSAN

Keputusan operasi Kumpulan dan Co-opbank bagi tahun kewangan berakhir adalah:

The Board Members of KOPERASI CO-OPBANK PERTAMA MALAYSIA BERHAD (Co-opbank) herewith submit their report together with the financial statements of the Group and of Co-opbank for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Co-opbank is principally engaged in Shariah-compliant banking activities through deposit takings and provision of financing for personal use, purchase of property and other forms of financing.

The principal activities for the subsidiaries are set out in Note 15.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activity of Co-opbank and its subsidiaries on the current financial year.

RESULTS

The operational results for the Group and Co-opbank for the financial year then ended are as follows:

	KUMPULAN/ GROUP RM'000	CO-OPBANK/ CO-OPBANK RM'000
Keuntungan sebelum cukai dan zakat/Profit before tax and zakat	86,117	86,135
Zakat/Zakat	(2,302)	(2,302)
Keuntungan selepas cukai dan zakat/Profit after tax and zakat	83,815	83,833
Pembahagian berkanun/Statutory division	(9,475)	(9,475)
Dividen/Dividend	(58,943)	(58,943)
Lain-lain pembahagian/Other divisions	(6,033)	(6,033)
Pelarasan bukan operasi/Non-operational adjustments	242	242
Keuntungan bersih bagi tahun berakhir/Net profit for the year ended	9,606	9,624

DIVIDEN

Bagi tahun kewangan semasa, Anggota Lembaga telah mencadangkan dividen sebanyak 6.10% bagi modal syer anggota dan 6.82% bagi syer keutamaan telah diiktiraf sebagai liabiliti di dalam penyata kewangan Co-opbank berjumlah RM41.76 juta (2020: RM41.37 juta) bagi Modal Syer Anggota dan RM17.19 juta (2020: RM16.89 juta) bagi Syer Keutamaan. Pembayaran dividen hanya boleh dibuat setelah mendapat kelulusan pihak berwajib.

MAKLUMAT BERKANUN

Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank berpendapat penyata kewangan yang telah disediakan di muka surat 118 hingga 172 telah disusun untuk memberikan gambaran yang benar dan saksama berkenaan hal ehwal Kumpulan dan Co-opbank pada 31 Disember 2021 dan hasil operasi serta aliran tunai mereka bagi tahun kewangan berakhir pada tarikh tersebut. Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank berpuas hati bahawa sebelum Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan, Penyata Pembahagian Keuntungan, Penyata Untung atau Rugi dan Pendapatan Komprehensif lain, Penyata Perubahan dalam Dana Pemegang Syer dan Penyata Aliran Tunai Kumpulan dan Co-opbank dibuat, langkah-langkah sewajarnya telah diambil ke atas perkara-perkara berikut:

- i. Semua hutang lapuk yang diketahui telah dihapus kira dan peruntukan secukupnya telah dibuat terhadap hutang ragu; dan
- ii. Nilai buku bagi aset semasa yang berkemungkinan tidak menunjukkan nilai sebenar berdasarkan urus niaga biasa, telah dibuat pengurangan nilai yang dijangkakan wajar.

Sepanjang pengetahuan Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank, tidak wujud pada tarikh laporan ini sebarang keadaan yang boleh mengakibatkan perkara-perkara berikut:

- i. Jumlah hutang lapuk yang dihapus kira atau peruntukan bagi hutang ragu tidak mencukupi dengan ketaranya;
- ii. Nilai aset-aset semasa dalam penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank yang mengelirukan;
- iii. Mana-mana jumlah yang dicatatkan dalam penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank yang mengelirukan; dan
- iv. Cara yang wujud untuk menilai aset atau liabiliti Kumpulan dan Co-opbank yang mengelirukan dan tidak sesuai.

Tidak ada liabiliti luar jangka atau komitmen modal yang perlu ditanggung oleh Kumpulan dan Co-opbank yang belum diselesaikan kecuali seperti yang dinyatakan di Nota 33 kepada penyata kewangan ini. Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank berpendapat bahawa dalam tempoh dua belas (12) bulan yang akan datang, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank berupaya memenuhi kewajipan mereka apabila tiba masanya terhadap komitmen modal yang telah atau berkemungkinan dikuatkuasakan ke atas mereka.

DIVIDEND

During the current financial year, the Board Members has proposed a dividend of 6.10% for the share capital of members and 6.82% for Islamic Redeemable Convertible Preference Share (IRCPS) which are recognized as liabilities in the financial statement of Co-opbank totaling RM41.76 million (2020: RM41.37 million) for the Share Capital of Members and RM17.19 million (2020: RM16.89 million) for IRCPS. The dividend payout can only be made upon the approval of the relevant authorities.

STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Board Members of Co-opbank are of the opinion that the financial statements set out on pages 174 to 228 have been prepared to give a true and fair view of the affairs of the Group and Co-opbank as at 31 December 2021 and of their operational outcomes and cash flows for the financial year then ended. The Board Members of Co-opbank are satisfied that before the preparations of the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit Distribution, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Shareholder Fund and Statement of Cash Flows for the Group and Co-opbank were made, reasonable measures have been taken on the following matters:

- i. All known bad debts have been written off and sufficient allowance have been made for doubtful debts; and
- ii. To ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their book values in the ordinary course of business has been written down to their estimated realisable values.

At the date of this report, within the knowledge of the Board Members of Co-opbank are not aware of any circumstances that would cause of the following:

- i. The amount written off for bad debts or the amount of allowance for doubtful debts to be inadequate to any substantial extent;
- ii. The values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of Co-opbank to be misleading;
- iii. Any amounts stated in the financial statements of the Group and of Co-opbank to be misleading; and
- iv. Existing ways to assess the assets or liabilities of the Group and of Co-opbank to be misleading and unsuitable.

No contingent liability or capital commitment that is enforceable on the Group and on Co-opbank that have not been settled except for that stated in Note 33 to this financial statement. The Board Members of Co-opbank are of the opinion that in the next twelve (12) months, the Group and Co-opbank will be able to fulfill their obligations as and when they fall due for the capital commitment that has become enforceable or likely to become enforceable upon them.

LAPORAN ANGGOTA LEMBAGA CO-OPBANK

REPORT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CO-OPBANK

Pada tarikh laporan, tidak wujud:

- i. Sebarang cagaran ke atas aset-aset Kumpulan dan Co-opbank untuk menjamin liabiliti pihak lain selepas berakhirnya tahun kewangan; dan
- ii. Sebarang liabiliti luar jangka bagi Kumpulan dan Co-opbank selepas berakhirnya tahun kewangan.

Tidak ada sebarang pemindahan yang ketara, dari rizab atau peruntukan atau sebaliknya, pada sepanjang tahun kewangan kecuali yang dinyatakan dalam penyata kewangan.

Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank, dengan sesungguhnya dan sebenarnya mengakui bahawa tiada perkara-perkara lain dalam pengetahuan mereka yang tidak dinyatakan menurut Seksyen 59(3), Akta Koperasi, 1993.

Ditandatangani bagi pihak Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank mengikut resolusi para Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank.



DATUK BAHAROM BIN EMBI

Pengerusi/Chairman

Kuala Lumpur

Tarikh/Dated: 28 Mar/Mac 2022

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

- i. Any charge on the assets of the Group and of Co-opbank which secures the liabilities of any other parties after the end of the financial year; and
- ii. Any contingent liability for the Group and for Co-opbank which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

There has been no significant adjustments, from the reserves or allowances or otherwise, throughout the financial year except for those stated in the financial statement.

The Board Members of Co-opbank, do solemnly and sincerely declare that there are no other matters within their knowledge that have not been stated according to the requirements of Section 59(3) of the Co-operative Act, 1993.

Signed on behalf of the Board Members of Co-opbank in accordance with the resolution of the Board Members of Co-opbank.



HAJAH NOR HIDAYAH BINTI OMAR

Timbalan Pengerusi/Deputy Chairman

PENGAKUAN OLEH PEGAWAI UTAMA

YANG BERTANGGUNGJAWAB KE ATAS PENGURUSAN KEWANGAN KOPERASI CO-OPBANK PERTAMA MALAYSIA BERHAD

DECLARATION BY THE OFFICER

PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF KOPERASI CO-OPBANK PERTAMA MALAYSIA BERHAD

Saya, Khairil Anuar Bin Mohammad Anuar, pegawai utama yang bertanggungjawab ke atas pengurusan kewangan dan rekod-rekod perakaunan KOPERASI CO-OPBANK PERTAMA MALAYSIA BERHAD (Co-opbank) dengan ikhlasnya mengakui bahawa Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan, Penyata Untung atau Rugi dan Pendapatan Komprehensif lain, Penyata Perubahan dalam Dana Pemegang Syer dan Penyata Aliran Tunai beserta nota-nota di dalamnya telah disediakan untuk menunjukkan gambaran sebenar dan saksama tentang kedudukan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank pada 31 Disember 2021 dan hasil pencapaian serta aliran tunai Kumpulan dan Co-opbank bagi tahun kewangan berakhir pada tarikh tersebut dan mematuhi kehendak Piawaian Pelaporan Kewangan Malaysia ("MFRSs") dan peruntukan Akta Koperasi, 1993 di Malaysia dan telah dilaksanakan mengikut prinsip-prinsip Syariah.

I, Khairil Anuar Bin Mohammad Anuar, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management and accounting records of KOPERASI CO-OPBANK PERTAMA MALAYSIA BERHAD (Co-opbank), do sincerely declare that the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Shareholder Funds and Statement of Cash Flows together with the accompanying notes have been prepared to give a true and fair view of the position of the Group and Co-opbank as at 31 December 2021 together with the outcomes and cash flows of the Group and of Co-opbank for the financial year then ended according to the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") and requirements of the Co-operative Act, 1993 in Malaysia.



KHAIRIL ANUAR BIN MOHAMMAD ANUAR

Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif/Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur

Tarikh/Dated: 28 Mar/Mac 2022

KENYATAAN Pengerusi dan Timbalan Pengerusi

STATEMENT BY CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

Kami, Datuk Baharom Bin Embi, Pengerusi, dan Hajah Norhidayah Binti Omar, Timbalan Pengerusi, menyatakan bahawa pada pendapat kami, Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan, Penyata Untung atau Rugi dan Pendapatan Komprehensif lain, Penyata Perubahan Dalam Dana Pemegang Syer dan Penyata Aliran Tunai yang disediakan dalam penyata kewangan ini beserta nota-nota di dalamnya telah disediakan untuk menunjukkan gambaran sebenar dan saksama tentang kedudukan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank pada 31 Disember 2021 dan hasil pencapaian serta aliran tunai Kumpulan dan Co-opbank bagi tahun kewangan berakhir pada tarikh tersebut dan mematuhi kehendak Piawaian Pelaporan Kewangan Malaysia ("MFRSs") dan peruntukan Akta Koperasi, 1993 di Malaysia dan telah dilaksanakan mengikut prinsip-prinsip Syariah.



DATUK BAHAROM BIN EMBI
Pengerusi/Chairman

Kuala Lumpur
Tarikh/Dated: 28 Mar/Mac 2022

We, Datuk Baharom Bin Embi, Chairman, and Hajah Nor Hidayah Binti Omar, Deputy Chairman, state our opinion that, the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Shareholder Fund and Statement of Cash Flows presented in this financial statement together with the accompanying notes have been prepared to provide a true and fair view of the position of the Group and of Co-opbank as at 31 December 2021 together with the outcome and cash flows of the Group and of Co-opbank for the financial year then ended in accordance to the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") and the provisions of the Co-operative Act, 1993 in Malaysia which have been carried out according to Shariah principles.



HAJAH NOR HIDAYAH BINTI OMAR
Timbalan Pengerusi/Deputy Chairman

LAPORAN JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH

SHARIAH COMMITTEE'S REPORT



Dalam melaksanakan peranan dan tanggungjawab Jawatankuasa Syariah (JKS) Co-opbank, berdasarkan kepada pengetahuan dan kepakaran JKS dalam bidang kewangan Islam dan prinsip-prinsip Syariah, merujuk kepada pendedahan-pendedahan yang dikemukakan kepada JKS, dengan ini JKS secara sepakat dan sebulat suara telah bersetuju mengesahkan daripada aspek pematuhan Syariah ke atas semua produk, aktiviti, urusaniaga, perniagaan, aset kewangan, liabiliti, pendapatan operasi, pendapatan lain-lain serta operasi perbankan Co-opbank bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2021.

JKS telah mengesahkan produk-produk kewangan Islam, aplikasi-aplikasi kontrak Syariah yang diperkenalkan oleh Co-opbank bagi tempoh berakhir yang dinyatakan, termasuk piawaian dokumen-dokumen yang terbabit serta sampel transaksi yang relevan yang mana telah didedahkan kepada JKS dan akan terus menerus menyemak semula produk-produk tersebut daripada masa ke semasa.

JKS juga telah mengesahkan kajian-kajian penyelidikan oleh Sekretariat Syariah untuk membuat dapatan sama ada Co-opbank telah mematuhi prinsip Syariah, keputusan dan resolusi Syariah yang dikeluarkan oleh pengawalselia, mana-mana badan berkuasa tertinggi Majlis Penasihat Syariah di Peringkat Kebangsaan serta resolusi-resolusi Syariah yang telah ditetapkan oleh JKS yang mana mengikat Co-opbank untuk melaksanakannya dari semasa ke semasa.

Berdasarkan kepada GP-28 Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) dan polisi Tadbir Urus Syariah Co-opbank, adalah menjadi tanggungjawab pengurusan Co-opbank untuk memastikan bahawa Co-opbank telah menjalankan perniagaan mengikut prinsip Syariah. JKS dengan ini mengesahkan telah menerima perakuan daripada mereka dan telah berpuas hati bahawa apa-apa resolusi dan ketetapan Syariah yang telah diputuskan sepanjang tempoh kewangan yang dinyatakan telah dilaksanakan oleh pengurusan dalam skop dan bidang kuasa yang dipertanggungjawabkan dengan penuh amanah.

JKS juga telah dilaporkan tentang pelaksanaan Tadbir Urus Korporat dalam kelastarian proses pemerikasaan fungsi Syariah dalaman melalui perjalanan fungsi oleh Sekretariat Syariah, Perundingan Syariah, Semakan Pematuhan Syariah, Pengurusan Risiko Syariah dan Audit Syariah. Justeru, adalah menjadi tanggungjawab JKS pula, untuk mengemukakan pengesahan dan suatu pandangan yang bebas, berdasarkan pemerhatian dan penelitian JKS ke atas Tadbir Urus Syariah dan operasi Co-opbank serta mengesahkan laporan berdasarkan pendedahan maklumat yang dibuat kepada JKS.

JKS telah dimaklumkan dan diperakukan tentang penilaian bebas yang dilaksanakan oleh Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman termasuk fungsi audit dalam dan Juruadit Luar yang memeriksa atas dasar ujian, setiap jenis transaksi, dokumen yang berkaitan dan prosedur yang diguna pakai oleh Co-opbank, kesimpulan dapatan audit, serta potensi risiko ketidakpatuhan Syariah di bawah risiko operasi, apa-apa proses pembetulan serta penambahbaikan yang telah, sedang dan akan dilaksanakan secara berterusan.

In carrying out the roles and responsibilities of the Shariah Committee (SC) of Co-opbank, based on our knowledge and expertise in Islamic finance and Shariah principles, in reference to the disclosures made to the SC, we hereby unanimously confirm the Shariah compliance of all the products, activities, transactions, businesses, financial assets, liabilities, operational income, other revenues and banking operations of Co-opbank for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

The SC has verified the Islamic financial products, Shariah contract applications introduced by Co-opbank for the period ending thereof, which have been disclosed inclusive of the relevant standard documents and transaction samples, and continuously to review from time to time.

We also ratified the Research findings carried out by the Shariah Secretariat to determine of whether Co-opbank had complied the Shariah principles, decisions and resolutions issued by the regulator, any high level authorities of the National Level Shariah Advisory Council together with the Shariah resolutions set by SC which bind Co-opbank from time to time.

Based on the GP-28 of the Malaysian Cooperative Commissions (MCC) and Co-opbank's Shariah Governance policy, it is the responsibility of the Co-opbank management to ensure that Co-opbank had conducted its business according to Shariah principles. We hereby accept their declaration that all the Shariah resolutions and decisions have been carried out within the scope and jurisdiction in accordance with full trust.

We also presented the report on the Corporate Governance implementation in empowering the internal Shariah functions via the Shariah Secretariat, Shariah Consultation, Shariah Review and Compliance, Shariah Risk Management, and Shariah Internal Audit. Hence, it is our responsibility to present a validate and independent opinion based on observations and assessments towards the Shariah Governance and operations of Co-opbank apart from validating the report based on the information disclosure.

The Internal Audit Committee declared the independant assessment including the test based inspection conducted by the internal audit function and external Audit. The entire assessment involved detail transactions, relevant documents and applicable procedures, audit findings as well as the Shariah Non-compliance risk which falls under the operational risk and management and the corrective measures are continuously conducted on an ongoing basis.

LAPORAN JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH

SHARIAH COMMITTEE'S REPORT

JKS juga telah meneliti dan mengesahkan perancangan serta laporan penemuan semakan Syariah oleh fungsi-fungsi dalaman, pematuhan Syariah, perundangan Syariah, pengurusan risiko Syariah serta Jabatan-jabatan terbabit dengan pembangunan produk, operasi dan perniagaan; untuk memperoleh segala maklumat dan penjelasan yang dianggap perlu bagi membolehkan JKS menilai serta memperoleh bukti-bukti yang mencukupi untuk memberi jaminan yang munasabah bahawa Co-opbank tidak melanggar atau mengabaikan prinsip-prinsip Syariah. Pelaksanaan penilaian dan semakan pematuhan Syariah telah mendapati beberapa dapatan dan penemuan isu Syariah yang memerlukan proses pembetulan dilaksanakan dalam pelan tindakan yang telah dipersetujui.

Berdasarkan penilaian, pengetahuan dan kepakaran JKS, melalui pendedahan maklumat rasmi kepada JKS, setelah diteliti, disemak melalui proses penilaian Syariah, dilapor dan diperakui oleh fungsi-fungsi dalaman, kemudian disahkan oleh JKS, samada telah muktamad atau sedang dalam penambahbaikan dan pembetulan secara berterusan berdasarkan kepada panduan Syariah dan nasihat-nasihat oleh JKS; dengan ini JKS secara sepakat dan sebulat suara bersetuju mengesahkan dengan pandangan JKS yang bebas bagi tahun kewangan berakhir yang dinyatakan bahawa:

1. Daripada aspek sumber modal dan pendanaan melalui penerbitan saham, saham keutamaan iRCPS, pengambilan deposit melalui produk deposit Akaun Simpanan-i Salam dan Akaun Simpanan-i Qard, Deposit-i Berjangka Tawarruq, serta urusniaga melalui instrumen perbendaharaan Murabahah Komoditi, semua instrumen-instrumen kewangan dan produk-produk deposit telah didapati memuaskan untuk disahkan mematuhi prinsip-prinsip Syariah.
2. Daripada aspek aktiviti pengambilan deposit runcit daripada anggota-anggota Co-opbank dan orang awam melalui Akaun Simpanan-i Salam, Akaun Simpanan-i Qard, kepada Akaun Simpanan-i Salam, Deposit-i Berjangka Hijrah, Deposit-i Berjangka Tawarruq telah didapati memuaskan untuk disahkan mematuhi prinsip-prinsip Syariah. Walaupun terdapat beberapa penemuan-penemuan telah dilaporkan berbangkit isu-isu Syariah, dalam amalan pengambilan deposit berpunca daripada risiko sistem dan risiko operasi, proses penambahbaikan dalam sistem perbankan sebahagiannya telah dilaksanakan dan sebahagiannya dalam pelan tindakan yang telah dipersetujui. Oleh itu, adalah wajar disahkan bahawa pulangan deposit yang dibayar oleh Co-opbank daripada produk-produk deposit telah mencapai beberapa solusi Syariah yang diputuskan oleh JKS untuk mengesahkan bahawa ia bebas daripada unsur Syubhah atau unsur-unsur yang tidak dibenarkan oleh prinsip-prinsip Syariah.
3. Daripada aspek aktiviti pembiayaan Islam, kontrak-kontrak, urusniaga-urusniaga, transaksi-transaksi dan program pembiayaan Islam dilakukan oleh Co-opbank bagi urusniaga runcit, komersil, koperasi dan korporat, melalui mekanisme penilaian Syariah yang ditetapkan oleh Polisi Tadbir Urus Syariah telah diperakui kepada JKS dan telah didapati memuaskan untuk disahkan mematuhi prinsip-prinsip Syariah. Walaupun terdapat beberapa penemuan-penemuan dilaporkan berbangkit isu-isu Syariah dalam amalan pembiayaan Islam berpunca daripada risiko operasi, mekanisme mitigasi-mitigasi Syariah telah dikenalpasti dan dibuat pelan tindakan yang telah dipersetujui untuk penambahbaikan berterusan. Oleh itu, adalah wajar disahkan bahawa pendapatan yang diperolehi oleh Co-opbank daripada produk-produk pembiayaan Islam telah mencapai beberapa solusi Syariah yang diputuskan oleh JKS untuk mengesahkan bahawa ia bebas daripada unsur Syubhah atau unsur-unsur yang tidak dibenarkan oleh prinsip-prinsip Syariah.

We have also scrutinised and validated the Shariah review plan and report by the internal functions, Shariah compliance, Shariah advisory, Shariah risk management and relevant Departments regarding products, operational and business development. It is aimed to obtain the information and clarifications as to be evaluated with sufficient evidence. In particular to provide reasonable assurance that Co-opbank not violated or neglected the Shariah principles. Hence, the Shariah review implementation has identified several Shariah issues that require rectifications within the stipulated timeline.

Based on the evaluation, knowledge and expertise, via the information disclosure, as reported and validated Shariah reviews by the internal functions. Subsequently the thorough assessment are validated, either to be finalised or undergoing improvement and rectifications based on the Shariah guidelines and advisory; we hereby unanimously agree to independently validate for the financial year ended that:

1. The capital and deposit sources through the issuance of shares, Preference Shares, Salam Savings-i Account and Qard Savings-i Account deposit products, Tawarruq Term Deposit-i, and the Murabahah Commodity treasury instrument, all the financial instruments and deposit products declared to us were found to be in compliance with Shariah principles.
2. In terms of retail deposit activities extracted from the members of Co-opbank and the general public through the Salam Savings-i Account and Qard Savings-i Account to the Salam Savings-i Account, Hijrah Term Deposit-i and Tawarruq Term Deposit-i, are be satisfactory to be validated as Shariah compliant. Despite several findings related to Shariah issues, in the practice of deposit taking attributed to system risk and operational risk, the improvement process for the banking system has been partially implemented and the remaining within the approved action plan. As such, it is hereby informed that the deposit returns paid out by Co-opbank from deposit taking activities had complied several Shariah solutions as set by us to validate that they are free from any syubhah elements or that may against the Shariah principles as resolved by the Shariah Committees in line to ensure that they are freed from any Syubhah elements.
3. In terms of Islamic funding activities, all the Islamic funding contracts, transactions, and programs entered into by Co-opbank for retail, commercial, cooperative and corporate transactions via Shariah assessment mechanism as stipulated by the Shariah Governance Policy have been declared to us and were found to be satisfactory to be validated as Shariah compliant. Despite several findings related to Shariah issues in terms of Islamic funding practice attributed to operational risk, several Shariah mitigation mechanisms have been identified along with approved action plans for ongoing improvements. As such, it is hereby validated that the income received by Co-opbank from the Islamic funding products above had complied several Shariah solutions as set by us to validate that they are free from any syubhah elements or elements that are against the Shariah principles.

4. Daripada aspek pengambilan deposit korporat, urusniaga perbendaharaan, dan penempatan semula wang antara Institusi kewangan Islam dan pelaburan Islam yang dibuat oleh Co-opbank di pasaran wang Islam dan pasaran modal Islam, urusniaga instrumen kewangan seperti Deposit-i Berjangka, instrumen Sukuk serta sekuriti, melalui mekanisme penilaian Syariah yang ditetapkan oleh Polisi Tadbir Urus Syariah telah diperakukan kepada JKS dan telah didapati memuaskan untuk disahkan mematuhi prinsip-prinsip Syariah. Co-opbank juga mengambil langkah proaktif dengan menjana apa-apa untung atas modal daripada urusniaga sekuriti yang dianggap hutang kewangan ad-Dayn di pasaran sekunder melalui konsep Bai' al-Dayn Bi al-Sila' yang bebas daripada unsur-unsur yang diperselisihkan oleh fuqaha.
5. Daripada aspek aktiviti pembiayaan Ar-Rahnu, pelaksanaan pembiayaan Ar-Rahnu 2.0 berlandaskan konsep Tawarruq telah dilancarkan berkuatkuasa pada 1 Januari 2021. Melalui mekanisme penilaian Syariah yang ditetapkan oleh Polisi Tadbir Urus Syariah telah diperakukan kepada JKS dan telah didapati perniagaan Ar-Rahnu adalah memuaskan untuk disahkan mematuhi prinsip-prinsip Syariah. Walaupun demikian, akibat daripada pandemik COVID-19 yang melanda negara, pelaksanaan Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP), Co-opbank mengesan beberapa implikasi antaranya permasalahan akaun-akaun gadaian lama yang tertunda ditukar kepada pembiayaan Ar-Rahnu 2.0 dan berbangkit isu caj melebihi tempoh matang gadaian tetapi mekanisme mitigasi-mitigasi Syariah telah dikenalpasti serta dibuat pelan tindakan yang telah dipersetujui untuk penambahbaikan berterusan. Oleh itu, adalah wajar disahkan bahawa pendapatan yang diperolehi oleh Co-opbank daripada produk pembiayaan Ar-Rahnu telah mencapai beberapa solusi Syariah yang diputuskan oleh JKS untuk mengesahkan bahawa ia bebas daripada unsur Syubhah atau unsur-unsur yang tidak dibenarkan oleh prinsip Syariah.
6. Daripada aspek pendapatan berasaskan fi dan pendapatan lain-lain, peruntukan keuntungan berkaitan akaun kewangan daripada pendapatan berasaskan fi daripada aktiviti pemasaran Takaful, Produk Wasiat, caj ta'widh (ganti rugi), fi wakalah, fi penstrukturan pembiayaan dan lain-lain keuntungan yang diserap telah diperakukan kepada JKS dan telah didapati memuaskan dan mematuhi asas-asas dan dasar-dasar berlandaskan prinsip-prinsip Syariah dan diiktiraf dengan kaedah yang diterima pakai dalam prinsip Syariah.
7. Daripada aspek implikasi kewangan daripada pendapatan Syubhah, JKS telah diperakukan dan bersetuju mengesahkan bahawa dengan kaedah-kaedah, solusi-solusi syariah dan mekanisme pembetulan yang telah dan sedang dilaksanakan, masih ada pendapatan Co-opbank yang telah dikenalpasti daripada sumber atau dengan cara yang tidak konsisten dengan prinsip-prinsip Syariah pada tahun kewangan yang dinyatakan tetapi telah dibuat inisiatif pembetulan antaranya pengecualian pengakruan daripada pendapatan Co-opbank. Justeru rekod apa-apa dana syubhah yang mendedahkan Co-opbank kepada implikasi kewangan bagi tahun kewangan yang dinyatakan telah disemak dan dibuat caj yang berpatutan dan tepat pada liabiliti buku kewangan Co-opbank. Sukacita dimaklumkan bahawa belum ada dana syubhah terealisasi untuk dibuat penyaluran kepada pihak Baitulmal sehingga berakhir tempoh kewangan yang dinyatakan ini.
4. In terms of corporate deposit activities, treasury transactions and placement of monies in Islamic financial institutions as well as Islamic investments entered into by Co-opbank in the Islamic money market and Islamic capital market, financial instruments transactions such as i-Termed Deposit, Sukuk instruments and securities, through the Shariah assessment mechanism as stipulated by the Shariah Governance Policy have been declared to us and were found to be satisfactory to be validated as Shariah compliant. Co-opbank also took proactive measures by generating any capital-based profits from security transactions which were assumed as ad-Dayn financial debts in the secondary market which had been carried out based on the Bai' al-Dayn Bi al-Sila' concept which is free from ant Fiqhi disputes.
5. In terms of Ar-Rahnu activities, the implementation of the Ar-Rahnu 2.0 financing based on the Tawarruq concept took effect on 1 January 2021. Through the Shariah assessment mechanism as stipulated by the Shariah Governance Policy and as declared to us, the Ar-Rahnu business was found to be satisfactory to be validated as Shariah compliant. Even so, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the enforcement of the Movement Control Order (MCO), Co-opbank had detected several implications such as existing Islamic pawnbroking accounts which were changed to Ar-Rahnu 2.0 financing and issues related to charges exceeding the maturity period however, Shariah mitigation mechanisms have been identified along with approved action plans to execute ongoing improvements. As such, it is reasonable to validate that the income derived by Co-opbank from the Ar-Rahnu financing product had fulfilled several Shariah resolutions as determined by us to validate that it is free from any Syubhah elements or those that are against the Shariah principle.
6. In terms of fee-based income and other incomes, profit provisions related to financial accounts from fee-based income derived from the marketing of Takaful, Will Products, ta'widh charges (compensation), wakalah fee, financing structuring fee and other earned profits have been declared to us and were found to be satisfactory and in compliance with the fundamentals and policies based on Shariah principles and have been acknowledged using Shariah-approved methods.
7. In terms of financial implications due to Syubhah income, SC hereby certify and confirm that even with the methods, Shariah resolutions and correction mechanisms that have been and are being implemented, there are still incomes that have been identified to be generated from non-Shariah-compliant sources or manners during the financial year under review; however, several rectifications have been undertaken such as accrual exemption from Co-opbank's income. As such, all records of syubhah funds which expose Co-opbank to financial implications for the stated financial year have been reviewed, and reasonable and accurate charges have been made to Co-opbank's financial book liabilities. We are pleased to report that there is yet any realised syubhah funds to be channeled to the Baitulmal up until the end of the stated financial period.

LAPORAN JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH

SHARIAH COMMITTEE'S REPORT

8. Sebagaimana mandat yang diberikan kepada Co-opbank dalam peruntukan undang-undang kecil (UUK), pengiraan penaksiran zakat perniagaan haul 2021 adalah selaras dengan kewajipan berzakat, rukun-rukun dan syarat-syarat wajib zakat, mengikut pengiraan zakat perniagaan dengan formula "urfiyyah" - modal berkembang dipelarasakan (penaksiran pada nisbah ekuiti pemegang syer Muslim sahaja) tertakluk kepada Polisi Penaksiran Zakat Perniagaan. Oleh itu, pulangan dividen yang dinikmati oleh pemegang syer adalah dikecualikan daripada zakat dividen. Bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 2021 yang dinyatakan, pusat utama pembayaran Zakat oleh Co-opbank adalah Pusat Pungutan Zakat, Majlis Agama Islam Wilayah Persekutuan dan Pusat Pungutan Zakat Majlis Agama Islam Pulau Pinang.
9. Juga telah diperakukan kepada JKS, pembayaran zakat haul 2020 terdahulu yang wajib dilakukan dalam tahun kewangan 2021 dinyatakan telah semuanya selesai dilaksanakan kepada Majlis Agama Islam Wilayah Persekutuan dan Pusat Pungutan Zakat, Majlis Agama Islam Negeri-negeri. Co-opbank juga ada menerima amanah sebagai pengagih wakalah zakat dana baitulmal daripada Majlis Agama Islam Wilayah Persekutuan, dan Majlis Agama Islam dan Adat Melayu Perak dengan jumlah terkumpul RM 256,796.64. Semua dana wakalah zakat telah diagihkan dalam haul 2021 kepada asnaf yang layak sepertimana garis panduan wakalah zakat yang ditetapkan oleh Majlis Agama Islam berkenaan.
8. As mandated to Co-opbank under the provision of the By-Laws (UUK), the calculation of business zakat for 2021 is in line with the zakat obligation, the pillars and obligatory conditions of zakat, according to the calculation of business zakat based on the "urfiyyah" formula - adjusted growing capital (valuation of the equity ratio of Muslim shareholders only) subject to the Business Zakat Assessment Policy. As such, the dividen returns received by the shareholders are exempted from zakat dividend. For the stated financial year ended 2021, the main Zakat payment centers for Co-opbank are the Zakat Collection Center of the Federal Territory Islamic Religious Council dan the Zakat Collection Center of the Penang Islamic Religious Council.
9. Also declared to us is the zakat payment for the year 2020 which is obligatory in the stated financial year of 2021 and of which have all been paid to the Federal Territory Islamic Religious Council and the State Islamic Religious Council Zakat Collection Centers. Co-opbank also declares that it has been entrusted as the representative distributor for the baitulmal zakat fund by the Federal Territory Islamic Religious Council and the Perak Islamic Religious and Malay Customs Council for an accumulated amount of RM 256,796.64. All the zakat fund had been distributed in 2021 to qualified beneficiaries (asnaf) subjected to the guidelines imposed by the Islamic Religious Council.

Kami, bagi pihak Jawatankuasa Syariah Co-opbank, dengan ini bersetuju mengesahkan pelaporan Syariah di atas.

We, on behalf of the Co-opbank Shariah Committee, hereby approve the Shariah report presented above.



PROF. MADYA DR. MOHAMED FAIROOZ BIN ABDUL KHIR

Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Syariah
Syariah Committee Chairman



PROF. MADYA DR. YASMIN HANANI BINTI MOHD SAFIAN

Ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah
Syariah Committee Member



DR. MARHANUM BINTI CHE MOHD SALLEH

Ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah
Syariah Committee Member

PENYATA KEWANGAN

- 118** Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan
- 120** Penyata Untung atau Rugi dan Pendapatan Komprehensif Lain
- 121** Penyata Perubahan Dalam Dana Pemegang Syer
- 122** Penyata Aliran Tunai Bagi Tahun Kewangan
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PENYATA KEDUDUKAN KEWANGAN

PADA 31 DISEMBER 2021

	NOTA	KUMPULAN	
		2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
ASET			
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	4	183,900	138,133
Deposit dan penempatan di institusi kewangan	5	790,308	817,300
Pelaburan kewangan sedia dijual	6	-	887,076
Pelaburan kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain	7	471,731	-
Pelaburan kewangan dipegang hingga matang	8	-	5,749
Pelaburan kewangan pada kos terlunas	9	340,262	-
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	10	4,133,334	3,805,480
Aset-aset lain	11	91,637	72,235
Inventori	12	1,146	1,493
Hak penggunaan aset	13	2,163	3,073
Tanah untuk pembangunan	14	458	461
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	16	50,881	50,778
JUMLAH ASET		6,065,820	5,781,778
LIABILITI DAN DANA PEMEGANG SYER			
Deposit dan simpanan pelanggan	17	4,926,378	4,607,119
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	18	52,525	52,525
Honorarium dicadangkan	19	500	900
Pemiutang sewa beli	20	32	76
Geran	21	300	300
Dividen dicadangkan	22	58,943	58,256
JUMLAH LIABILITI		5,038,678	4,719,176
Modal syer anggota	23	680,451	695,096
Syer keutamaan	24	252,002	252,034
Rizab berkanun	25	83,994	77,103
Rizab-rizab lain	26	(1,598)	6,430
Keuntungan tertahan		12,293	31,939
JUMLAH DANA PEMEGANG SYER		1,027,142	1,062,602
JUMLAH LIABILITI DAN DANA PEMEGANG SYER		6,065,820	5,781,778
KOMITMEN MODAL	33	48,702	57,932

(Sila lihat nota-nota yang mengiringi penyata kewangan ini)

	NOTA	CO-OPBANK	
		2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
ASET			
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	4	183,529	137,957
Deposit dan penempatan di institusi kewangan	5	790,308	817,300
Pelaburan kewangan sedia dijual	6	-	887,076
Pelaburan kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain	7	471,731	-
Pelaburan kewangan dipegang hingga matang	8	-	5,749
Pelaburan kewangan pada kos terlunas	9	340,262	-
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	10	4,133,334	3,805,480
Aset-aset lain	11	91,591	71,992
Inventori	12	1,146	1,493
Hak penggunaan aset	13	2,163	3,073
Tanah untuk pembangunan	14	458	461
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	16	50,881	50,778
JUMLAH ASET		6,065,403	5,781,359
LIABILITI DAN DANA PEMEGANG SYER			
Deposit dan simpanan pelanggan	17	4,926,378	4,607,119
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	18	52,387	52,403
Honorarium dicadangkan	19	500	900
Pemiutang sewa beli	20	32	76
Geran	21	300	300
Dividen dicadangkan	22	58,943	58,256
JUMLAH LIABILITI		5,038,540	4,719,054
Modal syer anggota	23	680,451	695,096
Syer keutamaan	24	252,002	252,034
Rizab berkanun	25	83,994	77,103
Rizab-rizab lain	26	(1,598)	6,430
Keuntungan tertahan		12,014	31,642
JUMLAH DANA PEMEGANG SYER		1,026,863	1,062,305
JUMLAH LIABILITI DAN DANA PEMEGANG SYER		6,065,403	5,781,359
KOMITMEN MODAL	33	48,702	57,932

(Sila lihat nota-nota yang mengiringi penyata kewangan ini)

PENYATA UNTUNG ATAU RUGI DAN PENDAPATAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN

BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2021

	NOTA	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
		2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Pendapatan	27	358,537	339,356	358,537	339,355
Perbelanjaan	28	(107,999)	(106,251)	(107,981)	(106,242)
Pendapatan bersih		250,538	233,105	250,556	233,113
Elaun untuk rosotnilai	29	(80,365)	(88,404)	(80,365)	(88,404)
Pendapatan lain-lain	30	16,148	25,201	16,139	25,200
Perbelanjaan operasi	31	(100,204)	(84,146)	(100,195)	(84,164)
Pelarasan operasi	34	-	(1,591)	-	(1,591)
Keuntungan bersih		86,117	84,165	86,135	84,154
Pembahagian berkanun					
Kumpulan Wang Rizab Statutori: 8% (2020: 8%)		(6,891)	(6,732)	(6,891)	(6,732)
Kumpulan Wang Amanah Pendidikan Koperasi: 2% (2020: 2%)		(1,723)	(1,683)	(1,723)	(1,683)
Kumpulan Wang Amanah Pembangunan Koperasi: 1% (2020: 1%)		(861)	(842)	(861)	(842)
Cukai	35	-	3,098	-	3,098
Zakat		(2,302)	(2,135)	(2,302)	(2,135)
Lain-lain pembahagian					
Dividen Modal Syer Anggota pada 6.10% (2020: 6.00%)		(41,756)	(41,370)	(41,756)	(41,370)
Dividen Syer Keutamaan pada 6.82% (2020: 6.70%)		(17,187)	(16,886)	(17,187)	(16,886)
Honorarium Anggota Lembaga		(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)
Kumpulan Wang Kebajikan Anggota		(800)	(800)	(800)	(800)
Kumpulan Wang Kebajikan Bukan Anggota		(900)	(900)	(900)	(900)
Kumpulan Wang Penebusan Syer		(3,833)	(3,745)	(3,833)	(3,745)
		(76,753)	(72,495)	(76,753)	(72,495)
Pelarasan bukan operasi	34	242	-	242	-
Keuntungan dalam tahun		9,606	11,670	9,624	11,659
Keuntungan dalam tahun		9,606	11,670	9,624	11,659
Pendapatan/(Kerugian) komprehensif lain					
<u>Item yang berkemungkinan akan dikelaskan semula dalam untung atau rugi:</u>					
Kerugian bersih atas penilaian semula pelaburan kewangan sedia dijual		-	(17,123)	-	(17,123)
Instrumen hutang pada nilai saksama melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain					
- Perubahan bersih dalam nilai saksama bagi tahun kewangan		(13,981)	-	(13,981)	-
- Perubahan dalam elaun bagi kerugian kredit dijangka		11	-	11	-
<u>Item yang tidak diklasifikasikan semula kepada untung atau rugi</u>					
Perubahan bersih atas penilaian semula instrumen ekuiti pada nilai saksama melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain		(283)	-	(283)	-
Jumlah kerugian komprehensif lain		(14,253)	(17,123)	(14,253)	(17,123)
Kerugian komprehensif bagi tahun		(4,647)	(5,453)	(4,629)	(5,464)

(Sila lihat nota-nota yang mengiringi penyata kewangan ini)

PENYATA PERUBAHAN DALAM DANA PEMEGANG SYER

BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2021

	Modal Syer Anggota RM'000	Syer Keutamaan RM'000	Rizab Berkanan RM'000	Rizab-rizab lain RM'000	Keuntungan Tertahan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
KUMPULAN						
Pada 1 Januari 2020	654,404	252,191	70,371	8,605	20,269	1,005,840
Keuntungan Selepas Cukai dan Zakat	-	-	-	-	84,165	84,165
Pembahagian Keuntungan	-	-	6,732	5,445	(14,239)	(2,062)
Dividen (Nota 22)	-	-	-	-	(58,256)	(58,256)
Penerimaan dalam tahun	54,435	1	-	-	-	54,436
Pembayaran dalam tahun	(4,680)	(158)	-	-	-	(4,838)
Pindahan ke rizab-rizab lain	(9,063)	-	-	10,548	-	1,485
Pengagihan dalam tahun	-	-	-	(1,045)	-	(1,045)
Pendapatan komprehensif lain bagi tahun kewangan	-	-	-	(17,123)	-	(17,123)
Pada 31 Disember 2020	695,096	252,034	77,103	6,430	31,939	1,062,602
Pada 1 Januari 2021	695,096	252,034	77,103	6,430	31,939	1,062,602
Kesan penggunaan MFRS 9	-	-	-	-	(29,057)	(29,057)
Baki dinyatakan semula pada 1 Januari 2021	695,096	252,034	77,103	6,430	2,882	1,033,545
Keuntungan Selepas Cukai dan Zakat	-	-	-	-	86,117	86,117
Pembahagian Keuntungan	-	-	6,891	5,533	(17,568)	(5,144)
Dividen (Nota 22)	-	-	-	-	(58,943)	(58,943)
Penerimaan dalam tahun	3,565	2	-	10	-	3,577
Pembayaran dalam tahun	(18,210)	(34)	-	1,460	-	(16,784)
Pengagihan dalam tahun	-	-	-	(973)	-	(973)
Pendapatan komprehensif lain bagi tahun kewangan	-	-	-	(14,058)	(195)	(14,253)
Pada 31 Disember 2021	680,451	252,002	83,994	(1,598)	12,293	1,027,142
CO-OPBANK						
Pada 1 Januari 2020	654,404	252,191	70,371	8,605	19,983	1,005,554
Keuntungan Selepas Cukai dan Zakat	-	-	-	-	84,154	84,154
Pembahagian Keuntungan	-	-	6,732	5,445	(14,239)	(2,062)
Dividen (Nota 22)	-	-	-	-	(58,256)	(58,256)
Penerimaan dalam tahun	54,435	1	-	-	-	54,436
Pembayaran dalam tahun	(4,680)	(158)	-	-	-	(4,838)
Pindahan ke rizab-rizab lain	(9,063)	-	-	10,548	-	1,485
Pengagihan dalam tahun	-	-	-	(1,045)	-	(1,045)
Pendapatan komprehensif lain bagi tahun kewangan	-	-	-	(17,123)	-	(17,123)
Pada 31 Disember 2020	695,096	252,034	77,103	6,430	31,642	1,062,305
Pada 1 Januari 2021	695,096	252,034	77,103	6,430	31,642	1,062,305
Kesan penggunaan MFRS 9	-	-	-	-	(29,057)	(29,057)
Baki dinyatakan semula pada 1 Januari 2021	695,096	252,034	77,103	6,430	2,585	1,033,248
Keuntungan Selepas Cukai dan Zakat	-	-	-	-	86,135	86,135
Pembahagian Keuntungan	-	-	6,891	5,533	(17,568)	(5,144)
Dividen (Nota 22)	-	-	-	-	(58,943)	(58,943)
Penerimaan dalam tahun	3,565	2	-	10	-	3,577
Pembayaran dalam tahun	(18,210)	(34)	-	1,460	-	(16,784)
Pengagihan dalam tahun	-	-	-	(973)	-	(973)
Pendapatan komprehensif lain bagi tahun kewangan	-	-	-	(14,058)	(195)	(14,253)
Pada 31 Disember 2021	680,451	252,002	83,994	(1,598)	12,014	1,026,863

(Sila lihat nota-nota yang mengiringi penyata kewangan ini)

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI

BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2021

	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
ALIRAN TUNAI DARIPADA AKTIVITI OPERASI				
Keuntungan sebelum cukai dan zakat	86,117	84,165	86,135	84,154
Pelarasan untuk:				
Penjejasan dipulihkan	(12,880)	(22,648)	(12,880)	(22,648)
Penjejasan pembiayaan	55,479	62,881	55,479	62,881
Rosotnilai pelaburan aset kewangan	(12)	24,274	(12)	24,274
Rugi atas hapuskira pembiayaan	24,898	1,249	24,898	1,249
Susutnilai hak penggunaan aset	5,218	2,146	5,218	2,146
Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan	7,303	6,699	7,303	6,699
Keuntungan atas jualan tanah untuk pembangunan	(98)	(159)	(98)	(159)
Kos kewangan	163	425	163	425
Keuntungan Operasi Sebelum Perubahan Modal Kerja	166,188	159,032	166,206	159,021
PERGERAKAN MODAL KERJA				
Kurangan/(Tambahan) dalam aset operasi				
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	(418,616)	(869,276)	(418,616)	(869,276)
Lain-lain aset	(19,544)	(4,163)	(19,741)	(4,169)
Inventori	347	490	347	490
Hak penggunaan aset	(4,308)	-	(4,308)	-
Tanah untuk pembangunan	101	232	101	232
(Kurangan)/Tambahan dalam liabiliti operasi				
Deposit dan simpanan pelanggan	319,259	1,423,048	319,259	1,423,048
Lain-lain liabiliti	(39)	2,878	(55)	2,841
Tunai hasil daripada operasi	43,388	712,241	43,193	712,187
Kos kewangan dibayar	(163)	(425)	(163)	(425)
Honorarium dibayar	(900)	-	(900)	-
Cukai dibayar	(1,413)	(3,244)	(1,413)	(3,244)
Bayaran balik cukai	1,396	-	1,396	-
Zakat dibayar	(2,143)	(1,689)	(2,143)	(1,689)
Tunai bersih dijanakan dari aktiviti operasi	40,165	706,883	39,970	706,829

	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
ALIRAN TUNAI DARIPADA AKTIVITI BAYARAN BERKANUN DAN AGIHAN				
Lain-lain kumpulan wang	(973)	9,503	(973)	9,503
Tunai bersih (digunakan dalam)/dijanakan dari aktiviti bayaran berkanun dan agihan	(973)	9,503	(973)	9,503
ALIRAN TUNAI DARIPADA AKTIVITI PELABURAN				
Pembelian aset tetap	(7,406)	(8,338)	(7,406)	(8,338)
Tambahan aset kewangan	(340,305)	(675,049)	(340,305)	(675,049)
Pelupusan aset kewangan	401,104	64,996	401,104	64,996
Tunai bersih dijanakan dari/(digunakan dalam) aktiviti pelaburan	53,393	(618,391)	53,393	(618,391)
ALIRAN TUNAI DARIPADA AKTIVITI PEMBIAYAAN				
(Penebusan)/Penerbitan syer	(13,207)	40,535	(13,207)	40,535
Pembayaran dividen	(58,014)	(45,740)	(58,014)	(45,740)
Bayaran balik liabiliti pajakan	(2,545)	(2,267)	(2,545)	(2,267)
Bayaran balik pembiayaan daripada				
Institusi kewangan	-	(7,359)	-	(7,359)
Pemiutang sewa beli	(44)	(74)	(44)	(74)
Pembiayaan berjangka	-	(1,943)	-	(1,943)
Tunai bersih digunakan dalam aktiviti pembiayaan	(73,810)	(16,848)	(73,810)	(16,848)
ALIRAN TUNAI BERSIH	18,775	81,147	18,580	81,093
TUNAI DAN BERSAMAAN TUNAI				
Pada awal tahun	955,433	874,286	955,257	874,164
Pada akhir tahun	974,208	955,433	973,837	955,257
TUNAI DAN BERSAMAAN TUNAI DIWAKILI OLEH:				
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	183,900	138,133	183,529	137,957
Deposit dan penempatan di institusi kewangan	790,308	817,300	790,308	817,300
	974,208	955,433	973,837	955,257

(Sila lihat nota-nota yang mengiringi penyata kewangan ini)

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

31 DISEMBER 2021

Kegiatan-kegiatan utama Co-opbank adalah menjalankan aktiviti perbankan Islam, pajak gadai Islam (Ar-Rahnu) dan pelaburan.

Kegiatan-kegiatan utama subsidiari adalah seperti yang dinyatakan di Nota 15.

Tiada sebarang perubahan ketara dalam kegiatan-kegiatan utama Kumpulan dan Co-opbank pada tahun kewangan semasa. Co-opbank telah ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Koperasi 1993.

Alamat prinsipal dan berdaftar Co-opbank adalah di Tingkat 6, Wisma JCBNext, No. 27, Lorong Medan Tuanku 1, Off Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50300 Kuala Lumpur.

Penyata kewangan disahkan untuk diisukan oleh Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank pada 28 Mac 2022.

1. ASAS PENYEDIAAN PENYATA KEWANGAN

a) Penyata pematuhan

Penyata kewangan Co-opbank telah disediakan menurut peruntukan-peruntukan Akta Koperasi 1993 dan Piawaian Pelaporan Kewangan Malaysia ("MFRSs") dengan pengubahsuaian dibuat berdasarkan peraturan/garis panduan/pekililing yang dikeluarkan oleh Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) dan Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM). Penyata kewangan bagi subsidiari telah disediakan menurut MFRSs dan peruntukan-peruntukan Akta Syarikat, 2016 di Malaysia.

(i) Penerimaan pakai piawaian baru dan dipinda serta Interpretasi

Pada tahun kewangan semasa, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank telah menerapkan semua Pindaan terhadap MFRS yang dikeluarkan oleh MASB yang relevan dengan operasi seperti berikut:

* MFRS 9, *Instrumen Kewangan*

Co-opbank telah menerima pakai MFRS 9 menggantikan MFRS 139 Instrumen Kewangan: Pengiktirafan dan dan Pengukuran yang dikeluarkan oleh MASB pada tahun 2015 dengan tarikh peralihan pada 1 Januari 2018, walaubagaimanapun Kumpulan dan Co-opbank telah mula menggunapakai bermula 1 Januari 2021.

Kesan kewangan penggunaan MFRS 9 didalam penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank boleh didapati di Nota 7, 9 & 10 pada penyata kewangan.

* Pindaan kepada MFRS 9, *Instrumen Kewangan*, MFRS 139, *Instrumen Kewangan: Pengiktirafan dan pengukuran*, MFRS 7, *Instrumen Kewangan: Pendedahan*, MFRS 4, *Kontrak Insurans* dan MFRS 16, *Pajakan*, - Pembaharuan Tanda Aras Kadar Faedah - Fasa 2

Piawaian perakaunan yang digunapakai, pindaan atau tafsiran yang tidak mempunyai kesan kewangan material ke atas penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank kecuali yang dinyatakan di Nota 2(g), 7, 9 dan 10.

(ii) MFRS dan Pindaan kepada MFRS dikeluarkan tetapi belum berkuat kuasa

Berikut adalah piawaian perakaunan, pindaan dan interpretasi MFRSs yang telah dikeluarkan oleh Lembaga Piawaian Perakaunan Malaysia ("MASB") tetapi belum diguna pakai oleh Kumpulan dan Co-opbank.

MFRS, Interpretasi dan pindaan berkuatkuasa bagi tempoh tahunan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2022

* Penambahbaikan tahunan kitaran 2018 - 2020

* Pindaan kepada MFRS 3, *Kombinasi Perniagaan* - Rujukan kepada Rangka Kerja Konseptual

* Pindaan kepada MFRS 116, *Hartanah, Loji dan Peralatan* - Perolehan sebelum digunakan

* Pindaan kepada MFRS 137, *Peruntukan, Liabiliti Luar Jangka dan Aset Luar Jangka* - Kontrak membebaskan - Kos memenuhi kontrak

1. ASAS PENYEDIAAN PENYATA KEWANGAN (SAMB.)

a) Penyata pematuhan (samb.)

(ii) MFRS dan Pindaan kepada MFRS dikeluarkan tetapi belum berkuatkuasa (samb.)

MFRS, Interpretasi dan pindaan berkuatkuasa bagi tempoh tahunan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2023

- * MFRS 17, *Kontrak Insurans*
- * Pindaan kepada MFRS 101, *Pembentangan Penyata Kewangan* - Pengelasan liabiliti sebagai Semasa atau Bukan Semasa, Pendedahan polisi kewangan
- * Pindaan kepada MFRS 108, *Dasar Perakauan, Perubahan dalam Anggaran Perakaunan dan Kesilapan* - Definisi Anggaran Perakaunan
- * Pindaan kepada MFRS 112, *Cukai Pendapatan* - Cukai Tertunda berkaitan Aset dan Liabiliti yang timbul daripada Urus Niaga Tunggal

MFRS, Interpretasi dan pindaan berkuatkuasa bagi tempoh tahunan bermula pada atau selepas tarikh yang belum disahkan

- * Pindaan kepada MFRS 10, *Penyata Kewangan Disatukan* dan MFRS 128, *Pelaburan dalam Syarikat Bersekutu dan Usaha Sama* - Penjualan atau Sumbangan Aset di antara Pelabur dan Syarikat Bersekutu atau Usaha Sama

Penggunaan awal piawaian perakaunan, pindaan atau interpretasi dijangka tidak mempunyai sebarang kesan kewangan ketara bagi tempoh semasa dan penyata kewangan terdahulu Kumpulan dan Co-opbank.

b) Asas penyediaan

Penyata kewangan telah disediakan berasaskan asas kos sejarah melainkan yang dinyatakan dalam Nota 2.

c) Mata wang fungsian dan dipersembahkan

Penyata kewangan ini dinyatakan dalam Ringgit Malaysia (RM), iaitu fungsi matawang Kumpulan dan Co-opbank dan telah dibundarkan ke nilai ribu terdekat, kecuali dinyatakan sebaliknya.

d) Penggunaan anggaran dan pertimbangan

Penyediaan penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank selaras dengan MFRSs yang memerlukan pihak pengurusan untuk membuat pertimbangan, anggaran dan andaian yang mempengaruhi penggunaan dasar perakaunan dan nilai yang dilaporkan untuk aset, liabiliti, pendapatan dan perbelanjaan. Keputusan sebenar kemungkinan berbeza daripada anggaran yang dilakukan.

Anggaran dan andaian yang digunakan telah dikaji semula secara berterusan. Semakan terhadap anggaran-anggaran perakaunan diiktiraf dan tempoh di mana anggaran itu disemak dan dalam mana-mana tempoh masa depan yang terlibat.

Maklumat berkaitan bahagian-bahagian penganggaran, ketidakpastian dan pertimbangan kritikal yang signifikan dalam penggunaan dasar perakaunan yang mempunyai kesan paling ketara ke atas amaun diiktiraf dalam penyata kewangan dinyatakan dalam Nota 3.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

31 DISEMBER 2021

2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING

a) Asas penyatuan

Penyata kewangan yang disatukan merangkumi penyata kewangan Co-opbank dan kesemua subsidiari pada tarikh lembaran imbalan.

Di mana perlu, hasil daripada pengambilalihan atau penjualan subsidiari pada tahun semasa dimasukkan di dalam penyata kewangan disatukan bermula dari tarikh efektif pengambilalihan dan sehingga tarikh penjualan yang berkenaan.

Di mana perlu, pelarasan akan dibuat terhadap penyata kewangan subsidiari bagi menyeragamkan dasar perakaunannya dalam Kumpulan. Urus niaga di antara Co-opbank dan subsidiari berkaitan dihapuskan semasa penyatuan dan penyata-penyata kewangan yang disatukan tersebut menggambarkan urus niaga luaran sahaja.

b) Pelaburan dalam subsidiari

Subsidiari ialah di mana Co-opbank menguasai komposisi Lembaga Pengarah atau lebih daripada setengah kuasa mengundi, atau memegang lebih daripada separuh syer-syer biasa yang diterbitkan oleh subsidiari tersebut.

Pelaburan di dalam subsidiari dinyatakan pada kos, dan dikurangkan nilainya apabila para Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank berpendapat bahawa adanya pengurangan nilai terhadap pelaburan-pelaburan tersebut.

c) Kombinasi perniagaan

Pengambilalihan subsidiari diakaunkan kaedah belian ("*acquisition method*"). Kos pengambilalihan diukur atas nilai saksama pada tarikh pertukaran aset yang diberi, liabiliti yang dianggap atau diandaikan dan instrumen ekuiti yang dikeluarkan oleh Kumpulan bagi pertukaran kuasa oleh pemilik ditambah dengan sebarang kos langsung yang wujud daripada kombinasi perniagaan tersebut. Aset pemilik yang boleh dikenalpasti, liabiliti dan tanggungan luar jangka yang memenuhi syarat untuk diiktiraf adalah diiktiraf pada nilai saksama pada tarikh pengambilalihan, kecuali aset bukan semasa (atau kumpulan pelupusan) yang diklasifikasikan sebagai pegangan untuk dijual. Aset-aset bukan semasa Dipegang untuk Jualan dan Operasi Tidak Sambung, di mana ia diiktiraf dan diukur pada nilai saksama ditolak kos untuk dijual.

Muhibah yang dikenalpasti daripada pengambilalihan diiktiraf sebagai aset dan diukur pada kos, iaitu merupakan lebihan kos. Kombinasi perniagaan terhadap kepentingan Kumpulan dalam nilai saksama bersih aset yang dikenalpasti, liabiliti dan tanggungan luar jangka yang diiktiraf.

Jika selepas penilaian semula, kepentingan Kumpulan dalam nilai saksama bersih pemilikan aset yang dikenal pasti, liabiliti dan liabiliti luar jangka melebihi kos kombinasi perniagaan, lebihan tersebut akan diiktiraf sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian.

d) Pembangunan hartanah

Pembangunan hartanah dinyatakan pada kos (terdiri daripada tanah, kos bangunan langsung dan perbelanjaan pembangunan) termasuk dengan keuntungan boleh agih ditolak peruntukan kerugian yang dijangka dan bil-bil dalam kemajuan.

Perbelanjaan pembangunan termasuk kos pembiayaan berkaitan dengan pembiayaan kos tanah dan pembangunan.

Kumpulan menganggap perbelanjaan pembangunan hartanah sebagai aset semasa jika kerja telah dijalankan dan dijangka akan siap mengikut kitaran pengendalian biasa selama satu hingga dua tahun. Sekiranya lebih dari tempoh berkenaan, ianya dianggap sebagai aset bukan semasa.

e) Inventori

Inventori utama merupakan rumah siap dan kosnya ditentukan mengikut jumlah sebenar perbelanjaan ditanggung untuk setiap unit.

Hartanah untuk dijual

Ini terdiri daripada kos unit hartanah siap yang belum dijual. Kosnya dinyatakan pada nilai terendah antara kos dan nilai boleh realisasi bersih. Kos hartanah ditentukan berdasarkan kaedah identifikasi khusus.

2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (SAMB.)

f) Hartanah, loji dan peralatan

Hartanah, loji dan peralatan adalah dinyatakan pada kos ditolak susut nilai terkumpul dan sebarang penjejasan aset kerugian terkumpul.

Tanah milik bebas dan kerja dalam proses tidak di caj susut nilai.

Hartanah yang sedang dalam pembinaan, untuk tujuan pengeluaran sewaan, pentadbiran, atau yang belum ditentukan kegunaannya adalah dinyatakan pada kos ditolak kerugian penjejasan yang telah dikenal pasti. Kos meliputi yuran profesional. Bagi aset yang layak, kos pembiayaan dipermodalkan berdasarkan dasar perakaunan Kumpulan. Susut nilai aset ini menggunakan asas yang sama dengan aset hartanah lain dan bermula apabila aset tersebut siap dan sedia untuk digunakan.

Kos-kos yang terlibat bagi aset diambil kira dalam jumlah pembawa aset berkenaan atau diiktiraf sebagai aset yang berasingan, sekiranya faedah masa depan dan aset berkenaan diperoleh oleh Kumpulan dan kos dikenakan boleh dipercayai. Jumlah pembawa bagi alat atau bahagian aset adalah tidak diiktiraf.

Kesemua kos baik pulih dan penyelenggaraan dicaj kepada untung rugi dalam tempoh di mana ia dilibatkan.

Hartanah, loji dan peralatan lain disusut nilai pada kadar yang dikira mengikut kaedah garisan lurus untuk menghapus kira kos aset-aset tersebut sepanjang anggaran tempoh hayat bergunanya. Kadar susut nilai tahunan utama yang digunakan adalah seperti berikut:

Bangunan milik bebas	2%
Perkakas dan peralatan	20%
Kenderaan	20%
Peralatan komputer	20%
Ubahsuai pejabat	10%

Pada setiap tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan, nilai residual dan jangka hayat kegunaan bagi hartanah, loji dan peralatan akan disemak semula. Sebarang kesan terhadap perubahan akan diiktiraf secara perspektif. Keuntungan atau kerugian atas jualan adalah ditentukan melalui perbandingan antara perolehan dengan amaun pembawa aset di mana perbezaannya akan diambil kira sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian dari operasi.

Sekiranya peralatan atau bahagian item-item hartanah, loji dan peralatan mempunyai jangka hayat kegunaan berbeza, kos atau penilaian terhadap item-item tersebut diperuntukkan berdasarkan asas yang munasabah di antara peralatan-peralatan dan setiap bahagian peralatan yang disusut nilai secara berasingan.

g) Aset kewangan

Tarikh pengiktirafan

Semua aset kewangan pada awalnya diiktiraf pada tarikh urus niaga, iaitu pada tarikh Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menjadi pihak berkaitan kepada peruntukan kontrak instrumen tertentu. Ini termasuk cara biasa berniaga, belian atau jualan aset kewangan yang memerlukan penyampaian aset dalam kerangka masa yang ditetapkan oleh peraturan atau konvensyen di pasaran.

Pengiktirafan awal dan pengukuran berikutnya

Semua aset kewangan diukur pada mulanya pada nilai saksama mereka serta kos urusniaga yang berkaitan secara langsung, kecuali dalam kes aset kewangan yang dicatatkan pada nilai saksama melalui keuntungan atau kerugian.

Dari 1 Januari 2021, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank mengklasifikasikan semua aset kewangannya berdasarkan model perniagaan untuk menguruskan aset dan ciri-ciri aliran tunai kontraktual aset, diukur sama ada:

- Kos terlunas
- Nilai saksama melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain ("FVOCI")

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

31 DISEMBER 2021

2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (SAMB.)

g) Aset kewangan (samb.)

Pengiktirafan awal dan pengukuran berikutnya (samb.)

Sebelum 1 Januari 2021, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank mengelaskan aset kewangannya sebagai pembiayaan dan pendahuluan (kos terlunas), nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi ("FVTPL"), dipegang-hingga- matang (kos terlunas) atau sedia-dijual.

Aset kewangan adalah termasuk seperti berikut:

(i) Aset kewangan pada kos terlunas

Dari 1 Januari 2021, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank mengukur aset kewangan pada kos yang dilunaskan jika kedua-dua syarat berikut dipenuhi:

- Aset kewangan dipegang dalam model perniagaan dengan matlamat untuk memegang aset kewangan untuk mengumpul aliran tunai kontraktual; dan
- Syarat kontrak aset kewangan menimbulkan tarikh tertentu kepada aliran tunai yang semata-mata pembayaran prinsipal dan keuntungan ("SPPP") ke atas amaun prinsipal yang tertunggak.

Butiran syarat-syarat ini digariskan di bawah:

1) Penilaian Model Perniagaan

Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menentukan model perniagaannya di peringkat yang paling mencerminkan bagaimana kumpulan aset kewangan diuruskan untuk mencapai objektif perniagaannya.

Model perniagaan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank tidak dinilai berdasarkan instrumen mengikut instrumen, tetapi tahap portfolio agregat yang lebih tinggi dan didasarkan pada faktor yang dapat dilihat seperti:

- Bagaimana prestasi model perniagaan dan aset kewangan yang dipegang dalam model perniagaan itu dinilai dan dilaporkan kepada personel pengurusan utama
- Risiko-risiko yang mempengaruhi prestasi model perniagaan (dan aset kewangan yang dipegang dalam model perniagaan itu) dan, khususnya, bagaimana risiko-risiko tersebut diuruskan
- Bagaimana pengurus perniagaan dikompensasi (contohnya, sama ada pampasan berdasarkan nilai saksama aset yang diuruskan atau aliran tunai kontraktual yang dikumpulkan)
- Kekerapan, nilai dan masa jualan yang dijangkakan juga merupakan aspek penting dari penilaian Kumpulan dan Co-opbank

Penilaian model perniagaan berdasarkan senario yang dijangkakan dengan wajar tanpa mengambil kira senario terburuk atau senario stres. Jika aliran tunai selepas pengiktirafan awal direalisasikan dengan cara yang berbeza daripada jangkaan asal Kumpulan dan Co-opbank, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank tidak mengubah klasifikasi baki aset kewangan yang dipegang dalam model perniagaan itu, tetapi memasukkan maklumat tersebut apabila menilai aset kewangan baru yang baru dibeli atau yang baru dibeli pada masa hadapan.

2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (SAMB.)

g) Aset kewangan (samb.)

Pengiktirafan awal dan pengukuran berikutnya (samb.)

(i) Aset kewangan pada kos terlunas (samb.)

2) Ujian SPPP

Sebagai langkah kedua proses pengelasannya, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menilai terma-terma kontrak aset kewangan untuk mengenal pasti sama ada mereka memenuhi ujian SPPP.

“Prinsipal” untuk tujuan ujian ini ditakrifkan sebagai nilai saksama aset kewangan pada pengiktirafan permulaan dan boleh berubah sepanjang hayat aset kewangan (contohnya, jika terdapat pembayaran balik pokok atau pelunasan premium/diskaun).

Unsur keuntungan yang paling penting dalam susunan pembiayaan biasanya adalah pertimbangan untuk nilai masa wang dan risiko kredit. Untuk membuat penilaian SPPP, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank mengenakan penghakiman dan mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor yang berkaitan seperti mata wang di mana aset kewangan didenominasi, dan tempoh di mana kadar keuntungan ditetapkan.

Sebaliknya, istilah kontrak yang memperkenalkan pendedahan lebih daripada de minimis kepada risiko atau turun naik dalam aliran tunai kontraktual yang tidak berkaitan dengan susunan pembiayaan asas tidak menimbulkan aliran tunai kontrak yang semata-mata pembayaran pokok dan keuntungan pada jumlah tertunggak. Dalam kes sedemikian, aset kewangan diperlukan untuk diukur di FVTPL.

Mulai 1 Januari 2021, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank mengukur pembiayaan dan pendahuluan pada kos yang dilunaskan.

(ii) Nilai saksama melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain (“FVOCI”)

Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menggunakan kategori baru di bawah MFRS 9 instrumen hutang yang diukur di FVOCI apabila kedua-dua syarat berikut dipenuhi:

- Instrumen ini dipegang dalam model perniagaan, objektifnya dicapai dengan mengumpul aliran tunai kontraktual dan menjual aset kewangan; dan
- Istilah kontrak aset kewangan memenuhi ujian SPPP.

Instrumen-instrumen ini sebahagian besarnya terdiri daripada aset yang sebelum ini diklasifikasikan sebagai pelaburan kewangan yang tersedia untuk dijual di bawah MFRS 139.

Aset kewangan di FVOCI kemudiannya diukur pada nilai saksama dengan keuntungan dan kerugian yang timbul akibat perubahan dalam nilai saksama yang diiktiraf dalam Pendapatan Komprehensif Lain (“OCI”). Pendapatan keuntungan dan keuntungan dan kerugian pertukaran asing diiktiraf dalam keuntungan atau kerugian dengan cara yang sama seperti aset kewangan yang diukur pada kos yang dilunaskan. Pada pengiktirafan, keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif sebelum ini diiktiraf dalam OCI diklasifikasi semula daripada OCI kepada keuntungan atau kerugian.

Instrumen ekuiti biasanya diukur pada FVTPL. Walau bagaimanapun, untuk instrumen ekuiti tidak disebut harga, dengan pilihan tidak boleh ditarik balik pada permulaan, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank mengukur perubahan melalui FVOCI (tanpa mengitar semula keuntungan atau kerugian semasa penyahiktirafan).

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

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2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (SAMB.)

g) Aset kewangan (samb.)

Pengiktirafan awal dan pengukuran berikutnya (samb.)

(iii) Pelaburan kewangan sedia-dijual (Dasar yang terpakai sebelum 1 Januari 2021)

Pelaburan kewangan sedia-dijual adalah aset kewangan yang bertujuan untuk dipegang dalam tempoh masa yang tidak terhad, boleh dijual sebagai tindak balas kepada keperluan untuk kecairan atau perubahan dalam kadar keuntungan, kadar pertukaran atau harga ekuiti atau yang tidak dikelaskan sebagai pembiayaan dan belum terima, pelaburan kewangan dipegang-hingga-matang atau pelaburan kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi.

Pelaburan kewangan sedia-dijual pada mulanya diiktiraf pada nilai saksama pada penghujung tempoh pelaporan. Laba dan rugi yang timbul daripada perubahan nilai saksama diiktiraf dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain dan terkumpul dalam rizab lain, dengan pengecualian kerugian rosotnilai dan keuntungan dikira menggunakan kaedah kadar keuntungan efektif yang diiktiraf sebagai untung atau rugi. Di mana pelaburan dilupuskan atau ditentukan sebagai terjejas, laba terkumpul atau rugi terkumpul terdahulu dalam rizab lain dikelaskan semula kepada untung atau rugi.

Instrumen ekuiti sedia-dijual yang tidak mempunyai sebut harga pasaran dalam pasaran aktif dan nilai saksamanya tidak dapat diukur dengan pasti dan derivatif yang dikaitkan mesti diselesaikan melalui penerimaan instrumen ekuiti yang tidak disebut harga adalah diukur pada kos ditolak sebarang kerugian rosotnilai dikenal pasti pada akhir tempoh pelaporan.

Dividen ke atas instrumen ekuiti sedia-dijual diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi apabila hak Kumpulan dan Co-opbank untuk menerima bayaran wujud.

(iv) Pelaburan kewangan dipegang hingga matang (Dasar yang terpakai sebelum 1 Januari 2021)

Pelaburan kewangan dipegang-hingga-matang adalah aset kewangan bukan derivatif dengan pembayaran tetap atau boleh ditentukan dan tempoh matang yang tetap di mana pihak pengurusan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank mempunyai niat positif dan keupayaan untuk memegang sehingga matang.

Ia pada mulanya diiktiraf pada nilai saksama termasuk kos urus niaga langsung dan tambahan, dan kemudiannya diukur pada kos terlunas, menggunakan kaedah keuntungan efektif tolak sebarang rosotnilai.

Keuntungan atas pelaburan kewangan dipegang-hingga-matang adalah termasuk dalam untung atau rugi dan dilaporkan sebagai 'Pendapatan daripada pelaburan kewangan'. Bagi kes rosotnilai, kerugian rosotnilai dilaporkan sebagai potongan daripada nilai dibawa aset kewangan dan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi sebagai 'Elaun untuk rosotnilai ke atas pelaburan kewangan'.

Rosotnilai aset kewangan

Keperluan rosotnilai MFRS 9 adalah berdasarkan model Kerugian Kredit Dijangka ("ECL") yang menggantikan model Kerugian Tertanggung di bawah MFRS 139. Model ECL dikenakan kepada aset kewangan yang diukur pada kos pelunasan atau pada FVOCI, komitmen pembiayaan tidak dapat dibatalkan dan kontrak jaminan kewangan; yang termasuk pembiayaan dan pendahuluan, serta instrumen kewangan yang dipegang oleh Kumpulan dan Co-opbank. Model ECL juga terpakai kepada aset kontrak di bawah MFRS 15, *Pendapatan daripada Kontrak dengan Pelanggan* dan pajakan belum terima di bawah MFRS 16, *Pajakan*.

2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (SAMB.)

g) Aset kewangan (samb.)

Rosotnilai aset kewangan (samb.)

Pengukuran kerugian kredit yang dijangka melibatkan peningkatan kerumitan dan penghakiman yang termasuk:

(i) Menentukan peningkatan ketara dalam risiko kredit sejak pengiktirafan awal.

Penilaian-penilaian kemerosotan yang ketara sejak pengiktirafan awal adalah kunci untuk menentukan titik perpindahan antara mengukur elaun berdasarkan ECL 12 bulan, atau elaun berdasarkan jangka hayat ECL. Sejumlah penilaian kualitatif dan kuantitatif digunakan dalam menentukan sama ada terdapat kenaikan risiko kredit yang ketara pada tarikh pelaporan apabila dibandingkan dengan tarikh pengiktirafan awal.

Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menggunakan pendekatan tiga peringkat berdasarkan perubahan dalam kualiti kredit sejak pengiktirafan awal:

Pendekatan 3 peringkat	Tahap 1	Tahap 2	Tahap 3
	Berprestasi	Kurang berprestasi	Tidak berprestasi
Penerangan	Tiada peningkatan ketara dalam risiko kredit	Risiko kredit meningkat dengan ketara	Kredit terjejas aset
Pendekatan ECL	ECL 12-bulan	ECL Sepanjang hayat	ECL Sepanjang hayat
Pengiktirafan pendapatan keuntungan	Pada amaun dibawa kasar	Pada amaun dibawa kasar	Pada amaun dibawa bersih

(ii) Pengukuran ECL

Terdapat tiga komponen utama untuk mengukur ECL iaitu model kebarangkalian mungkir ("PD"), model kerugian mungkir ("LGD"), dan model pendedahan pada kemungkiran ("EAD").

MFRS 9 tidak membezakan antara penilaian individu dan penilaian kolektif. Oleh itu, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank terus mengukur rosotnilai berdasarkan asas penilaian individu untuk aset kewangan yang dianggap signifikan secara individu. Semua aset kewangan lain yang lain akan dinilai secara kolektif mengikut polisi Kumpulan dan Co-opbank

(iii) Pelaburan kewangan di FVOCI

Pelaburan kewangan ECL yang diukur pada FVOCI tidak mengurangkan jumlah amaun dibawa aset kewangan ini, yang kekal pada nilai saksama. Sebaliknya, jumlah yang sama dengan elaun yang akan timbul jika aset diukur pada kos dilunaskan diiktiraf dalam OCI sebagai amaun rosotnilai terkumpul, dengan caj yang sama kepada untung atau rugi. Kerugian terkumpul yang diiktiraf dalam OCI dikitar semula kepada untung dan rugi apabila penyahiktirafan aset tersebut.

(iv) Hayat yang dijangkakan

Kerugian kredit dijangka sepanjang hayat mesti diukur sepanjang hayat yang dijangkakan. Ini ditakrifkan sebagai kontrak hayat maksimum, termasuk apa-apa bayaran terdahulu, pelanjutan, panggilan dan pilihan yang sama.

(v) Maklumat *Forward-looking*

Kerugian kredit dijangka adalah kerugian kredit kebarangkalian yang tidak berat sebelah, ditentukan dengan menilai pelbagai kemungkinan hasil dan mempertimbangkan keadaan ekonomi masa depan. Maklumat ke hadapan yang munasabah dan boleh dipercayai adalah berdasarkan Bahagian Penyelidikan Ekonomi Co-opbank.

Di mana berkenaan, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menggabungkan pelarasan berpandangan ke hadapan dalam faktor risiko kredit PD dan LGD yang digunakan dalam pengiraan ECL, dengan mengambil kira kesan pelbagai ramalan ekonomi ramalan masa depan.

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2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (SAMB.)

g) Aset kewangan (samb.)

Rosotnilai aset kewangan (samb.)

(v) Maklumat *Forward-looking* (samb.)

Termasuk dalam ECL adalah pelbagai maklumat berpandangan ke depan sebagai input ekonomi, seperti:

- Produk Domestik Kasar ("GDP")
- Indeks Harga Rumah ("HPI")
- Indeks Harga Pengguna ("CPI")
- Kadar Harga Semalaman ("OPR")

Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menggunakan ketiga-tiga alternatif scenario makro-ekonomi berikut untuk mencerminkan pelbagai kebarangkalian tidak bias kemungkinan hasil masa depan dalam menganggarkan ECL:

Scenario asas: Scenario ini mencerminkan keadaan makro-ekonomi semasa terus berlaku.

Scenario Terbaik dan Terburuk: Scenario ini ditetapkan berbanding dengan scenario asas; mencerminkan keadaan makro-ekonomi yang paling baik dan paling teruk berdasarkan penilaian pakar perkara terbaik dari keadaan ekonomi semasa.

(vi) Penilaian Tahap 3 ECL

Dasar perakaunan Co-opbank untuk cagaran yang diberikan kepadanya melalui pengaturan pembiayaannya di bawah MFRS 9 adalah sama seperti di bawah MFRS 139.

h) Pajakan

Semua pajakan, kecuali bagi aset jangka pendek dan aset nilai rendah diiktiraf sebagai manfaat penggunaan aset dengan liabiliti-liabiliti pajakan yang sama pada tarikh aset pajakan boleh digunakan oleh Kumpulan dan Co-opbank. Kumpulan dan Co-opbank telah memilih untuk mengiktiraf pembayaran bagi pajakan jangka pendek dan pajakan aset bernilai rendah mengikut kaedah asas garis lurus sebagai perbelanjaan dalam penyata pendapatan.

Setiap bayaran pajakan dibahagikan di antara kos kewangan dan pengurangan baki liabiliti. Perbelanjaan keuntungan dicaj kepada penyata pendapatan sepanjang tempoh pajakan. Manfaat penggunaan aset disusut nilai mengikut jangka masa yang lebih singkat diantara tempoh hayat dan terma pajakan pada asas garis lurus. Portfolio pajakan bagi Kumpulan dan Co-opbank terdiri daripada sewa bangunan.

(i) Manfaat Penggunaan Aset ("ROU")

Pada permulaan kontrak, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menilai sama ada kontrak itu adalah, atau mengandungi, perjanjian pajakan di mana jika kontrak tersebut memberi hak kepada pengguna ("pemajak") untuk mengawal penggunaan aset yang dikenal pasti untuk suatu jangka masa sebagai pertukaran untuk pertimbangan. Sekiranya kontrak mengandungi lebih daripada satu komponen pajakan, atau gabungan transaksi pajakan dan perkhidmatan, pertimbangan diberikan kepada setiap komponen pajakan dan bukan pajakan ini dengan kesimpulan dan pada setiap pengukuran semula kontrak berikutnya berdasarkan harga jualan tersendiri. Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menggabungkan komponen pajakan dan bukan pajakan, dalam kes di mana pemisahan komponen bukan pajakan tidak mungkin dilakukan.

Kumpulan dan Co-opbank mengiktiraf manfaat penggunaan aset pada tarikh permulaan pajakan (tarikh aset sandaran sedia untuk digunakan). Manfaat penggunaan aset diukur pada kos, ditolak susut nilai terkumpul dan kerugian rosot nilai, dan dilaraskan dengan sebarang pengukuran semula liabiliti pajakan. Kos manfaat penggunaan aset merangkumi jumlah liabiliti pajakan yang dilaraskan dengan sebarang pembayaran pajakan yang dibuat pada atau sebelum tarikh permulaan, ditambah dengan kos langsung awal yang timbul dan anggaran kos untuk rombakan dan menghapuskan aset sandaran atau untuk memulihkan aset sandaran atau tapak di mana ia berada, ditolak insentif sewa yang diterima. Tempoh pajakan merangkumi tempoh dengan pilihan untuk disambung sekiranya Kumpulan dan Co-opbank cukup yakin untuk melaksanakan pilihan tersebut. Melainkan jika Kumpulan dan Co-opbank cukup yakin untuk memperoleh pemilikan aset yang disewa pada akhir tempoh pajakan, manfaat penggunaan aset yang diiktiraf disusut nilai pada asas garis lurus di antara jangka hayat dan tempoh pajakan yang mana lebih pendek. Manfaat penggunaan aset tertakluk kepada penilaian rosot nilai.

2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (SAMB.)

h) Pajakan (samb.)

(ii) Liabiliti pajakan

Pada tarikh permulaan pajakan, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank mengiktiraf liabiliti pajakan yang diukur pada nilai semasa pembayaran pajakan yang akan dibuat sepanjang tempoh pajakan. Bayaran pajakan merangkumi pembayaran tetap (termasuk dasar pembayaran tetap) ditolak insentif pajakan yang diterima, pembayaran pajakan berubah yang bergantung pada indeks atau kadar, dan jumlah yang dijangkakan akan dibayar di bawah nilai sisa terjamin. Pembayaran pajakan juga merangkumi harga pelaksanaan opsyen pembelian yang mungkin pasti akan dilaksanakan oleh Kumpulan dan Co-opbank dan pembayaran penalti untuk menamatkan pajakan, jika jangka masa pajakan mencerminkan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank melaksanakan pilihan untuk menamatkan. Pembayaran pajakan berubah yang tidak bergantung pada indeks atau kadar diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan dalam tempoh di mana peristiwa atau keadaan yang mencetuskan pembayaran itu berlaku.

Dalam mengira nilai pembayaran pajakan semasa, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menggunakan kadar kenaikan pembiayaan pada tarikh permulaan pajakan kerana kadar keuntungan yang tersirat dalam pajakan tidak dapat ditentukan dengan mudah. Selepas tarikh permulaan, jumlah liabiliti sewa dinaikkan untuk menunjukkan penambahan keuntungan dan dikurangkan untuk pembayaran pajakan yang dibuat. Di samping itu, nilai dibawa liabiliti pajakan diukur semula sekiranya terdapat pengubahsuaian, perubahan dalam jangka masa pajakan, perubahan dalam pembayaran sewa tetap substansi atau perubahan dalam penilaian untuk membeli aset sandaran.

(iii) Pertimbangan penting dalam menentukan jangka masa kontrak dengan pilihan pembaharuan

Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menentukan jangka masa pajakan sebagai jangka masa pajakan yang tidak dapat dibatalkan, bersama dengan mana-mana tempoh yang merangkumi pilihan untuk menyambung tempoh pajakan jika cukup wajar dilaksanakan, atau tempoh yang merangkumi pilihan untuk menamatkan pajakan, jika sudah pasti ianya tidak dapat dilaksanakan.

Kumpulan dan Co-opbank mempunyai pilihan, di bawah beberapa pajakkannya untuk memajak aset bagi jangka masa tambahan tiga hingga lima tahun. Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menggunakan pertimbangan dalam menilai sama ada wajar untuk melaksanakan pilihan untuk memperbaharui kontrak. Bermaksud, ia mempertimbangkan semua faktor relevan yang menimbulkan insentif ekonomi untuk memperbaharui perjanjian pajak tersebut.

Selepas tarikh permulaan, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menilai semula jangka masa pajakan jika terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan keadaan yang berada di dalam kawalannya dan mempengaruhi kemampuannya untuk melaksanakan (atau tidak menjalankan) pilihan untuk memperbaharui (contohnya seperti perubahan strategi perniagaan).

Kumpulan dan Co-opbank telah menggunakan praktikal manfaat berikut yang dibenarkan oleh piawaian untuk pajakan:

(a) Pajakan dengan tempoh pajakan 12 bulan atau lebih pendek; dan

Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menggunakan pengecualian pengiktirafan pajakan jangka pendek kepada pajakan jangka pendeknya yang mempunyai jangka masa pajakan 12 bulan atau kurang dari tarikh permulaan yang tidak mempunyai pilihan klausa pajakan boleh diperbaharui dan pilihan pembelian.

(b) Pajakan untuk aset bernilai rendah yang kurang daripada RM20,000

Kumpulan dan Co-opbank juga menggunakan pengecualian pengiktirafan aset bernilai rendah untuk pajakan aset yang dianggap bernilai rendah dan diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan dalam penyata pendapatan berdasarkan asas garis lurus sepanjang tempoh pajakan.

Kumpulan dan Co-opbank mengiktiraf bayaran pajakan, apabila berlaku, dalam penyata pendapatan untuk pajakan yang tidak memenuhi penilaian ROU dan yang mana ia telah menggunakan pengecualian yang dibenarkan oleh piawaian.

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2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (SAMB.)

i) Penghutang

Penghutang dibawa pada nilai boleh realisasi yang dijangka. Anggaran dibuat bagi hutang ragu berasaskan kepada semakan semula semua amaun tertunggak pada akhir tahun kewangan. Hutang lapuk dihapus kira pada tahun kewangan dikenal pasti.

Penghutang termasuk pembiayaan dinyatakan pada nilai yang dijangka boleh realisasi. Semua hutang lapuk yang diketahui adalah dilupuskan dan peruntukan khas akan dibuat bagi penghutang dan juga pembiayaan yang kutipannya diragukan selepas tempoh 3 bulan.

Kumpulan dan Co-opbank mengkaji pembiayaan ragu, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan pada setiap tarikh pelaporan dibuat untuk menilai samada penjejasan harus dicatatkan dalam penyata kewangan. Ini terutamanya di mana keputusan perlu dibuat untuk mengenalpasti hutang ragu dan anggaran jumlah yang boleh diperolehi daripada hutang ragu apabila paras peruntukannya perlu ditentukan.

j) Aset bukan semasa dipegang untuk jualan

Aset bukan semasa dan jualan Kumpulan diklasifikasikan sebagai pegangan untuk jualan sekiranya amaun dibawa akan dipulihkan semula melalui transaksi jualan berbanding melalui penggunaan berterusan. Syarat ini dianggap dipatuhi sekiranya jualan telah ditentukan sepenuhnya dan aset (atau jualan Kumpulan) untuk tujuan jualan serta merta adalah dalam keadaan semasa.

Pihak pengurusan perlu komited terhadap penjualan tersebut yang dijangka layak untuk dikenal pasti sebagai jualan yang telah disempurnakan dalam masa setahun daripada tarikh klasifikasi. Aset bukan semasa (dan jualan Kumpulan) diklasifikasikan sebagai pegangan untuk jualan telah diukur pada amaun dibawa terendah pada tahun sebelum dan nilai saksama ditolak kos untuk dijual.

Peruntukan diiktiraf apabila Kumpulan mempunyai obligasi perundangan semasa atau konstruktif, hasil daripada keputusan peristiwa masa lalu yang berkemungkinan pengaliran keluar sumber diperlukan untuk menjelaskan obligasi berkenaan dan anggaran menyakinkan amaun obligasi boleh dibuat.

k) Penjejasan aset

Amaun pembawa hartanah, loji dan peralatan, pembangunan hartanah serta pelaburan di dalam subsidiari akan disemak bagi tujuan penjejasan nilai apabila terdapatnya petunjuk bahawa nilai aset mungkin akan terjejas. Penjejasan nilai dikira dengan membandingkan amaun pembawa aset dengan amaun boleh pulih aset tersebut. Kerugian daripada penjejasan nilai akan di caj ke penyata pendapatan dengan serta-merta, kecuali aset-aset yang dibawa pada amaun yang telah dinilai, di dalam kes ini, kerugian daripada penjejasan nilai akan di anggap sebagai pengurangan penilaian.

Jumlah pemulihan adalah nilai saksama melebihi kos jualan dan nilai terpakai. Dalam menilai nilai terpakai, anggaran hadapan aliran tunai telah didiskaun ke nilai semasa menggunakan kadar diskaun cukai terdahulu yang menunjukkan nilai pasaran semasa bagi nilai masa wang dan risiko kepada aset yang belum dipelaras anggaran hadapan aliran tunai.

Kenaikan seterusnya ke atas amaun boleh pulih aset tersebut akan diambil kira sebagai pembalikan terhadap penjejasan nilai sebelum ini dan diiktiraf setakat mana pembawa nilai aset tersebut telah ditentukan (bersih dan pelunasan dan susut nilai) sebelum sebarang penjejasan nilai diiktiraf. Pembalikan ini akan diiktiraf ke penyata pendapatan dengan serta-merta, kecuali aset-aset yang dibawa pada amaun yang telah dinilai semula dalam kes ini, pembalikan kerugian penjejasan akan dianggap sebagai kenaikan penilaian.

Sekiranya jumlah pemulihan aset dianggap kurang daripada jumlah pembawa, jumlah pembawa aset dikurangkan ke jumlah pemulihan. Kerugian penjejasan akan diiktiraf di dalam penyata kewangan.

l) Pelaburan

Pelaburan dalam mana-mana saham tidak tersiar harga pada kos setelah ditolak peruntukan bagi sebarang pengurangan nilai yang kekal. Pelaburan saham tersiar harga dinyatakan pada kos dan nilai pasaran yang ditentukan berasaskan agregat, mengikut yang mana lebih rendah.

m) Tunai dan setara tunai

Kumpulan dan Co-opbank telah menerima pakai kaedah tidak langsung di dalam penyediaan penyata aliran tunai. Tunai dan setara tunai merangkumi baki tunai dan bank, overdraf bank, deposit dan pelaburan jangka pendek yang mempunyai mudah tunai dan sedia untuk ditukar kepada tunai dengan risiko perubahan nilai yang kecil.

2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (SAMB.)

n) Penjualan pembiayaan

Dalam perjalanan biasa operasi Perbankan Islam, penjualan hutang secara Islam dianggap sebagai urus niaga jual beli dari sudut pandangan Syariah. Urus niaga pembiayaan sedemikian selepas ditolak aset yang dijual dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan dan obligasi untuk membeli balik pembiayaan ditunjukkan sebagai aset yang dijual dengan bakinya yang dikelaskan sebagai komitmen dan liabiliti luar jangka.

o) Pemiutang sewa beli

Aset yang dibeli secara sewa beli dinyatakan pada amaun bersamaan dengan nilai saksama dan nilai semasa minima bayaran sewa beli, yang mana lebih rendah ditolak susutnilai terkumpul dan kerugian penjejasan. Tanggungan berkaitan dimasukkan dalam penyata kewangan sebagai pembiayaan.

Bayaran sewa beli adalah dibahagikan di antara kos kewangan dan pengurangan dalam liabiliti tertunggak. Kos kewangan, yang mewakili perbezaan di antara jumlah penglibatan sewa beli dan nilai saksama aset yang dibeli, yang dikenalpasti sebagai belanja dalam penyata pendapatan sepanjang terma sewa beli dalam menghasilkan tempoh kadar keuntungan yang tetap atas baki tertunggak dalam setiap tempoh perakaunan.

p) Zakat

Penaksiran zakat dibuat oleh Co-opbank sebagai zakat perniagaan mengikut rukun-rukun dan syarat-syarat yang ditetapkan berdasarkan prinsip syariah bagi haul 1 Januari 2021 hingga 31 Disember 2021 menurut kaedah pegangan ekuiti Muslim berdasarkan pengiraan formula modal berkembang.

q) Cukai

Belanja cukai pendapatan mewakili jumlah cukai perlu dibayar semasa dan cukai tertunda. Cukai perlu dibayar semasa adalah berdasarkan keuntungan bercukai bagi tahun berkenaan yang dikira berdasarkan kadar cukai yang telah ditentukan mengikut undang-undang atau yang ditentukan pada tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan. Cukai semasa bagi tempoh semasa dan terdahulu adalah diiktiraf sebagai liabiliti (atau aset) sehingga mencapai tahap yang ianya menjadi tidak berbayar (atau dipulihkan).

Cukai tertunda diperuntukkan dengan menggunakan kaedah liabiliti ke atas perbezaan sementara pada tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan di antara asas cukai dan nilai bawaan bagi aset dan liabiliti dalam penyata kewangan. Secara prinsipnya, liabiliti cukai tertunda diiktiraf bagi kesemua perbezaan sementara dan aset cukai tertunda diiktiraf untuk semua perbezaan sementara boleh ditolak, kerugian cukai belum digunakan dan kredit cukai belum digunakan setakat tahap di mana keuntungan boleh cukai diramalkan boleh menyerap perbezaan sementara boleh ditolak, kerugian cukai belum digunakan dan kredit cukai belum digunakan.

Cukai tertunda tidak akan diiktiraf jika perbezaan sementara berpunca daripada muhibah atau muhibah negatif atau daripada permulaan pengambil alihan aset atau liabiliti dalam urus niaga yang bukan kombinasi perniagaan dan dalam pada masa urus niaga itu, tidak mempengaruhi keuntungan perakaunan dan pendapatan bercukai.

Amaun dibawa bagi aset cukai tertunda akan diukur pada setiap tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan dan akan berkurangan setakat tahap di mana keuntungan boleh cukai tidak boleh diramalkan untuk membolehkan keseluruhan atau sebahagian aset untuk di baik pulih.

Cukai tertunda diukur dengan menggunakan kadar cukai yang dijangka digunakan dalam jangka masa aset direalisasikan atau liabiliti telah dibuat bayaran. Cukai tertunda diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan, kecuali cukai tertunda itu wujud daripada urus niaga yang diambil kira terus dalam ekuiti, di mana cukai tertunda tersebut juga diambil kira di dalam ekuiti.

Aset dan liabiliti cukai tertunda dimansuhkan apabila terdapat arahan undang-undang yang sah untuk menghapuskan aset cukai semasa dengan liabiliti cukai semasa dan apabila ianya berkaitan dengan cukai pendapatan yang dikenakan oleh pihak berkuasa cukai di mana Kumpulan berniat untuk menyelesaikan aset dan liabiliti cukai semasa berdasarkan asas bersih.

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2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (SAMB.)

r) Rosot nilai aset bukan kewangan

Jumlah bawaan aset bukan kewangan dikaji pada setiap tarikh pelaporan untuk memastikan sama ada terdapat tanda-tanda rosot nilai. Sekiranya terdapat tanda sebegini, atau apabila ujian rosot nilai tahunan bagi aset diperlukan, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menganggarkan jumlah yang boleh dipulihkan. Jumlah aset yang boleh dipulihkan adalah nilai saksama ditolak kos jualan atau nilai kegunaannya yang mana lebih tinggi bagi sesuatu aset atau unit penjana tunai ("CGU"). Sekiranya jumlah aset atau CGU melebihi jumlah boleh dipulihkan, aset dianggap sebagai rosot nilai dan diturunkan nilainya kepada jumlah boleh dipulihkan.

Bagi penilaian nilai kegunaan, anggaran aliran tunai masa depan didiskaunkan kepada nilai semasa menggunakan kadar diskaun sebelum cukai yang menggambarkan penilaian pasaran semasa bagi nilai wang dan risiko yang khusus kepada aset. Dalam menentukan nilai saksama ditolak kos jualan, transaksi pasaran semasa diambil kira. Sekiranya tiada transaksi seumpama itu boleh dikenal pasti, model penilaian yang bersesuaian digunakan. Pengiraan ini disokong oleh penilaian berganda, sebut harga saham syarikat awam atau petunjuk nilai saksama yang boleh diperoleh.

Bagi aset-aset selain muhibah, penilaian dibuat pada setiap tarikh pelaporan sama ada terdapat sebarang tanda kerugian rosot nilai diiktiraf sebelumnya tidak lagi wujud atau mungkin berkurangan. Sekiranya ada tanda sedemikian, Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menganggarkan jumlah yang boleh dipulihkan bagi aset atau CGU tersebut. Kerugian rosot nilai yang diiktiraf sebelumnya dibalikkan hanya apabila terdapat perubahan andaian yang digunakan untuk menentukan jumlah aset yang boleh dipulihkan sejak kerugian rosot nilai terakhir diiktiraf. Pembalikan adalah terhad supaya jumlah bawaan aset tidak juga melebihi jumlah yang boleh dipulihkan, dan tidak melebihi jumlah bawaan yang ditentukan setelah ditolak susut nilai atau pelunasan, seandainya tiada kerugian rosot nilai diiktiraf bagi aset dalam tahun sebelumnya. Pembalikan tersebut diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan.

s) Pengiktirafan pendapatan

Pendapatan daripada urus niaga Co-opbank mengikut prinsip syariah diiktiraf menurut asas akrual. Kaedah pengiktirafan keuntungan daripada pembiayaan pelanggan-pelanggan berasaskan kaedah baki berkurangan. Bagi aset terjejas dimana nilai aset kewangan telah dikurangkan akibat kerugian rosot nilai, pendapatan keuntungan terus diiktiraf menggunakan kadar keuntungan dengan mendiskaunkan aliran tunai akan datang untuk tujuan mengukur kerugian rosot nilai.

Pendapatan daripada projek pembangunan diiktiraf berdasarkan kaedah peratusan siapan ke atas semua unit bangunan yang telah dijual. Peruntukan kemungkinan kerugian dibuat di dalam penyata pendapatan apabila sesuatu kerugian itu dikenal pasti.

t) Manfaat Warga Kerja

(i) Manfaat warga kerja jangka pendek

Gaji, cuti tahunan berbayar dan cuti sakit, bonus dan faedah-faedah lain bukan tunai di akrual berdasarkan tempoh perkhidmatan warga kerja.

(ii) Pelan caruman tertakrif

Kumpulan dikehendaki oleh undang-undang untuk membuat caruman bulanan ke Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja (KWSP), satu badan berkanun yang menentukan pelan caruman untuk warga kerja yang layak berdasarkan kepada kadar gaji warga kerja. Caruman Kumpulan ke KWSP dinyatakan berasingan manakala caruman warga kerja ke KWSP adalah termasuk dalam gaji warga kerja.

(iii) Dana persaraan

Bagi faedah persaraan kepada warga kerja yang layak, Co-opbank menyumbangkan dana kepada Tabung Dana Persaraan. Co-opbank tidak mempunyai sebarang tanggungjawab selain sumbangan yang dibuat. Peruntukan sumbangan yang akan dibuat telah diambil kira di dalam penyata pendapatan bagi tahun semasa tertakluk kepada kelulusan anggota.

3. PERTIMBANGAN PERAKAUNAN YANG PRAKTIKAL DAN SUMBER UTAMA BAGI KETIDAKPASTIAN DALAM ANGGARAN

Pertimbangan kritikal dalam mengamalkan dasar perakaunan Kumpulan

Dalam proses mengamalkan polisi perakaunan Kumpulan, sepertimana yang telah diterangkan di dalam Nota 2, pihak pengurusan berpendapat bahawa sebarang keadaan yang timbul kesan dari menggunakan pertimbangan tidak mempunyai kesan yang signifikan terhadap jumlah yang diiktiraf di dalam penyata kewangan.

Sumber-sumber utama bagi ketidakpastian dalam anggaran

Tiada sebarang andaian utama berhubung masa depan serta sumber-sumber utama bagi ketidakpastian dalam anggaran pada tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan yang dianggap mempunyai risiko signifikan boleh mengakibatkan pelarasan material terhadap nilai pembawa bagi aset dan liabiliti bagi tahun kewangan berikutnya kecuali:

(a) Rosotnilai pembiayaan dan pendahuluan

Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menyemak portfolio pembiayaan dan pendahuluan dalam menentukan sama ada kerugian rosotnilai perlu direkodkan dalam untung atau rugi.

Pembiayaan adalah dianggap sebagai terjejas apabila terdapat bukti objektif rosotnilai disebabkan peristiwa kerugian yang telah menjejaskan jangkaan aliran tunai pembiayaan tersebut selepas pengiktirafan awal.

Kerugian kredit dijangka

Pengiraan ECL Kumpulan dan Co-opbank di bawah MFRS 9 adalah output model kompleks dengan beberapa andaian asas mengenai pilihan input berubah-ubah dan bergantung kepada mereka. Unsur-unsur model ECL yang dianggap pertimbangan dan anggaran perakaunan termasuk:

- Kriteria untuk menilai jika terdapat peningkatan risiko kredit yang ketara, termasuk penilaian kualitatif, untuk menentukan sama ada aset kewangan perlu mengambil langkah-langkah berdasarkan asas jangka hayat ECL daripada asas ECL 12-bulan
- Segmentasi aset kewangan, apabila ECL mereka dinilai secara kolektif
- Pembangunan model ECL, termasuk pelbagai formula dan pilihan input
- Penentuan hubungan antara senario makroekonomi, dan input ekonomi, seperti kadar pengangguran dan kadar harga semalaman, dan kesannya kepada PD, EAD, dan LGD
- Pemilihan senario makroekonomi yang berpandangan ke hadapan dan kebarangkalian kebarangkalian mereka, untuk mendapatkan input ekonomi ke dalam model ECL

(b) Rosotnilai portfolio aset kewangan

Kumpulan dan Co-opbank menyemak semula pelaburan kewangan mereka di FVOCI dan pelaburan kewangan pada kos pelunasan di bawah MFRS 9 untuk mengiktiraf ECL pada setiap tarikh pelaporan untuk menggambarkan perubahan dalam risiko kredit pelaburan kewangan yang tidak diukur melalui FVTPL. MFRS 9 menggabungkan maklumat yang berpandangan ke hadapan dan sejarah, semasa dan ramalan ke dalam anggaran ECL.

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3. PERTIMBANGAN PERAKAUNAN YANG PRAKTIKAL DAN SUMBER UTAMA BAGI KETIDAKPASTIAN DALAM ANGGARAN (SAMB.)**Sumber-sumber utama bagi ketidakpastian dalam anggaran (samb.)****(b) Rosotnilai portfolio aset kewangan (samb.)**

Dalam menjalankan kajian rosotnilai, penilaian pengurusan berikut diperlukan:

- (i) Penentuan sama ada pelaburan terjejas berdasarkan penunjuk tertentu seperti, antara lain, kesulitan penerbit atau penanggung, kemerosotan kualiti kredit penerbit atau penanggung; dan
- (ii) Penentuan ECL yang mencerminkan:
 - (a) Jumlah yang tidak bias dan kebarangkalian yang ditentukan dengan menilai pelbagai kemungkinan hasil;
 - (b) Nilai masa wang; dan
 - (c) Maklumat yang munasabah dan boleh disokong, yang tersedia tanpa kos atau usaha yang tidak wajar, seperti pada tarikh pelaporan tentang kejadian masa lalu, keadaan semasa, dan ramalan keadaan ekonomi masa depan.

(c) Anggaran nilai saksama bagi pelaburan kewangan pada FVOCI

Apabila nilai saksama aset kewangan yang direkodkan dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan tidak dapat diukur berdasarkan harga disebut dalam pasaran aktif, nilai saksama mereka diukur menggunakan teknik penilaian. Teknik penilaian termasuk kaedah aliran tunai terdiskaun, model harga pilihan, dan model penilaian lain yang berkaitan.

Input kepada model-model ini diambil dari pasaran yang boleh diperhatikan yang mana mungkin, tetapi jika ini tidak boleh dilaksanakan, tahap penilaian diperlukan dalam mewujudkan nilai saksama.

(d) Aset cukai tertunda

Aset cukai tertunda diiktiraf untuk semua perbezaan sementara boleh ditolak, kerugian cukai belum digunakan dan kredit cukai belum digunakan setakat mana keuntungan boleh cukai diramalkan boleh menyerap perbezaan sementara ditolak, kerugian cukai belum digunakan dan kredit cukai belum digunakan. Pihak pengurusan telah membuat pertimbangan yang signifikan bagi mengenal pasti jumlah aset cukai tertunda boleh diiktiraf, berdasarkan masa dan tahap keuntungan cukai masa depan serta strategi perancangan cukai masa depan.

4. TUNAI DAN DANA JANGKA PENDEK

	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Tunai dan baki di bank berlesen	183,900	138,133	183,529	137,957

5. DEPOSIT DAN PENEMPATAN DI INSTITUSI KEWANGAN

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Bank-bank berlesen	790,308	817,300
Termasuk dalam item ini adalah deposit yang mewakili: Aset Kumpulan Wang Rizab Statutori (Nota 25)	83,994	77,103

6. PELABURAN KEWANGAN SEDIA DIJUAL

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Pada nilai saksama		
Sekuriti hutang Islam	-	51,289
Terbitan pelaburan kerajaan	-	406,396
Sukuk Kerajaan Malaysia	-	416,823
Sukuk Cagamas	-	11,514
Saham disebut harga	-	399
	-	886,421
Pada kos, ditolak rosotnilai		
Saham tidak disebut harga	-	655
	-	887,076

7. PELABURAN KEWANGAN PADA NILAI SAKSAMA MELALUI PENDAPATAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Instrumen hutang pada nilai saksama melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain		
Sekuriti hutang Islam	74,401	-
Terbitan pelaburan kerajaan	123,796	-
Sukuk Kerajaan Malaysia	261,833	-
Sukuk Cagamas	10,847	-
	470,877	-
Instrumen ekuiti pada nilai saksama melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain		
Saham disebut harga	199	-
Saham tidak disebut harga	655	-
	854	-
Jumlah pelaburan kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain	471,731	-

Pergerakan dalam elaun rosot nilai yang mencerminkan elaun ECL adalah seperti berikut:

	12 bulan ECL Tahap 1 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari 2021	-
Kesan penggunaan MFRS 9	30
Baki dinyatakan semula pada 1 Januari	30
Perubahan dalam risiko kredit	(11)
Pada 31 Disember 2021	19

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8. PELABURAN KEWANGAN DIPEGANG HINGGA MATANG

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Pada kos terlunas		
Sekuriti hutang Islam	-	5,749

9. PELABURAN KEWANGAN PADA KOS TERLUNAS

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Pada kos terlunas		
Sekuriti hutang Islam	30,000	-
Terbitan pelaburan kerajaan	144,202	-
Sukuk Kerajaan Malaysia	196,072	-
	370,274	-
Tolak: kerugian rosotnilai terkumpul		
Sekuriti hutang Islam	(30,012)	-
	340,262	-

Pergerakan kerugian rosotnilai terkumpul adalah seperti berikut:

	12 bulan ECL Tahap 1 RM'000	ECL sepanjang hayat kredit terjejas Tahap 3 RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari 2021	-	24,251	24,251
Kesan penggunaan MFRS 9	13	5,749	5,762
Baki dinyatakan semula pada 1 Januari	13	30,000	30,013
Perubahan dalam risiko kredit	(1)	-	(1)
Pada 31 Disember 2021	12	30,000	30,012

10. PEMBIAYAAN DAN PENDAHULUAN

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Pada kos terlunas		
Pembiayaan berjangka:		
Pembiayaan Ar-Rahnu	156,351	102,761
Pembiayaan Hartanah	12,974	13,561
Pembiayaan Kakitangan	2,722	3,457
Pembiayaan Koperasi	75,106	176,365
Pembiayaan Korporat	214,324	172,472
Pembiayaan Peribadi	3,826,940	3,436,382
Pembiayaan Perniagaan	2,088	2,142
Pembiayaan Perumahan	33,246	22,891
	4,323,751	3,930,031
 Tolak: Elaun untuk penjejasan atas pembiayaan dan pendahuluan		
Am	-	(12,553)
Individu	-	(26,096)
Kolektif	-	(85,902)
	-	(124,551)
 Tolak: Elaun untuk rosotnilai atas pembiayaan dan pendahuluan		
Tahap 1 - ECL 12 bulan	(38,472)	-
Tahap 2 - ECL sepanjang hayat kredit tidak terjejas	(28,240)	-
Tahap 3 - ECL sepanjang hayat kredit terjejas	(123,705)	-
	(190,417)	-
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan bersih	4,133,334	3,805,480

i) Pergerakan elaun untuk kerugian penjejasan atas pembiayaan dan pendahuluan adalah seperti berikut

(a) Peruntukan Am

Baki pada 1 Januari		
Seperti yang dilaksanakan sebelum ini	12,553	12,553
Kesan penggunaan MFRS 9	(12,553)	-
Baki dinyatakan semula pada 1 Januari	-	12,553
Peruntukan tahun semasa	-	-
Baki pada 31 Disember	-	12,553

(b) Penjejasan Individu

Baki pada 1 Januari		
Seperti yang dilaksanakan sebelum ini	26,096	17,195
Kesan penggunaan MFRS 9	(26,096)	-
Baki dinyatakan semula pada 1 Januari	-	17,195
Peruntukan tahun semasa	-	10,224
Peruntukan dipulihkan	-	(1,143)
Reklasifikasi	-	(180)
Baki pada 31 Disember	-	26,096

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10. PEMBIAYAAN DAN PENDAHULUAN (SAMB.)

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
i) Pergerakan elaun untuk kerugian penjejasan atas pembiayaan dan pendahuluan adalah seperti berikut (samb.)		
(c) Penjejasan Kolektif		
Baki pada 1 Januari		61,767
Seperti yang dilaksanakan sebelum ini	85,902	
Kesan penggunaan MFRS 9	(85,902)	-
Baki dinyatakan semula pada 1 Januari	-	61,767
Peruntukan tahun semasa	-	52,657
Peruntukan dipulihkan	-	(21,505)
Peruntukan dihapusira	-	(7,197)
Reklasifikasi	-	180
Baki pada 31 Disember	-	85,902
ii) Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan mengikut lokasi geografi:		
Ibu Pejabat	311,760	346,516
Zon Utara	1,637,137	1,516,642
Zon Tengah dan Selatan	1,412,211	1,247,527
Zon Timur	706,638	609,119
Zon Sabah	139,481	112,831
Zon Sarawak	116,524	97,396
	4,323,751	3,930,031
iii) Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan mengikut konsep:		
Tawarruq	3,426,475	3,085,292
Bai' Al-Inah Hijrah	740,925	741,978
Ar-Rahnu	156,351	102,761
	4,323,751	3,930,031
iv) Pergerakan elaun untuk kerugian kredit dijangka dan pembiayaan dan pendahuluan adalah seperti berikut:		

	12 bulan ECL	ECL	ECL	Jumlah
	Tahap 1	sepanjang hayat kredit	sepanjang hayat kredit	
	RM'000	tidak terjejas Tahap 2	terjejas Tahap 3	RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari 2021				
Seperti yang dilaksanakan sebelum ini				124,551
Kesan penggunaan MFRS 9				23,267
Baki dinyatakan semula pada 1 Januari 2021	31,282	28,310	88,226	147,818
Peruntukan tahun semasa	7,190	11,829	62,841	81,860
Peruntukan dipulihkan	-	(11,899)	(981)	(12,880)
Peruntukan dihapusira	-	-	(26,381)	(26,381)
Baki pada 31 Disember 2021	38,472	28,240	123,705	190,417
Baki kasar pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	4,036,940	96,469	190,342	4,323,751

10. PEMBIAYAAN DAN PENDAHULUAN (SAMB.)

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
v) Pergerakan untuk pembiayaan dan pendahuluan terjejas kasar adalah seperti berikut:		
Baki pada 1 Januari 2021		
Seperti yang dilaksanakan sebelum ini	140,316	130,503
Kesan penggunaan MFRS 9	76,520	-
Baki dinyatakan semula pada 1 Januari	216,836	130,503
Dikelaskan sebagai terjejas dalam tahun	54,051	19,224
Amaun dikira semula daripada pemulihan	(29,266)	(1,718)
Amaun dihapusira dalam tahun	(51,279)	(7,693)
Baki pada 31 Disember	190,342	140,316
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan terjejas kasar dalam peratus daripada pembiayaan dan pendahuluan kasar	4.40%	3.57%

11. ASET-ASET LAIN

	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cukai pendapatan	7,856	7,838	7,856	7,838
Kumpulan Wang Likuiditi Pusat	53,022	38,385	53,022	38,385
Deposit dibayar	1,121	1,014	1,121	1,014
Belum terima lain	29,638	24,998	29,592	24,755
	91,637	72,235	91,591	71,992
Belum terima lain				
Struktur pengumuran belum terima lain adalah seperti berikut:				
Satu hingga enam bulan	22,313	20,207	22,313	20,207
Enam bulan hingga satu tahun	1,470	2,323	1,470	2,323
Lebih satu tahun	5,855	2,468	5,809	2,225
	29,638	24,998	29,592	24,755

12. INVENTORI

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Hartanah siap dibina	1,146	1,493

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13. HAK PENGGUNAAN ASET

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari	3,073	4,175
Tambahan	4,308	1,044
Susutnilai Berkumpul	(5,218)	(2,146)
Baki pada 31 Disember	2,163	3,073

14. TANAH UNTUK PEMBANGUNAN

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Kos Pembangunan dan Tanah		
Baki pada 1 Januari	461	534
Diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan	(3)	(73)
Baki pada 31 Disember	458	461

15. PELABURAN DALAM SUBSIDIARI

	CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Saham tidak disebut harga		
Pada kos	1,000	1,000
Tolak : Peruntukan	(1,000)	(1,000)
	-	-

Subsidiari diperbadankan di Malaysia dan dimiliki sepenuhnya oleh Co-opbank. Saham-saham yang dimiliki adalah bernilai RM1.00 setiap satu dan Co-opbank memegang 100% kepentingan saham di dalam subsidiari tersebut. Co-opbank telah mendapat kelulusan dari Pengerusi Eksekutif SKM untuk melabur di dalam subsidiari tersebut. Butiran subsidiari yang ditubuhkan di Malaysia adalah seperti berikut:

Bahagian kepentingan pemilikan			
Nama	2021	2020	Kegiatan utama
	%	%	
Dimiliki secara langsung			
Pembangunan BPSP Sdn Bhd*	100	100	Kerja-kerja kontrak, pemajuan hartanah dan pengurusan projek

* Penyata kewangan bagi subsidiari ini tidak diaudit oleh Al Jafree Salihin Kuzaimi PIt.

16. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN

KUMPULAN 2021

KOS

	Baki Pada 01/01/2021 RM'000	Penambahan RM'000	Pelupusan RM'000	Baki Pada 31/12/2021 RM'000
Tanah milik bebas	6,300	-	-	6,300
Bangunan milik bebas	25,856	-	-	25,856
Perkakasan dan peralatan	6,670	350	-	7,020
Kenderaan	1,330	-	-	1,330
Peralatan komputer	40,306	6,202	-	46,508
Ubahsuai pejabat	14,212	854	-	15,066
	94,674	7,406	-	102,080

2021

SUSUT NILAI TERKUMPUL

	Baki Pada 01/01/2021 RM'000	Penambahan RM'000	Pelupusan RM'000	Baki Pada 31/12/2021 RM'000
Tanah milik bebas	-	-	-	-
Bangunan milik bebas	5,285	522	-	5,807
Perkakasan dan peralatan	5,573	546	-	6,119
Kenderaan	531	247	-	778
Peralatan komputer	26,522	4,845	-	31,367
Ubahsuai pejabat	5,985	1,143	-	7,128
	43,896	7,303	-	51,199

2020

KOS

	Baki Pada 01/01/2020 RM'000	Penambahan RM'000	Pelupusan RM'000	Baki Pada 31/12/2020 RM'000
Tanah milik bebas	6,300	-	-	6,300
Bangunan milik bebas	26,124	-	268	25,856
Perkakasan dan peralatan	6,421	249	-	6,670
Kenderaan	1,385	388	443	1,330
Peralatan komputer	34,718	5,588	-	40,306
Ubahsuai pejabat	12,099	2,113	-	14,212
	87,047	8,338	711	94,674

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16. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN (SAMB.)**KUMPULAN
2020****SUSUT NILAI TERKUMPUL**

	Baki Pada 01/01/2020 RM'000	Penambahan RM'000	Pelupusan RM'000	Baki Pada 31/12/2020 RM'000
Tanah milik bebas	-	-	-	-
Bangunan milik bebas	4,490	795	-	5,285
Perkakasan dan peralatan	4,904	669	-	5,573
Kenderaan	752	222	443	531
Peralatan komputer	22,514	4,008	-	26,522
Ubahsuai pejabat	4,980	1,005	-	5,985
	37,640	6,699	443	43,896

NILAI BUKU BERSIH

	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Tanah milik bebas	6,300	6,300
Bangunan milik bebas	20,049	20,571
Perkakasan dan peralatan	901	1,097
Kenderaan	552	799
Peralatan komputer	15,141	13,784
Ubahsuai pejabat	7,938	8,227
	50,881	50,778

**CO-OPBANK
2021****KOS**

	Baki Pada 01/01/2021 RM'000	Penambahan RM'000	Pelupusan RM'000	Baki Pada 31/12/2021 RM'000
Tanah milik bebas	6,300	-	-	6,300
Bangunan milik bebas	25,856	-	-	25,856
Perkakasan dan peralatan	6,579	350	-	6,929
Kenderaan	1,330	-	-	1,330
Peralatan komputer	40,155	6,202	-	46,357
Ubahsuai pejabat	14,212	854	-	15,066
	94,432	7,406	-	101,838

16. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN (SAMB.)

CO-OPBANK 2021

SUSUT NILAI TERKUMPUL

	Baki Pada 01/01/2021 RM'000	Penambahan RM'000	Pelupusan RM'000	Baki Pada 31/12/2021 RM'000
Tanah milik bebas	-	-	-	-
Bangunan milik bebas	5,285	522	-	5,807
Perkakasan dan peralatan	5,482	546	-	6,028
Kenderaan	531	247	-	778
Peralatan komputer	26,371	4,845	-	31,216
Ubahsuai pejabat	5,985	1,143	-	7,128
	43,654	7,303	-	50,957

2020

KOS

	Baki Pada 01/01/2020 RM'000	Rosotnilai/ Penambahan RM'000	Pelupusan RM'000	Baki Pada 31/12/2020 RM'000
Tanah milik bebas	6,300	-	-	6,300
Bangunan milik bebas	26,124	-	268	25,856
Perkakasan dan peralatan	6,330	249	-	6,579
Kenderaan	1,385	388	443	1,330
Peralatan komputer	34,567	5,588	-	40,155
Ubahsuai pejabat	12,099	2,113	-	14,212
	86,805	8,338	711	94,432

SUSUT NILAI TERKUMPUL

	Baki Pada 01/01/2020 RM'000	Penambahan RM'000	Pelupusan RM'000	Baki Pada 31/12/2020 RM'000
Tanah milik bebas	-	-	-	-
Bangunan milik bebas	4,490	795	-	5,285
Perkakasan dan peralatan	4,813	669	-	5,482
Kenderaan	752	222	443	531
Peralatan komputer	22,363	4,008	-	26,371
Ubahsuai pejabat	4,980	1,005	-	5,985
	37,398	6,699	443	43,654

NILAI BUKU BERSIH

	CO-OPBANK	
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Tanah milik bebas	6,300	6,300
Bangunan milik bebas	20,049	20,571
Perkakasan dan peralatan	901	1,097
Kenderaan	552	799
Peralatan komputer	15,141	13,784
Ubahsuai pejabat	7,938	8,227
	50,881	50,778

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

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17. DEPOSIT DAN SIMPANAN PELANGGAN

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Akaun Simpanan-i Qard	31,140	12,793
Akaun Simpanan-i Salam	124,918	122,113
Deposit Berjangka-i Hijrah	75	72
Deposit Berjangka-i Tawarruq	4,670,309	4,406,136
Deposit-i Kumpulan Wang Rizab Statutori	99,936	66,005
	4,926,378	4,607,119
i) Struktur kematangan deposit seperti berikut:		
Satu hingga enam bulan	3,659,276	3,269,233
Enam bulan hingga satu tahun	1,157,858	1,142,685
Lebih satu tahun	109,244	195,201
	4,926,378	4,607,119
ii) Deposit diterima dari kategori penyimpan seperti berikut:		
Koperasi dan korporat	4,839,679	4,386,461
Individu	86,699	220,658
	4,926,378	4,607,119

18. LIABILITI-LIABILITI LAIN

		KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Akruan		17,639	19,446	17,639	19,446
Deposit diterima		466	644	466	644
Liabiliti pajakan	(i)	2,222	3,121	2,222	3,121
Pelbagai pemiutang	(ii)	32,198	29,314	32,060	29,192
		52,525	52,525	52,387	52,403
(i) <u>Liabiliti pajakan</u>					
Baki pada 1 Januari		3,121	4,174	3,121	4,174
Tambahan		3,608	1,045	3,608	1,045
Kos kewangan		305	169	305	169
Pembayaran pajakan		(4,812)	(2,267)	(4,812)	(2,267)
Baki pada 31 Disember		2,222	3,121	2,222	3,121
(ii) <u>Pelbagai pemiutang</u>					
Struktur pengumuran pelbagai pemiutang adalah seperti berikut:					
Satu hingga enam bulan		17,554	14,326	17,554	14,326
Enam bulan hingga satu tahun		8,958	4	8,958	4
Lebih satu tahun		5,686	14,984	5,548	14,862
		32,198	29,314	32,060	29,192

19. HONORARIUM DICADANGKAN

Honorarium dicadangkan pembayaran kepada Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank adalah tidak bercagar, bebas dari faedah dan tiada tempoh bayaran balik yang tetap.

20. PEMIUTANG SEWA BELI

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Nilai semasa pemiutang sewa beli		
Tidak lebih dari 1 tahun	32	41
Lebih dari 1 tahun dan kurang dari 5 tahun	-	35
	32	76
Bayaran minima pemiutang sewa beli		
Tidak lebih dari 1 tahun	33	47
Lebih dari 1 tahun dan kurang dari 5 tahun	-	33
	33	80
Tolak: Keuntungan dibayar masa hadapan	(1)	(4)
	32	76

21. GERAN

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Geran bagi membiayai kos melaksanakan projek perintis sistem pembiayaan perumahan		
Prinsip Musyarakah Mutanaqisah	300	300

22. DIVIDEN DICADANGKAN

Bagi tahun kewangan semasa, anggota lembaga telah mencadangkan dividen sebanyak 6.10% bagi modal syer anggota dan 6.82% bagi syer keutamaan telah diiktiraf sebagai liabiliti di dalam penyata kewangan Co-opbank berjumlah RM41.76 juta (2020: RM41.37 juta) bagi modal syer anggota dan RM17.19 juta (2020: RM16.89 juta) bagi syer keutamaan. Pembayaran dividen hanya boleh dibuat setelah mendapat kelulusan pihak berwajib.

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23. MODAL SYER ANGGOTA

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK 2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari	695,096	654,404
Terbitan dalam tahun	3,565	54,435
Penebusan dalam tahun	(18,210)	(4,680)
Pindahan ke rizab-rizab lain	-	(9,063)
Baki pada 31 Disember	680,451	695,096
Keanggotaan pada 31 Disember adalah seperti berikut:		
Individu	90,854	91,730
Koperasi	747	729

24. SYER KEUTAMAAN

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK 2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari	252,034	252,191
Terbitan dalam tahun	2	1
Penebusan dalam tahun	(34)	(158)
Baki pada 31 Disember	252,002	252,034
Keanggotaan pada 31 Disember adalah seperti berikut:		
Individu	1,295	1,303
Koperasi	61	61

Islamic Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares (iRCPS) ialah Saham Keutamaan Boleh Tebus dan Boleh Ubah yang distrukturkan berdasarkan kepada prinsip Syariah Musyarakah dan Tanazul. Ia memberikan hak keutamaan dalam pengagihan keuntungan dan dividen kepada pemegang iRCPS berlandaskan prinsip Tanazul, manakala berkongsi kerugian secara samarata (pari passu) mengikut tanggungan liabiliti atas nisbah modal. Pulangan iRCPS adalah bercirikan pulangan tidak kumulatif berdasarkan purata kadar dividen modal syer bagi tempoh lima (5) tahun ditambah 70 mata asas. iRCPS akan matang dalam tempoh lima (5) tahun dan akan diubah secara automatik kepada syer anggota dan kemudiannya boleh ditebus mengikut terma dan syarat yang telah dinyatakan dalam prospektus penerbitan.

25. RIZAB BERKANUN

Kumpulan Wang Rizab Statutori (KWRS) bertujuan untuk mengukuhkan kedudukan kewangan Co-opbank di mana sebahagian keuntungan Co-opbank perlu dikekalkan dan tidak diagihkan kepada anggota Co-opbank. Mengikut Akta Koperasi 1993, Co-opbank perlu memindahkan sejumlah peratus keuntungan sebelum zakat setiap tahun ke dalam KWRS.

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK 2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
KWRS diwakili oleh:		
Depositi Berjangka-i	83,994	77,103

26. RIZAB-RIZAB LAIN

KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK

	Modal Syer Ditebus RM'000	Kumpulan Wang Penebusan Syer RM'000	Rizab Modal RM'000	Kumpulan Wang Tabung Anggota RM'000	Kumpulan Wang Tabung Bukan Anggota RM'000	Rizab AFS RM'000	Rizab nilai saksama pada FVOCI RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Pada 1 Januari 2020	-	4,025	2,321	482	1,777	-	-	8,605
Pindahan daripada keuntungan tertahan	-	3,745	-	800	900	-	-	5,445
Penerimaan dalam tahun	(4,124)	4,124	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pembayaran dalam tahun	4,680	(4,680)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reklasifikasi dari modal saham	4,011	6,537	-	-	-	-	-	10,548
Pengagihan dalam tahun	-	-	-	(370)	(675)	-	-	(1,045)
Pendapatan komprehensif lain bagi tahun kewangan	-	-	-	-	-	(17,123)	-	(17,123)
Pada 31 Disember 2020	4,567	13,751	2,321	912	2,002	(17,123)	-	6,430
Kesan penggunaan MFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	17,123	(17,123)	-
Baki dinyatakan semula pada 1 Januari 2021	4,567	13,751	2,321	912	2,002	-	(17,123)	6,430
Pindahan daripada keuntungan tertahan	-	3,833	-	800	900	-	-	5,533
Penerimaan dalam tahun	(3,567)	3,577	-	-	-	-	-	10
Pembayaran dalam tahun	18,244	(16,784)	-	-	-	-	-	1,460
Pengagihan dalam tahun	-	-	-	(520)	(453)	-	-	(973)
Pendapatan komprehensif lain bagi tahun kewangan	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,058)	(14,058)
Pada 31 Disember 2021	19,244	4,377	2,321	1,192	2,449	-	(31,181)	(1,598)

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27. PENDAPATAN

	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Keuntungan pembiayaan	279,451	249,956	279,451	249,956
Keuntungan aktiviti perbendaharaan	63,877	74,850	63,877	74,850
Keuntungan Fi dan upah simpan Ar-Rahnu	10,042	7,625	10,042	7,625
Bayaran perkhidmatan	1,341	1,657	1,341	1,656
Fi masuk	27	58	27	58
Pulangan atas Akaun Semasa	33	42	33	42
Komisen diterima	3,766	5,168	3,766	5,168
	358,537	339,356	358,537	339,355

28. PERBELANJAAN

	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Kos perkhidmatan	18	96	-	87
Akaun Simpanan-i Salam	1,300	1,041	1,300	1,041
Akaun Simpanan-i Salam Hijrah	-	84	-	84
Deposit Berjangka-i Tawarruq	106,681	105,030	106,681	105,030
	107,999	106,251	107,981	106,242

29. ELAUN UNTUK ROSOTNILAI

	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Elaun untuk rosotnilai atas pembiayaan dan pendahuluan (i)	55,479	62,881	55,479	62,881
Elaun untuk rosotnilai atas pelaburan kewangan (ii)	(12)	24,274	(12)	24,274
Rugi atas hapuskira pembiayaan	24,898	1,249	24,898	1,249
	80,365	88,404	80,365	88,404
(i) Elaun untuk rosotnilai atas pembiayaan dan pendahuluan				
Rosotnilai individu	-	10,224	-	10,224
Rosotnilai kolektif	55,479	52,657	55,479	52,657
	55,479	62,881	55,479	62,881
(ii) Elaun untuk rosotnilai atas pelaburan kewangan				
Pelaburan Kewangan Pada Nilai				
Saksama Melalui Pendapatan				
Komprehensif Lain	(11)	-	(11)	-
Pelaburan Kewangan Dipegang				
Hingga Matang	-	24,274	-	24,274
Pelaburan Kewangan Pada				
Kos Terlunas	(1)	-	(1)	-
	(12)	24,274	(12)	24,274

30. PENDAPATAN LAIN-LAIN

	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Keuntungan atas jualan tanah	98	159	98	159
Pelbagai penerimaan	3,112	2,293	3,103	2,292
Pendapatan dividen	58	101	58	101
Penjejasan dipulihkan	12,880	22,648	12,880	22,648
	16,148	25,201	16,139	25,200

31. PERBELANJAAN OPERASI

	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Perbelanjaan personel (i)	52,077	44,014	52,077	44,014
Lain-lain perbelanjaan (ii)	48,127	40,132	48,118	40,150
	100,204	84,146	100,195	84,164
<u>Perbelanjaan personel</u>				
Gaji dan pampasan	35,460	31,322	35,460	31,322
Elaun dan bonus	10,662	8,302	10,662	8,302
Pelan caruman tertakrif	5,453	3,942	5,453	3,942
Caruman keselamatan sosial	496	445	496	445
Lain-lain kos berkaitan	6	3	6	3
	52,077	44,014	52,077	44,014

Bilangan warga kerja (tidak termasuk Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank) bagi Kumpulan dan Co-opbank ialah 681 orang (2020: 662).

	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
<u>Lain-lain perbelanjaan</u>				
Termasuk dalam item ini adalah:				
Bayaran audit	180	114	180	114
Elaun Anggota Lembaga Co-opbank (Nota 32)	571	545	571	545
Elaun Anggota Jawatankuasa Syariah	47	51	47	51
Elaun Anggota Jawatankuasa Juruaudit Dalam	43	45	43	45
Kos kewangan	163	425	163	425
Sewa premis	426	555	426	555
Susutnilai hak penggunaan aset (Nota 13)	5,218	2,146	5,218	2,146
Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 16)	7,303	6,699	7,303	6,699

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32. ELAUN ANGGOTA LEMBAGA CO-OPBANK DAN IMBUHAN KETUA PEGAWAI EKSEKUTIF

CO-OPBANK 2021	Elaun Tetap RM'000	Elaun Mesyuarat RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Datuk Baharom Bin Embi	9	5	14
Hajah Nor Hidayah Binti Omar	47	24	71
Haji Omar Bin Haji Mat Som	41	23	64
Yunus Bin Kasim	41	23	64
Ahmad Bin Haji Atan	24	14	38
Mohd Shapie Bin Idris	41	21	62
Dr. Hajah Jamilah Binti Din	41	21	62
Prof. Madya Dr. Zainal Amin Bin Ayub	34	19	53
Dato' Shahrudin Bin Mohd Saad	42	16	58
Johar Bin Mokhtar	7	3	10
Zaini Bin Saad	7	3	10
Haji Kamari Zaman Bin Juhari	41	24	65
	375	196	571

	Gaji RM'000	Elaun RM'000	Bonus RM'000	Pelan Caruman Tertakrif RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
KETUA PEGAWAI EKSEKUTIF					
Khairil Anuar Bin Mohammad Anuar	80	-	-	10	90
Mohd Nor Bin Abd Razak	245	23	161	52	481
	325	23	161	62	571

CO-OPBANK 2020	Elaun Tetap RM'000	Elaun Mesyuarat RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Haji Kamari Zaman Bin Juhari	48	23	71
Hajah Nor Hidayah Binti Omar	45	22	67
Haji Omar Bin Haji Mat Som	40	19	59
Yunus Bin Kasim	40	21	61
Ahmad Bin Haji Atan	40	19	59
Mohd Shapie Bin Idris	40	19	59
Dr. Hajah Jamilah Binti Din	40	19	59
Prof. Madya Dr. Zainal Amin Bin Ayub	40	19	59
Dato' Haji Yusof Bin Abdul Rahman	33	18	51
	366	179	545

	Gaji RM'000	Elaun RM'000	Bonus RM'000	Pelan Caruman Tertakrif RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
KETUA PEGAWAI EKSEKUTIF					
Mohd Nor Bin Abd Razak	482	44	152	81	759

33. KOMITMEN MODAL

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Komitmen modal diluluskan dan berkontrak	48,702	57,932

34. PELARASAN OPERASI DAN BUKAN OPERASI

	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Perbelanjaan operasi				
Kerugian atas aset kewangan	-	(1,591)	-	(1,591)
Perbelanjaan bukan operasi				
Dividen terlebih peruntuk	242	-	242	-
	242	-	242	-

35. PENCUKAIAN

	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cukai pendapatan Malaysia				
Lebihan peruntukan pada tahun terdahulu	-	(3,098)	-	(3,098)
	-	(3,098)	-	(3,098)

Cukai pendapatan dikira pada kadar cukai berkanun sebanyak 24% (2020: 24%) daripada anggaran keuntungan boleh ditaksir bagi tahun kewangan.

Penyelarasan perbelanjaan cukai pendapatan terpakai kepada keuntungan sebelum cukai pada kadar cukai berkanun kepada perbelanjaan cukai pendapatan pada kadar cukai pendapatan berkesan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank adalah seperti berikut:

	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Keuntungan sebelum cukai	86,117	84,165	86,135	84,154
Cukai pada kadar berkanun	20,668	20,199	20,672	20,197
Kesan bagi cukai:				
Pendapatan tidak dikenakan cukai	(285)	(242)	(285)	(242)
Perbelanjaan tidak dibenarkan	2,132	3,516	2,132	3,485
Rugi semasa diserap ke hadapan	4	(33)	-	-
Potongan di bawah perenggan 65A (a) dan (b)	(22,519)	(23,440)	(22,519)	(23,440)
Lebihan peruntukan pada tahun terdahulu	-	(3,098)	-	(3,098)
	-	(3,098)	-	(3,098)

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36. KECUKUPAN MODAL

	CO-OPBANK	
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Nisbah kecukupan modal Co-opbank adalah seperti berikut:		
Modal peringkat 1		
Modal syer anggota	680,451	695,096
Rizab-rizab lain	90,692	93,175
Keuntungan tertahan	12,014	31,642
Jumlah modal peringkat 1	783,157	819,913
Modal peringkat 2		
Syer keutamaan	252,002	252,034
Peruntukan am untuk pembiayaan	-	12,553
Rosotnilai kolektif - Tahap 1 dan Tahap 2	66,712	-
Geran	300	300
Jumlah modal peringkat 2	319,014	264,887
Asas Modal Keseluruhan	1,102,171	1,084,800
Analisa aset wajaran berisiko dalam kepelbagaian kategori wajaran risiko:		
Jumlah aset yang diberikan 20% wajaran risiko	187,446	195,689
Jumlah aset yang diberikan 50% wajaran risiko	16,778	10,481
Jumlah aset yang diberikan 100% wajaran risiko	4,191,560	3,870,177
Tuntutan Luar Kunci Kira-Kira Wajaran Risiko 100%	19,310	29,358
Caj Modal Risiko Operasi	467,060	333,750
	4,882,154	4,439,455
Nisbah Modal		
Nisbah modal teras	16.04%	18.47%
Nisbah modal wajaran risiko	22.58%	24.44%

37. INSTRUMEN KEWANGAN**a) Objektif dan dasar pengurusan risiko kewangan**

Objektif dan dasar pengurusan risiko kewangan Kumpulan dan Co-opbank adalah untuk memastikan sumber-sumber kewangan yang mencukupi bagi pembangunan operasi Kumpulan dan Co-opbank sementara menguruskan risiko-risiko kewangannya, risiko kadar pulangan, risiko pasaran, risiko kredit, risiko kecairan dan aliran tunai.

Objektif utama pengurusan risiko kewangan adalah untuk memastikan kerugian dan risiko kewangan ditangani dengan segera supaya kerugian dihadkan pada tahap yang boleh diterima. Risiko-risiko tersebut dikawal dan dipantau secara berkala dan sejajar dengan strategi yang telah ditetapkan oleh Jawatankuasa Aset dan Liabiliti ("ALCO").

b) Aset-aset Kewangan

Aset kewangan utama Kumpulan dan Co-opbank adalah tunai dan dana jangka pendek, deposit dan penempatan dengan institusi-institusi kewangan, sekuriti perniagaan, sekuriti pelaburan, pelaburan lain, pembiayaan dan pendahuluan, penghutang perniagaan dan penghutang lain. Aset kewangan utama Co-opbank juga termasuk amaun terhutang oleh subsidiari. Dasar perakaunan yang berkaitan dengan aset-aset kewangan utama dinyatakan di dalam Nota 2(g).

37. INSTRUMEN KEWANGAN (SAMB.)**c) Liabiliti kewangan dan instrumen ekuiti**

Instrumen-instrumen liabiliti dan ekuiti adalah diklasifikasikan samada sebagai ekuiti atau liabiliti menurut pati penyusunan kontrak. Liabiliti kewangan utama Kumpulan adalah deposit dan simpanan pelanggan, pemiutang perniagaan, dan liabiliti-liabiliti lain yang dinyatakan pada nilai nominal. Liabiliti kewangan Co-opbank juga termasuk amaun terhutang kepada subsidiari. Instrumen ekuiti direkodkan pada perolehan yang diterima bersih daripada kos langsung penerbitan.

d) Nilai-nilai saksama

Amaun pembawa bagi tunai dan tunai setara, akaun belum terima dagangan dan belum terima lain, akaun belum bayar dagangan dan belum bayar lain adalah menghampiri nilai saksama memandangkan ciri-ciri jangka pendek bagi instrumen-instrumen kewangan ini.

Nilai saksama agregat untuk aset dan liabiliti kewangan lain yang ditunjukkan dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan adalah seperti berikut:

2021	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	Nilai Di Bawa RM'000	Nilai Saksama RM'000	Nilai Di Bawa RM'000	Nilai Saksama RM'000
Aset				
Pelaburan kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain	502,931	471,731	502,931	471,731
Pelaburan kewangan pada kos terlunas	340,262	311,867	340,262	311,867
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	4,133,334	4,133,334	4,133,334	4,133,334
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	183,900	183,900	183,529	183,529
Deposit dan penempatan di institusi kewangan	790,308	790,308	790,308	790,308
Liabiliti				
Deposit dan simpanan pelanggan	4,926,378	4,926,378	4,926,378	4,926,378
2020				
2020	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	Nilai Di Bawa RM'000	Nilai Saksama RM'000	Nilai Di Bawa RM'000	Nilai Saksama RM'000
Aset				
Pelaburan kewangan				
Sedia untuk dijual	887,076	887,076	887,076	887,076
Dipegang hingga matang	5,749	5,749	5,749	5,749
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	3,805,480	3,805,480	3,805,480	3,805,480
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	138,133	138,133	137,957	137,957
Deposit dan penempatan di institusi kewangan	817,300	817,300	817,300	817,300
Liabiliti				
Deposit dan simpanan pelanggan	4,607,119	4,607,119	4,607,119	4,607,119

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37. INSTRUMEN KEWANGAN (SAMB.)

d) Nilai-nilai saksama (samb.)

Berikut merupakan kaedah-kaedah dan andaian-andaian lain yang digunakan untuk menganggar nilai saksama untuk setiap kelas instrumen kewangan berikut:

i) Tunai dan dana jangka pendek

Amaun pembawa tunai dan dana jangka pendek serta deposit dan penempatan dengan institusi-institusi kewangan adalah menghampiri nilai saksama disebabkan tempoh matang yang pendek secara relatif bagi instrumen-instrumen ini.

ii) Pelaburan

Anggaran nilai saksama bagi instrumen yang didagangkan secara awam adalah berdasarkan harga pasaran yang tersiar. Bagi instrumen-instrumen lain yang tidak tersiar, satu anggaran yang munasabah bagi nilai saksama telah dibuat berdasarkan aliran tunai yang dijangka atau asas aset bersih untuk setiap pelaburan.

iii) Akaun belum terima dan akaun belum bayar

Kos sejarah bagi amaun pembawa untuk akaun-akaun belum terima dan belum bayar lain, tertakluk kepada syarat-syarat kredit dagangan yang normal adalah menghampiri nilai saksama. Amaun pembawa bagi akaun-akaun belum terima dan belum bayar lain adalah anggaran yang munasabah bagi nilai saksama, memandangkan tempoh matangnya yang pendek.

38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN

38.1 Pengenalan

Aktiviti perniagaan Co-opbank melibatkan penggunaan instrumen kewangan yang mendedahkan Co-opbank kepada pelbagai risiko kewangan dengan perkara-perkara berikut:

- (i) Risiko kredit
- (ii) Risiko kecairan
- (iii) Risiko pasaran
- (iv) Risiko operasi

38.2 Rangka kerja pengurusan risiko

Rangka kerja pengurusan risiko merangkumi objektif, prinsip dan struktur tadbir urus untuk proses pengurusan risiko dalam Co-opbank. Ini membolehkan pengenalanpastian, penilaian, kawalan, pengukuran dan pemantauan berterusan untuk semua risiko material dalam lingkungan Co-opbank.

Pengurusan Risiko Co-opbank adalah berpandukan prinsip-prinsip seperti di bawah:

- Penyelarasan aktiviti pengambilan risiko dengan selera risiko Co-opbank.
- Melakukan keputusan dengan mengambilkira tahap risiko yang ada serta memahami kesannya terhadap keuntungan serta keberterusan Co-opbank.
- Akauntabiliti melalui pemilihan risiko, kawalan dan keuntungan semasa dalam perniagaan Co-opbank serta fungsi sokongan.
- Integrasi pengurusan risiko, pematuhan dan etika praktis perniagaan ke dalam budaya Co-opbank.

38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMB.)

38.2 Rangka kerja pengurusan risiko (samb.)

“Strategi perniagaan dan aktiviti pengambilan risiko perlu sentiasa dalam kapasiti kemampuan Co-opbank. Ianya dicapai dengan mengukuhkan enam dimensi Tadbir Urus Risiko seperti berikut; Kecukupan Modal dan Nilai Pemegang Saham; Reputasi sebagai Bank Koperasi Islam; Kualiti Aset; Kecairan dan Daya Tahan Operasi.”

Tadbir Urus Risiko

Co-opbank menguruskan risiko selaras dengan “Tiga Barisan Pertahanan”, yang meletakkan akauntabiliti dan pemilikan sehampir mungkin di mana risiko wujud di samping memastikan tahap pengawasan yang bebas serta mencukupi.

“Model Tiga Baris Pertahanan” terdiri daripada komponen-komponen berikut:

i. **Pertahanan Barisan Pertama - Makluman keputusan risiko oleh unit perniagaan**

Unit-unit perniagaan bertanggungjawab untuk mengenalpasti, mengurus dan melaporkan risiko mereka sendiri. Pada peringkat ini, kesedaran risiko diterapkan bermula dari unit yang mengambil risiko supaya Pengurusan Risiko dimasukkan ke dalam setiap proses kerja yang dijalankan.

ii. **Pertahanan Barisan Kedua - Pemantauan oleh Pengurusan Risiko dan Pematuhan**

Pengurusan Risiko dan Pematuhan menyokong unit perniagaan, serta mengkaji dan melaporkan risiko utama kepada Pengurusan dan Lembaga Pengarah. Dengan berbuat demikian, Pengurusan Risiko dan Pematuhan memberikan sokongan kepada Pengerusi dan Lembaga Pengarah dalam memenuhi fungsi pengawasan mereka.

iii. **Pertahanan Barisan Ketiga - Semakan bebas oleh Audit Dalam**

Audit Dalam menjalankan jaminan kualiti kajian, untuk memastikan bahawa aktiviti-aktiviti pengambilan risiko adalah selaras dengan standard yang ditetapkan. Audit Dalam memberi cadangan penambahbaikan bila perlu. Ia berfungsi melengkapkan sokongan yang diberikan kepada Pengurusan dan Jawatankuasa Audit Lembaga dalam fungsi pengawasan risiko.

38.3 Risiko kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko kerugian kewangan atau bukan kewangan sekiranya mana-mana pelanggan, klien atau rakan niaga pasaran gagal untuk memenuhi obligasi kontrak mereka melalui pembiayaan, lindungan nilai, dagangan Co-opbank dan aktiviti pelaburan.

Pendedahan kredit runcit, koperasi dan korporat Co-opbank dikawal oleh polisi kredit dan kriteria taja jamin yang ketat. Proses kredit Co-opbank adalah selaras dengan amalan terbaik industri yang menekankan akauntabiliti individu dengan tanggungjawab yang jelas dimana pentadbiran kredit, pemantauan awal dan pemulihan ini bebas dari Unit Perniagaan.

Bagi meningkatkan kualiti pengurusan risiko kredit, Jabatan Pengurusan Risiko Co-opbank terlibat dalam mengesahkan pelaksanaan peruntukan penjejasan bagi pembiayaan dan aktiviti pelaburan yang bakal gagal memenuhi obligasinya oleh rakan niaga. Ini adalah sebagai langkah kawalan agar tindakan sewajarnya diberikan kepada pembiayaan terjejas.

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38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMB.)

38.3 Risiko kredit (samb.)

38.3.1 Pengurusan risiko kredit

Termasuk dalam pengurusan risiko kredit Co-opbank adalah penyediaan dasar risiko kredit yang komprehensif, garis panduan dan prosedur yang mendokumenkan standard bagi pembiayaan, penarafan risiko kredit, penilaian dan cagaran yang boleh diterima serta pematuhan kepada keperluan perundangan dan kehendak statutori. Dasar-dasar dikaji semula secara berkala untuk memastikan ia kekal relevan.

Pengurusan Risiko bertanggungjawab untuk merangka dan mengkaji dasar, garis panduan dan prosedur risiko kredit serta pemantauan portfolio kredit. Pengurusan Risiko juga menjalankan penilaian kredit bebas untuk menilai kualiti cadangan kredit oleh Unit Perniagaan untuk pelanggan koperasi dan korporat.

Pengurusan Risiko juga menyediakan laporan untuk dibentangkan kepada Lembaga Pengarah dan Pengurusan Kanan. Laporan ini mengandungi maklumat mengenai faktor-faktor risiko kredit yang dikenalpasti. Dengan maklumat ini, Lembaga Pengarah dan Pengurusan Kanan dapat mengenalpasti trend risiko kredit yang negatif, mengambil tindakan pembetulan dan merangka strategi perniagaan sewajarnya. Untuk tahun 2021, laporan merangkumi bantuan kewangan yang diberikan kepada pelanggan iaitu moratorium.

38.3.2 Pembiayaan kepada pelanggan runcit dan industri kecil dan sederhana

Pembiayaan kepada pelanggan runcit dinilai secara individu dengan berpandukan rekod prestasi pembayaran terdahulu dan kapasiti pembayaran semasa pelanggan. Proses ini dikawal oleh Dasar Risiko Kredit Runcit, Polisi Produk dan dinilai menggunakan sistem pemarkahan kredit ('*credit scoring system*').

Pihak autoriti dan pegawai yang meluluskan kredit bertanggungjawab untuk memastikan bahawa risiko kredit dinilai dengan sempurna dan semua maklumat penting berkaitan kredit pelanggan diambil kira semasa permohonan pembiayaan.

38.3.3 Pembiayaan kepada pelanggan koperasi dan korporat

Pemberian kredit kepada pelanggan-pelanggan koperasi dan korporat adalah dinilai secara individu berpandukan dasar dan tahap kesanggupan tanggungan risiko. Pengurusan Risiko akan menjalankan penilaian bebas ke atas semua cadangan kredit pelanggan koperasi dan korporat sebelum diluluskan.

38.3.4 Pembiayaan Perumahan

Pengurusan Risiko telah menyemak semula serta menambahbaik pemarkahan kredit bagi pembiayaan perumahan dan menggunakan sistem JURIS pada Oktober 2021. Penambahbaikan tersebut adalah bagi memastikan Co-opbank berusaha untuk meningkatkan kualiti pembiayaan perumahan yang diluluskan.

38.3.5 Pembelian sekuriti pelaburan

Kualiti kredit bagi instrumen kewangan dinilai berdasarkan penilaian kredit agensi luar. Semakan dan pemantauan portfolio sering dijalankan dalam memastikan pendedahan diuruskan dengan berkesan dan risiko penumpuan diperhatikan pada setiap masa.

38.3.6 Cagaran ke atas pembiayaan dan pendahuluan

Untuk mengurangkan risiko kredit ke atas pembiayaan dan pendahuluan yang diberikan kepada pelanggan, cagaran yang diambil kira adalah seperti berikut:

- i) Pembiayaan perumahan - cagaran atas hartanah kediaman
- ii) Pembiayaan hartanah komersil - cagaran atas hartanah yang dibiayai
- iii) Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan lain - cagaran atas aset perniagaan seperti premis dan hartanah

38.3.7 Pendedahan maksimum ke atas risiko kredit

Bagi aset di dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan, pendedahan kepada risiko kredit bersamaan dengan amaun dibawa. Bagi komitmen kredit, pendedahan maksimum kepada risiko kredit ialah jumlah keseluruhan pembiayaan yang tidak dikeluarkan kepada pelanggan.

38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMB.)**38.3 Risiko kredit (samb.)****38.3.7 Pendedahan maksimum ke atas risiko kredit (samb.)**

Jadual berikut menunjukkan pendedahan maksimum kepada risiko kredit oleh Co- opbank bagi instrumen kewangan dalam kunci kira-kira dan luar kunci kira-kira.

	KUMPULAN		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Aset				
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	183,900	138,133	183,529	137,957
Deposit dan penempatan di institusi kewangan	790,308	817,300	790,308	817,300
Pelaburan Kewangan				
Sedia Dijual	-	887,076	-	887,076
FVOCI	471,731	-	471,731	-
Dipegang Hingga Matang	-	5,749	-	5,749
Pada kos terlunas	340,262	-	340,262	-
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	4,133,334	3,805,480	4,133,334	3,805,480
Aset-aset lain	91,637	72,235	91,591	71,992
	6,011,172	5,725,973	6,010,755	5,725,554
Komitmen				
Pembiayaan yang tidak dikeluarkan	48,702	57,932	48,702	57,932
Jumlah pendedahan risiko kredit	6,059,876	5,783,907	6,059,459	5,783,488

38.3.8 Pendedahan risiko kredit ke atas pembiayaan dan pendahuluan

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Pada kos terlunas		
<u>Tidak lampau tempoh dan tidak terjejas</u>		
0 bulan	4,046,861	3,648,615
<u>Lampau tempoh tetapi tidak terjejas</u>		
1 bulan	76,954	99,047
2 bulan	9,594	33,586
3 bulan	-	8,467
	86,548	141,100
Lampau tempoh dan terjejas	190,342	140,316
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan kasar	4,323,751	3,930,031

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38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMB.)**38.3 Risiko kredit (samb.)**38.3.8 Pendedahan risiko kredit ke atas pembiayaan dan pendahuluan (samb.)

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan kasar	4,323,751	3,930,031
<u>Tolak:</u>		
Tahap 1 - ECL 12 bulan	38,472	-
Tahap 2 - ECL sepanjang hayat kredit tidak terjejas	28,240	-
Tahap 3 - ECL sepanjang hayat kredit terjejas	123,705	
Penjejasan taksiran individu	-	26,096
Penjejasan taksiran kolektif	-	85,902
Peruntukan am	-	12,553
	190,417	124,551
	4,133,334	3,805,480

38.3.9 Pendedahan risiko kredit atas sekuriti pelaburan**KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK
2021**

	Pelaburan kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain RM'000	Pelaburan kewangan pada kos terlunas RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Sekuriti dengan penarafan			
<u>Sekuriti hutang Islam</u>			
Gred AAA	85,248	-	85,248
Sekuriti tanpa penarafan			
Terbitan pelaburan kerajaan	123,796	144,190	267,986
Sukuk Kerajaan	261,833	196,072	457,905
	385,629	340,262	725,891
Saham			
Saham disebut harga	199	-	199
Saham tidak disebut harga	655	-	655
	471,731	340,262	811,993

38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMB.)

38.3 Risiko kredit (samb.)

38.3.9 Pendedahan risiko kredit atas sekuriti pelaburan (samb.)

KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK 2020

	Pelaburan kewangan sedia dijual RM'000	Pelaburan kewangan hingga matang RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Sekuriti dengan penarafan			
<u>Sekuriti hutang Islam</u>			
Gred AAA	62,803	-	62,803
Gred C3	-	5,749	5,749
	62,803	5,749	68,552
Sekuriti tanpa penarafan			
Sukuk Kerajaan	416,823	-	416,823
Terbitan pelaburan kerajaan	406,396	-	406,396
	823,219	-	823,219
Saham			
Saham disebut harga	399	-	399
Saham tidak disebut harga	655	-	655
	887,076	5,749	892,825

38.4 Risiko kecairan

Risiko kecairan adalah risiko kebolehpayaan Co-opbank menyediakan dana dalam masa yang tertentu untuk menyediakan kemudahan pembiayaan atau melunaskan obligasi semasa operasi harian dijalankan. Risiko kecairan dapat dikawal dengan mengekalkan kepelbagaian sumber dana Co-opbank serta padanan tempoh pelunasan obligasi yang pelbagai.

Co-opbank telah menggunakan pengukuran kecairan “*Liquid Asset Ratio*” (LAR) yang diwajibkan oleh pengawalselia, disamping menggunakan nisbah kecairan yang lain seperti “*New Liquidity Framework*” (NLF) dan “*Liquidity Coverage Ratio*” (LCR) sebagai kawalan dan pemantauan kecairan Co-opbank.

38.4.1 Pengurusan risiko kecairan

Langkah utama yang digunakan oleh Co-opbank dalam menguruskan risiko kecairan adalah nisbah aset bersih cair kepada deposit daripada pelanggan atau “*Liquid Asset Ratio*” (LAR).

Pematuhan kepada nisbah ini adalah satu keperluan statutori bagi memastikan Co-opbank mempunyai aset cair bersih yang mencukupi. Aset cair bersih ini termasuklah semua aset yang mudah ditukarkan kepada tunai seperti penempatan deposit di institusi kewangan yang lain dan pelaburan sekuriti yang berpenarafan GG dan ke atas.

Bagi menambahkan pengurusan kecairan, Pengurusan Risiko telah menggunakan “*Liquidity Coverage Ratio*” (LCR) sebagai ukuran risiko kecairan dalaman sebagai langkah alternatif kepada nisbah aset bersih cair (LAR). LCR digunakan untuk mengukur keupayaan Co-opbank dalam menguruskan keperluan kecairan jangka pendek. ALK juga telah meluluskan Polisi Kontigensi Likuiditi bagi memastikan Co-opbank sentiasa bersedia bagi menangani kontigensi likuiditi.

Selain itu, Co-opbank sejak Oktober 2020 telah mula memantau keperluan penggunaan “*Liquidity Coverage Ratio*” (LCR) yang merupakan amalan semasa bank-bank di Malaysia sebagai pengukur tahap kecairan berdasarkan polisi LCR yang telah diterbitkan oleh BNM pada 25 Ogos 2016. LCR digunakan untuk mengukur keupayaan Co-opbank dalam menguruskan kecairan di dalam senario tekanan kecairan yang serius untuk tempoh 30 hari.

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38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMB.)**38.4 Risiko kecairan (samb.)****38.4.1 Pengurusan risiko kecairan (samb.)**

Nisbah terperinci yang dilaporkan sebagai aset bersih cair kepada deposit daripada pelanggan pada akhir tempoh pelaporan dan bagi tahun adalah seperti berikut:

	KUMPULAN/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Purata bagi tahun	1,738,397	929,147
Maksimum bagi tahun	1,933,256	1,216,684
Minimum bagi tahun	1,584,759	709,641

38.4.2 Risiko kecairan aset dan liabiliti

Teras utama pengurusan kecairan adalah keupayaan Co-opbank dalam memastikan kecairan adalah mencukupi dalam jangka masa pendek, sederhana dan panjang. Unjuran sehingga satu tahun terhadap kematangan profil aset, liabiliti dan komitmen di luar kunci kira-kira yang dimiliki Co-opbank digunakan bagi pengukuran likuiditi jangka masa pendek dan panjang.

Selain itu, pengurusan kecairan juga memastikan Co-opbank mempunyai kecairan yang mencukupi sehingga tempoh 30 hari dalam senario tekanan kecairan yang serius.

Fokus diberikan terhadap keupayaan Co-opbank untuk menyesuaikan kecairan jangka pendek yang timbul dari obligasi yang matang dengan aset yang matang dengan kecukupan kecairan diikuti dengan penilaian jangka sederhana terhadap kecairan sehingga satu tahun.

Asas utama dalam menentukan selang masa yang sesuai adalah kematangan berkontrak, iaitu apabila aliran tunai daripada aset yang telah matang boleh digunakan bagi Co-opbank mengembangkan lagi perniagaan.

38.4.3 Risiko kecairan aset dan liabiliti dari segi baki tempoh matang berkontrak (samb.)

KUMPULAN 2021	Tidak Melebihi 1 bulan RM'000	1 - 3 bulan RM'000	3 - 6 bulan RM'000	6 bulan - 1 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 1 tahun RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Aset						
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	183,900					183,900
Penempatan di institusi kewangan	435,000	10,000	10,001	118,027	217,280	790,308
Pelaburan Kewangan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Pendapatan Komprehensif Lain	15,018	-	-	-	456,713	471,731
Pelaburan Kewangan Pada Kos Terlunas	-	-	-	-	340,262	340,262
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	21,690	42,320	63,480	130,487	3,875,357	4,133,334
Aset-aset lain	-	-	-	-	91,637	91,637
	655,608	52,320	73,481	248,514	4,981,249	6,011,172
Liabiliti						
Deposit daripada pelanggan	859,555	1,334,626	1,316,468	1,169,383	246,346	4,926,378
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	-	-	-	-	52,525	52,525
	859,555	1,334,626	1,316,468	1,169,383	298,871	4,978,903

38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMB.)**38.4 Risiko kecairan (samb.)****38.4.3 Risiko kecairan aset dan liabiliti dari segi baki tempoh matang berkontrak (samb.)**

KUMPULAN 2020	Tidak Melebihi 1 bulan RM'000	1 - 3 bulan RM'000	3 - 6 bulan RM'000	6 bulan - 1 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 1 tahun RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Aset						
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	138,133	-	-	-	-	138,133
Penempatan di institusi kewangan	460	60	-	80	816,700	817,300
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Dijual	-	-	-	-	887,076	887,076
Pelaburan Kewangan Dipegang Hingga Matang	-	-	-	-	5,749	5,749
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	49,379	98,758	148,137	304,504	3,204,702	3,805,480
Aset-aset lain	-	-	-	-	72,235	72,235
	187,972	98,818	148,137	304,584	4,986,462	5,725,973
Liabiliti						
Deposit daripada pelanggan	123,692	657,248	1,351,315	959,029	1,515,835	4,607,119
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	-	-	-	-	52,525	52,525
	123,692	657,248	1,351,315	959,029	1,568,360	4,659,644
CO-OPBANK 2021						
Aset						
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	183,529					183,529
Penempatan di institusi kewangan	435,000	10,000	10,001	118,027	217,280	790,308
Pelaburan Kewangan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Pendapatan Komprehensif Lain	15,018	-	-	-	456,713	471,731
Pelaburan Kewangan Pada Kos Terlunas	-	-	-	-	340,262	340,262
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	21,690	42,320	63,480	130,487	3,875,357	4,133,334
Aset-aset lain	-	-	-	-	91,591	91,591
	655,237	52,320	73,481	248,514	4,981,203	6,010,755
Liabiliti						
Deposit daripada pelanggan	859,555	1,334,626	1,316,468	1,169,383	246,346	4,926,378
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	-	-	-	-	52,387	52,387
	859,555	1,334,626	1,316,468	1,169,383	298,733	4,978,765

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38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMB.)**38.4 Risiko kecairan (samb.)****38.4.3 Risiko kecairan aset dan liabiliti dari segi baki tempoh matang berkontrak (samb.)**

CO-OPBANK 2020	Tidak Melebihi 1 bulan RM'000	1 - 3 bulan RM'000	3 - 6 bulan RM'000	6 bulan - 1 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 1 tahun RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Aset						
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	137,957	-	-	-	-	137,957
Penempatan di institusi kewangan	460	60	-	80	816,700	817,300
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Dijual	-	-	-	-	887,076	887,076
Pelaburan Kewangan Dipegang Hingga Matang	-	-	-	-	5,749	5,749
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	49,379	98,758	148,137	304,504	3,204,702	3,805,480
Aset-aset lain	-	-	-	-	71,992	71,992
	187,796	98,818	148,137	304,584	4,986,219	5,725,554
Liabiliti						
Depositi daripada pelanggan	123,692	657,248	1,351,315	959,029	1,515,835	4,607,119
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	-	-	-	-	52,403	52,403
	123,692	657,248	1,351,315	959,029	1,568,238	4,659,522

38.5 Risiko Pasaran**38.5.1 Pendedahan kepada risiko pasaran**

Co-opbank menguruskan pendedahan risiko pasaran dengan melaksanakan pelaporan "*Spread*" dan "*Net Interest Margin*" (NIM). Co-opbank juga sentiasa melaksanakan ujian skenario bagi memastikan kadar keuntungan bersih Co-opbank pada kadar yang stabil terutamanya bagi cadangan produk-produk pembiayaan baru Co-opbank.

Beberapa teknik pengukuran risiko digunakan untuk mengukur dan menentukan perubahan nilai pasaran dan tahap risiko pasaran seperti nilai pada risiko (*Value at Risk* ("VaR")), Tempoh pengubahsuaian ("*Modified Duration*") dan juga nilai semasa pada satu kadar asas (*Present Value on One Basis Point* ("PV01")).

Pengurusan risiko pasaran pada keseluruhannya adalah terletak di bawah bidang kuasa ALCO.

38.5.2 Pendedahan kepada kadar keuntungan

Antara kawalan lain untuk memastikan pendedahan risiko pasaran adalah pada tahap toleran kaedah ujian tekanan ("*stress test*"), prosedur kelulusan produk yang ketat dan penyenaraian instrumen yang boleh untuk diperdagangkan digunakan.

Keputusan "*stress test*" dilaporkan secara bulanan untuk menentukan impak perubahan harga sukuk ke atas perubahan kadar keuntungan.

"*Stress test*" melalui beberapa senario yang dikenalpasti memberikan penilaian impak kewangan terhadap pendedahan risiko pasaran ke atas Co-opbank.

38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMB.)

38.5 Risiko Pasaran (samb.)

38.5.2 Pendedahan kepada kadar keuntungan (samb.)

KUMPULAN 2021	Tidak Melebihi 1 bulan RM'000	Melebihi 1 bulan - 1 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 1 tahun RM'000	Bukan kadar untung sensitiviti RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Aset					
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	-	-	-	183,900	183,900
Deposit dan penempatan di institusi kewangan	435,000	138,000	217,308	-	790,308
Pelaburan Kewangan Pada Nilai Saksama					
Melalui Pendapatan Komprehensif Lain	15,018	-	456,713	-	471,731
Pelaburan Kewangan Pada Kos Terlunas	-	-	340,262	-	340,262
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	21,690	236,287	3,875,357	-	4,133,334
Inventori	-	-	-	1,146	1,146
Hak Penggunaan Aset	-	-	2,163	-	2,163
Tanah untuk pembangunan	-	-	-	458	458
Aset-aset lain	-	-	-	91,637	91,637
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	-	-	-	50,881	50,881
Jumlah aset	471,708	374,287	4,891,803	328,022	6,065,820
Liabiliti					
Deposit dan simpanan pelanggan	853,982	3,744,881	70,131	257,384	4,926,378
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	-	-	-	53,025	53,025
Pemiutang Sewa Beli	-	32	-	-	32
Geran	-	-	-	300	300
Dividen dicadangkan	-	-	-	58,943	58,943
	853,982	3,744,913	70,131	369,652	5,038,678
Ekuiti pemegang syer dan lain-lain rizab	-	-	-	1,027,142	1,027,142
Jumlah liabiliti dan ekuiti pemegang syer	853,982	3,744,913	70,131	1,396,794	6,065,820
Perbezaan kadar keuntungan atas penyata kedudukan kewangan	(382,274)	(3,370,626)	4,821,672	(1,068,772)	-

Kadar keuntungan efektif adalah di antara 2% hingga 10% bagi aset manakala bagi liabiliti adalah diantara 0% hingga 3%.

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38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMB.)**38.5 Risiko Pasaran (samb.)**

38.5.2 Pendedahan kepada kadar keuntungan (samb.)

KUMPULAN 2020	Tidak Melebihi 1 bulan RM'000	Melebihi 1 bulan - 1 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 1 tahun RM'000	Bukan kadar untung sensitiviti RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Aset					
Tunai dan Dana jangka pendek	138,133	-	-	-	138,133
Deposit dan penempatan di institusi kewangan	460	60	816,780	-	817,300
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Dijual	-	-	-	887,076	887,076
Pelaburan Kewangan Dipegang Hingga Matang	-	-	-	5,749	5,749
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	49,379	99,758	3,656,343	-	3,805,480
Inventori	-	-	-	1,493	1,493
Hak Penggunaan Aset	-	-	3,073	-	3,073
Tanah untuk pembangunan	-	-	-	461	461
Aset-aset lain	-	-	-	72,235	72,235
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	-	-	-	50,778	50,778
Jumlah aset	187,972	99,818	4,476,196	1,017,792	5,781,778
Liabiliti					
Deposit dan simpanan pelanggan	123,692	657,248	3,826,179	-	4,607,119
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	-	53,425	-	-	53,425
Pemiutang Sewa Beli	-	41	35	-	76
Geran	-	-	-	300	300
Dividen dicadangkan	-	-	-	58,256	58,256
	123,692	710,714	3,826,214	58,556	4,660,920
Ekuiti pemegang syer dan lain-lain rizab	-	-	-	1,062,602	1,062,602
Jumlah liabiliti dan ekuiti pemegang syer	123,692	710,714	3,826,214	1,121,158	5,723,522
Perbezaan kadar keuntungan atas penyata kedudukan kewangan	64,280	(610,896)	649,982	(103,366)	-

Kadar keuntungan efektif adalah di antara 2% hingga 12% bagi aset manakala bagi liabiliti adalah diantara 0% hingga 6%.

38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMB.)

38.5 Risiko Pasaran (samb.)

38.5.2 Pendedahan kepada kadar keuntungan (samb.)

CO-OPBANK 2021	Tidak Melebihi 1 bulan RM'000	Melebihi 1 bulan - 1 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 1 tahun RM'000	Bukan kadar untung sensitiviti RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Aset					
Tunai dan Dana jangka pendek	-	-	-	183,529	183,529
Deposit dan penempatan di institusi kewangan	435,000	138,000	217,308	-	790,308
Pelaburan Kewangan Pada Nilai Saksama					
Melalui Pendapatan Komprehensif Lain	15,018	-	456,713	-	471,731
Pelaburan Kewangan Pada Kos Terlunas	-	-	340,262	-	340,262
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	21,690	236,287	3,875,357	-	4,133,334
Inventori	-	-	-	1,146	1,146
Hak Penggunaan Aset	-	-	2,163	-	2,163
Tanah untuk pembangunan	-	-	-	458	458
Aset-aset lain	-	-	-	91,591	91,591
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	-	-	-	50,881	50,881
Jumlah aset	471,708	374,287	4,891,803	327,605	6,065,403
Liabiliti					
Deposit dan simpanan pelanggan	853,982	3,744,881	70,131	257,384	4,926,378
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	-	52,887	-	-	52,887
Pemiutang Sewa Beli	-	32	-	-	32
Geran	-	-	-	300	300
Dividen dicadangkan	-	-	-	58,943	58,943
	853,982	3,797,800	70,131	316,627	5,038,540
Ekuiti pemegang syer dan lain-lain rizab	-	-	-	1,026,863	1,026,863
Jumlah liabiliti dan ekuiti pemegang syer	853,982	3,797,800	70,131	1,343,490	6,065,403
Perbezaan kadar keuntungan atas penyata kedudukan kewangan	(382,274)	(3,423,513)	4,821,672	(1,015,885)	-

Kadar keuntungan efektif adalah di antara 2% hingga 10% bagi aset manakala bagi liabiliti adalah diantara 0% hingga 3%.

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38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMB.)**38.5 Risiko Pasaran (samb.)**

38.5.2 Pendedahan kepada kadar keuntungan (samb.)

CO-OPBANK 2020	Tidak Melebihi 1 bulan RM'000	Melebihi 1 bulan - 1 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 1 tahun RM'000	Bukan kadar untung sensitiviti RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Aset					
Tunai dan Dana jangka pendek	137,957	-	-	-	137,957
Deposit dan penempatan di institusi kewangan	460	60	816,780	-	817,300
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Dijual	-	-	-	887,076	887,076
Pelaburan Kewangan Dipegang Hingga Matang	-	-	-	5,749	5,749
Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	49,379	99,758	3,656,343	-	3,805,480
Inventori	-	-	-	1,493	1,493
Hak Penggunaan Aset	-	-	3,073	-	3,073
Tanah untuk pembangunan	-	-	-	461	461
Aset-aset lain	-	-	-	71,992	71,992
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	-	-	-	50,778	50,778
Jumlah aset	187,796	99,818	4,476,196	1,017,549	5,781,359
Liabiliti					
Deposit dan simpanan pelanggan	123,692	657,248	3,826,179	-	4,607,119
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	-	53,303	-	-	53,303
Pemiutang Sewa Beli	-	41	35	-	76
Geran	-	-	-	300	300
Dividen dicadangkan	-	-	-	58,256	58,256
	123,692	710,592	3,826,214	58,556	4,719,054
Ekuiti pemegang syer dan lain-lain rizab	-	-	-	1,062,305	1,062,305
Jumlah liabiliti dan ekuiti pemegang syer	123,692	710,592	3,826,214	1,120,861	5,781,359
Perbezaan kadar keuntungan atas penyata kedudukan kewangan	64,104	(610,774)	649,982	(103,312)	-

Kadar keuntungan efektif adalah di antara 2% hingga 12% bagi aset manakala bagi liabiliti adalah diantara 0% hingga 6%.

38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMB.)

38.6 Risiko Operasi

Risiko operasi ialah risiko kerugian akibat daripada proses dalaman, sumber manusia, sistem atau faktor luaran yang tidak berkesan atau gagal yang boleh mengganggu aliran operasi perniagaan. Kerugian boleh dihadapi secara langsung atau tidak langsung dari segi kewangan. Berdasarkan definisi Risiko Operasi, Unit Risiko Operasi di Jabatan Pengurusan Risiko telah mengumpul data-data insiden meliputi risiko ketidakpatuhan syariah, perundangan/litigasi, teknologi maklumat, keselamatan bangunan dan lain-lain risiko berkaitan yang dilaporkan oleh Jabatan dan Cawangan melalui Laporan Incident Data Management (IDM) termasuk saranan-saranan penambahbaikan seterusnya dibawa ke peringkat pengurusan dan ahli lembaga untuk pertimbangan.

Selain itu, melihatkan kepada keadaan global dan serantau bagi isu Pandemik COVID-19, kumpulan Taskforce yang diwujudkan terdiri daripada beberapa Jabatan yang terlibat di Co-opbank sentiasa bersedia memastikan operasi perniagaan Co-opbank dapat diteruskan dan pematuan terhadap SOP kerajaan mengenai COVID-19 dapat dipatuhi bagi mengurangkan impak risiko operasi dan reputasi di Co-opbank. Antara langkah yang diambil, statistik suspek kontak rapat dan positif COVID-19 dalam kalangan kakitangan di Co-opbank dipantau secara berterusan untuk menangani dan mengenal pasti suspek kontak rapat dan positif COVID-19. Beberapa langkah menangani COVID-19 seperti '*split operation/team*' dan '*buddy branch*' diwujudkan untuk memastikan kelangsungan operasi perniagaan di seluruh Co-opbank. Bantuan tunai RM14,850 melibatkan 99 warga kerja di Co-opbank telah diberikan kepada kakitangan yang disahkan positif COVID-19 bagi pertama kali.

Pada penghujung 2021, Co-opbank menzahirkan perasaan dukacita terhadap bencana alam yang telah melanda negara disebabkan oleh taburan hujan yang luar biasa. Bencana banjir dan tanah runtuh telah berlaku di beberapa buah negeri iaitu negeri Selangor, Pahang, Negeri Sembilan, Johor dan beberapa buah negeri lain. Co-opbank juga terkesan dengan bencana alam menyebabkan penutupan beberapa premis Co-opbank disebabkan premis dimasuki air dan halangan kakitangan untuk ke tempat kerja. Beberapa kakitangan Co-opbank dan aset cawangan turut terjejas disebabkan kejadian ini. Co-opbank telah mengerakkan Pasukan Pengurusan Krisis (CMT) dan Pasukan Sokongan Pengurusan Krisis (CMST) ketika bencana untuk menyokong pemulihan operasi cawangan dan membantu kakitangan yang terjejas. Beberapa bentuk bantuan dan penyelesaian diberikan seperti 'Tabung Kebajikan Kakitangan' dan moratorium penangguhan pembiayaan kepada pelanggan yang terjejas disebabkan banjir. Bantuan Khas Banjir berjumlah RM6,000 telah diberikan pada kakitangan pada tahun kewangan 2021 melibatkan 12 warga kerja di Co-opbank.

Semua bentuk strategi untuk mengekang penularan pandemik dan bencana alam adalah berdasarkan praktis industri dibawah Pengurusan Kesinambungan Perniagaan (BCM) dan Occupational Safety dan Health (OSH).

38.7 Pengurusan Modal

Objektif Co-opbank dalam pengurusan modal, adalah merupakan konsep yang lebih luas daripada ekuiti pada penyata kedudukan kewangan, antaranya:

- i) Untuk mematuhi keperluan modal yang ditetapkan oleh pengawal selia pasaran perbankan di mana entiti di dalam Co-opbank beroperasi;
- ii) Untuk melindungi keupayaan Co-opbank agar mampu berterusan memberikan pulangan kepada pemegang saham dan keuntungan bagi pihak yang mempunyai kepentingan; dan
- iii) Untuk mengekalkan asas modal yang kukuh dalam menyokong pembangunan perniagaan.

Kecukupan modal dan penggunaan modal kawal selia adalah dipantau secara harian oleh pihak pengurusan Co-opbank, dengan menggunakan teknik-teknik berdasarkan garis panduan yang telah ditetapkan di bawah Rangka Kerja Kecairan Baru yang dibangunkan oleh BNM. Maklumat yang dikehendaki difaillkan dengan BNM pada setiap bulan.

Co-opbank mengekalkan nisbah jumlah modal kawal selia kepada aset berlawanan risiko mereka di atas paras minimum yang telah dipersetujui dengan BNM dengan mengambil kira profil risiko Co-opbank. Keperluan modal kawalselia adalah dipatuhi dengan ketat bagi pengurusan modal ekonomi.

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38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMB.)

38.7 Pengurusan Modal (samb.)

Modal kawal selia Co-opbank terdiri daripada dua peringkat:

- i) Modal tahap 1: modal syer anggota, rizab berkanun, rizab modal dan keuntungan tertahan;
- ii) Modal tahap 2: syer keutamaan, elaun penjejasan kolektif bagi pembiayaan tidak terjejas nilai dan rizab kawal selia.

Operasi perbankan dikategorikan sebagai sama ada buku perdagangan atau buku perbankan, dan aset berwajaran risiko adalah ditentukan mengikut keperluan khusus bertujuan untuk mencerminkan tahap risiko yang berbeza berkaitan dengan aset dan pendedahan yang tidak diiktiraf di dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan.

Dasar Co-opbank adalah untuk mengekalkan modal asas yang kukuh bagi memastikan keyakinan pelabur, pemiutang dan pasaran disamping mengekalkan pembangunan perniagaan pada masa depan. Impak tahap modal atas pulangan kepada pemegang saham juga diiktiraf dan Co-opbank juga mengiktiraf keperluan untuk mengekalkan keseimbangan antara pulangan yang lebih tinggi yang mungkin boleh dicapai dengan kadar keberhutangan yang tinggi dan kelebihan serta jaminan yang boleh diperolehi dari kedudukan modal yang baik.

Nisbah Kecukupan Modal

Co-opbank adalah dikehendaki untuk mematuhi nisbah modal teras dan nisbah kecukupan modal berwajaran risiko yang ditetapkan oleh pengawal selia. Co-opbank telah mematuhi kebanyakan nisbah modal yang ditetapkan sepanjang tempoh ini.

	CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
Nisbah Aset Mudah Tunai	28.0%	28.8%
Nisbah Pembiayaan Kepada Deposit	87.8%	85.3%
Nisbah Perlindungan Kerugian Pembiayaan	100.0%	88.8%

38.8 Pematuhan

Co-opbank mempunyai dasar, peraturan dan prosedur dalaman untuk menjamin bahawa pengurusan mematuhi undang-undang dan peraturan yang berkaitan dengan pelanggan dan rakan kongsi perniagaan.

Jabatan Pematuhan secara bebas memantau dan menilai keperluan pematuhan kepada peraturan dan akta daripada pengawal selia seterusnya dasar dan prosedur yang telah ditetapkan. Jabatan Pematuhan juga menjalankan semakan pematuhan keatas operasi cawangan dan unit perniagaan secara berkala dan memberi pandangan dan cadangan penambahbaikan sekiranya perlu keatas proses pengoperasian untuk mengelakan berlakunya ketidakpatuhan kepada peraturan pengawal selia. Co-opbank terus berusaha dalam mencapai prestasi dan standard etika kerja yang tinggi, serta pematuhan kepada keperluan perundangan, peraturan dan standard professional. Co-opbank komited merangka dan melaksanakan program berkaitan pencegahan pengubahan wang haram yang bertujuan memberi pengetahuan dan memupuk kesedaran kepentingan dalam memberantas aktiviti pengubahan wang haram.

Tambahan pula, ianya juga melibatkan kepentingan dan kesedaran, sebagai contoh, peraturan kewangan, prosedur pematuhan dan laporan kepada pengawal selia. Laporan Pematuhan kepada Pengurusan Kanan dan Ahli Lembaga Penuh sebagai kaedah pengawalan dan pengawasan yang menyokong kebebasan fungsi Jabatan Pematuhan.

39. ANGKA BANDINGAN

Penyediaan penyata kewangan tahun ini adalah mengikut format yang dicadangkan oleh SKM iaitu bagi koperasi yang menjalankan aktiviti perbankan dan selaras dengan keperluan MFRSs.

Angka-angka perbandingan telah direklasifikasikan dan/atau diubah bagi disesuaikan dengan persembahan tahun semasa mengikut garis panduan yang dikeluarkan.

The background of the cover page is a solid blue color with various white and light blue financial icons and graphics. These include a grid with a line graph at the top center, a bar chart on the right, a line graph with data points on the left, a circular progress indicator with '50%' and years '2014' and '2015' at the bottom left, and a line graph with months 'Jul', 'Aug', 'Sep', 'Oct', 'Dec' at the bottom. There are also icons of people, a laptop, and a dollar sign.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	NOTE	GROUP	
		2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
ASSET			
Cash and short term funds	4	183,900	138,133
Deposits and placements in financial institutions	5	790,308	817,300
Financial investments available-for-sale	6	-	887,076
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	7	471,731	-
Financial investments held-to-maturity	8	-	5,749
Financial investments at amortised cost	9	340,262	-
Financing and advances	10	4,133,334	3,805,480
Other assets	11	91,637	72,235
Inventories	12	1,146	1,493
Right-of-use assets	13	2,163	3,073
Land for development	14	458	461
Property, plant and equipment	16	50,881	50,778
TOTAL ASSETS		6,065,820	5,781,778
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Deposits from customers	17	4,926,378	4,607,119
Other liabilities	18	52,525	52,525
Proposed honorarium	19	500	900
Hire-purchase payables	20	32	76
Grants	21	300	300
Proposed dividend	22	58,943	58,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,038,678	4,719,176
Members' share capital	23	680,451	695,096
Islamic Redeemable Convertible Preference Share (iRCPS)	24	252,002	252,034
Capital reserves	25	83,994	77,103
Other reserves	26	(1,598)	6,430
Accumulated profit		12,293	31,939
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUND		1,027,142	1,062,602
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		6,065,820	5,781,778
CAPITAL COMMITMENT	33	48,702	57,932

(Please refer to the accompanying notes to the financial statement)

	NOTE	CO-OPBANK 2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
ASSET			
Cash and short term fund	4	183,529	137,957
Deposits and placements in financial institutions	5	790,308	817,300
Financial investments available-for-sale	6	-	887,076
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	7	471,731	-
Financial investments held-to-maturity	8	-	5,749
Financial investments at amortised cost	9	340,262	-
Financing and advances	10	4,133,334	3,805,480
Other assets	11	91,591	71,992
Inventories	12	1,146	1,493
Right-of-use assets	13	2,163	3,073
Land for development	14	458	461
Property, plant and equipment	16	50,881	50,778
TOTAL ASSETS		6,065,403	5,781,359
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Deposits from customers	17	4,926,378	4,607,119
Other liabilities	18	52,387	52,403
Proposed honorarium	19	500	900
Hire-purchase payables	20	32	76
Grants	21	300	300
Proposed dividends	22	58,943	58,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,038,540	4,719,054
Members' share capital	23	680,451	695,096
Islamic Redeemable Convertible Preference Share (iRCPS)	24	252,002	252,034
Capital reserves	25	83,994	77,103
Others reserves	26	(1,598)	6,430
Accumulated profit		12,014	31,642
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUND		1,026,863	1,062,305
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' FUND		6,065,403	5,781,359
CAPITAL COMMITMENT	33	48,702	57,932

(Please refer to the accompanying notes to the financial statement)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2021

	NOTE	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
		2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Income	27	358,537	339,356	358,537	339,355
Expenses	28	(107,999)	(106,251)	(107,981)	(106,242)
Net income		250,538	233,105	250,556	233,113
Allowance for impairment	29	(80,365)	(88,404)	(80,365)	(88,404)
Other income	30	16,148	25,201	16,139	25,200
Operating expenses	31	(100,204)	(84,146)	(100,195)	(84,164)
Operating adjustments	34	-	(1,591)	-	(1,591)
Net profit		86,117	84,165	86,135	84,154
Statutory appropriations					
Statutory Reserve Fund: 8% (2020: 8%)		(6,891)	(6,732)	(6,891)	(6,732)
Co-operative Education Trust Fund: 2% (2020: 2%)		(1,723)	(1,683)	(1,723)	(1,683)
Co-operative Development Trust Fund: 1% (2020: 1%)		(861)	(842)	(861)	(842)
Tax	35	-	3,098	-	3,098
Zakat		(2,302)	(2,135)	(2,302)	(2,135)
Other appropriations					
Member Share Capital Dividend at 6.10% (2020: 6.00%)		(41,756)	(41,370)	(41,756)	(41,370)
iRCPS Dividend at 6.82% (2020: 6.70%)		(17,187)	(16,886)	(17,187)	(16,886)
Board Member Honorarium		(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)
Member Welfare Fund		(800)	(800)	(800)	(800)
Non-Member Welfare Fund		(900)	(900)	(900)	(900)
Share Redemption Fund		(3,833)	(3,745)	(3,833)	(3,745)
		(76,753)	(72,495)	(76,753)	(72,495)
Non-operating adjustments	34	242	-	242	-
Profit for year		9,606	11,670	9,624	11,659
Profit for year		9,606	11,670	9,624	11,659
Other comprehensive income/(loss)					
<u>Items potentially re-classified in profit or loss:</u>					
Net loss on re-evaluation of financial investment ready-for-sale		-	(17,123)	-	(17,123)
Debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income					
- Net change in fair value for financial year		(13,981)	-	(13,981)	-
- Change in allowance for expected credit losses		11	-	11	-
<u>Items not reclassified in profit or loss</u>					
Net change on revaluation of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income		(283)	-	(283)	-
Total of other comprehensive loss		(14,253)	(17,123)	(14,253)	(17,123)
Comprehensive loss for the year		(4,647)	(5,453)	(4,629)	(5,464)

(Please refer to the accompanying notes to the financial statement)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUND

FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Member Share Capital RM'000	Priority Shares RM'000	Statutory Reserve RM'000	Other Reserves RM'000	Accumulated Profit RM'000	Total RM'000
GROUP						
At 1 January 2020	654,404	252,191	70,371	8,605	20,269	1,005,840
Profit After Tax and Zakat	-	-	-	-	84,165	84,165
Profit Distribution	-	-	6,732	5,445	(14,239)	(2,062)
Dividend (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	(58,256)	(58,256)
Acceptance during year	54,435	1	-	-	-	54,436
Payments during year	(4,680)	(158)	-	-	-	(4,838)
Transfer to other reserves	(9,063)	-	-	10,548	-	1,485
Distribution during year	-	-	-	(1,045)	-	(1,045)
Other comprehensive income for financial year	-	-	-	(17,123)	-	(17,123)
At 31 December 2020	695,096	252,034	77,103	6,430	31,939	1,062,602
At 1 January 2021	695,096	252,034	77,103	6,430	31,939	1,062,602
Effect of adopting MFRS 9	-	-	-	-	(29,057)	(29,057)
Restated balance at 1 January 2021	695,096	252,034	77,103	6,430	2,882	1,033,545
Profit After Tax and Zakat	-	-	-	-	86,117	86,117
Profit Distribution	-	-	6,891	5,533	(17,568)	(5,144)
Dividend (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	(58,943)	(58,943)
Acceptance during year	3,565	2	-	10	-	3,577
Payments during year	(18,210)	(34)	-	1,460	-	(16,784)
Distribution during year	-	-	-	(973)	-	(973)
Other comprehensive income for financial year	-	-	-	(14,058)	(195)	(14,253)
At 31 December 2021	680,451	252,002	83,994	(1,598)	12,293	1,027,142
CO-OPBANK						
At 1 January 2020	654,404	252,191	70,371	8,605	19,983	1,005,554
Profit After Tax and Zakat	-	-	-	-	84,154	84,154
Profit Distribution	-	-	6,732	5,445	(14,239)	(2,062)
Dividend (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	(58,256)	(58,256)
Acceptance during year	54,435	1	-	-	-	54,436
Payments during year	(4,680)	(158)	-	-	-	(4,838)
Transfer to other reserves	(9,063)	-	-	10,548	-	1,485
Distribution during year	-	-	-	(1,045)	-	(1,045)
Other comprehensive income for financial year	-	-	-	(17,123)	-	(17,123)
At 31 December 2020	695,096	252,034	77,103	6,430	31,642	1,062,305
At 1 January 2021	695,096	252,034	77,103	6,430	31,642	1,062,305
Effect of adopting MFRS 9	-	-	-	-	(29,057)	(29,057)
Restated balance at 1 January 2021	695,096	252,034	77,103	6,430	2,585	1,033,248
Profit after Tax and Zakat	-	-	-	-	86,135	86,135
Profit Distribution	-	-	6,891	5,533	(17,568)	(5,144)
Dividend (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	(58,943)	(58,943)
Acceptance during year	3,565	2	-	10	-	3,577
Payments during year	(18,210)	(34)	-	1,460	-	(16,784)
Distribution during year	-	-	-	(973)	-	(973)
Other comprehensive income for financial year	-	-	-	(14,058)	(195)	(14,253)
At 31 December 2021	680,451	252,002	83,994	(1,598)	12,014	1,026,863

(Please refer to the accompanying notes to the financial statement)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2021

	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax and zakat	86,117	84,165	86,135	84,154
Adjustment for:				
Recovered impairment	(12,880)	(22,648)	(12,880)	(22,648)
Financing impairment	55,479	62,881	55,479	62,881
Investment impairment for financial assets	(12)	24,274	(12)	24,274
Loss on financing write-off	24,898	1,249	24,898	1,249
Depreciation on assets utilisation rights	5,218	2,146	5,218	2,146
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7,303	6,699	7,303	6,699
Profit on sale of land for development	(98)	(159)	(98)	(159)
Financial cost	163	425	163	425
Operating Profit Before Change in Working Capital	166,188	159,032	166,206	159,021
MOVEMENT IN WORKING CAPITAL				
Decrease/(Increase) in operating asset				
Financing and advances	(418,616)	(869,276)	(418,616)	(869,276)
Other assets	(19,544)	(4,163)	(19,741)	(4,169)
Inventory	347	490	347	490
Rights-of-use assets	(4,308)	-	(4,308)	-
Land for development	101	232	101	232
(Decrease)/Increase in operational liability				
Deposits and placements	319,259	1,423,048	319,259	1,423,048
Other liabilities	(39)	2,878	(55)	2,841
Cash proceeds from operating	43,388	712,241	43,193	712,187
Financial costs paid	(163)	(425)	(163)	(425)
Honorarium paid	(900)	-	(900)	-
Tax paid	(1,413)	(3,244)	(1,413)	(3,244)
Tax refund	1,396	-	1,396	-
Zakat paid	(2,143)	(1,689)	(2,143)	(1,689)
Net cash generated from operating activities	40,165	706,883	39,970	706,829

	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
CASH FLOW FROM STATUTORY PAYMENTS AND DISTRIBUTION ACTIVITIES				
Other funds	(973)	9,503	(973)	9,503
Net cash (used in)/generated from statutory payments and distribution activities	(973)	9,503	(973)	9,503
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of fixed assets	(7,406)	(8,338)	(7,406)	(8,338)
Addition to financial assets	(340,305)	(675,049)	(340,305)	(675,049)
Disposal of financial assets	401,104	64,996	401,104	64,996
Net cash generated from/(used in) investment activities	53,393	(618,391)	53,393	(618,391)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Share (redemption)/issue	(13,207)	40,535	(13,207)	40,535
Dividend payment	(58,014)	(45,740)	(58,014)	(45,740)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(2,545)	(2,267)	(2,545)	(2,267)
Repayment of financing from				
Financial institutions	-	(7,359)	-	(7,359)
Hire-purchase payables	(44)	(74)	(44)	(74)
Term financing	-	(1,943)	-	(1,943)
Net cash use in financing activities	(73,810)	(16,848)	(73,810)	(16,848)
NET CASH FLOW	18,775	81,147	18,580	81,093
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT				
At beginning of year	955,433	874,286	955,257	874,164
At end of year	974,208	955,433	973,837	955,257
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT REPRESENTED BY:				
Cash and short term cash	183,900	138,133	183,529	137,957
Deposit and placement in financial institutions	790,308	817,300	790,308	817,300
	974,208	955,433	973,837	955,257

(Sila lihat nota-nota yang mengiringi penyata kewangan ini)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2021

Co-opbank is principally engaged in Islamic banking, Islamic leasing (Ar-Rahnu) and investments.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 15.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities of the Group and Co-opbank during the financial year. Co-opbank was established under the Co-operative Act, 1993.

The principal place of business and registered address of Co-opbank is at Level 6, Wisma JCBNext, No. 27, Lorong Medan Tuanku 1, Off Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50300 Kuala Lumpur.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board Members of Co-opbank on 28 March 2022.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Co-opbank have been prepared in accordance to the requirements of the Co-operative Act, 1993 and the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") as modified by the rules/guidelines/circulars issued by the Co-operative Societies Commission of Malaysia (SKM) and Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM). The financial statements for the subsidiaries have been prepared according to the MFRSs and requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

(i) Adoption of new standards and amendments with their interpretations

During the current financial year, the Group and Co-opbank adopted all the Amendments to the MFRS issued by MASB relevant to the following operations:

- * MFRS 9, *Financial Instrument*

The Co-opbank had adopted MFRS 9 replacing MFRS 139 *Financial Instrument: Acknowledgment and Measurement* issued by MASB in 2015 with the transition date of 1 January 2018. However, the Group and Co-opbank had begun adopting it starting from 1 January 2021.

The financial impact of using MFRS 9 in the financial statement of the Group and Co-opbank can be found in Notes 7, 9 & 10 to the financial statement.

- * Amendment to MFRS 9, *Financial Instrument*, MFRS 139, *Financial Instrument: Acknowledgement and Measurement*, MFRS 7, *Financial Instrument: Disclosure*, MFRS 4, *Insurance Contract* and MFRS 16, *Leasing - Renewal of Benchmark for Interest Rate - Phase 2*

The accounting standards adopted, amended or interpreted had no material financial impacts on the financial statements of the Group and Co-opbank except for those stated in Notes 2(g), 7, 9 and 10.

(ii) MFRS and Amendments to the MFRS that have been issued but are not yet effective to the group and the Bank.

The following are the accounting standards, amendments and interpretations of the MFRSs issued by MASB but are not been adopted by the Group and Co-opbank.

MFRS, Interpretations and amendments enforced for the period beginning on or after 1 January 2022

- * Improvements for cycle year 2018 - 2020
- * Amendment to MFRS 3, *Business Combination* - Reference for Conceptual Framework
- * Amendment to MFRS 116, *Property, Plant and Equipment* - Revenue before usage
- * Amendment to MFRS 137, *Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* - Burdensome Contracts - Cost for contract fulfillment

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

a) Statement of compliance (cont'd)

(ii) MFRS and Amendments to the MFRS that have been issued but yet to be enforced (cont'd)

MFRS, Interpretations and amendments enforced for the period beginning on or after 1 January 2023

- * MFRS 17, *Insurance Contract*
- * Amendment to MFRS 101, *Presentation of Financial Statement* - Classification of liability as Current or Non-Current, Disclosure of financial policies
- * Amendment to MFRS 108, *Accounting Policy, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* - Definition of Accounting Estimates
- * Amendment to MFRS 112, *Income Tax* - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities emerging from Single Transactions

MFRS, Interpretations and amendments effective for the financial year beginning on or after an undisclosed date

- * Amendment to MFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements* and MFRS 128, *Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures* - Assets Sale or Contribution between Investors and Associates or Joint Ventures

The early adoption of the accounting standards, amendments or interpretations is not expected to have any significant financial impacts on the current and previous financial statements of the Group and Co-opbank.

b) Basis for measurement

The financial statement was prepared on a historical cost basis except for those stated in Note 2.

c) Functional and presentation currencies

This financial statement is presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is the functional currency of the Group and Co-opbank and rounded to the nearest thousand, except stated otherwise.

d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements of the Group and Co-opbank is in accordance to the MFRSs which require the management to use certain judgments, estimates and assumptions that influence the usage of the accounting policies and values reported for assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual result may differ from the estimates.

The estimates and assumptions used are reviewed on a continuous basis. The review on the accounting estimates is recognized as well as the duration in which the estimates were reviewed and any future duration thereof.

Information related to the sections of the estimates, uncertainties and critical judgments that are significant in the usage of the accounting policies which pose the most substantial impact on the recognized amount in the financial statements are presented in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis for consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Co-opbank and all the subsidiaries at the date of the balance sheet.

Where necessary, proceeds from the acquisition or selling of the subsidiaries for the current year are included in the consolidated financial statement beginning from the effective date of acquisition and until the date of the control cease.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries to standardise the accounting policies within the Group. Transactions between Co-opbank and the relevant subsidiaries are omitted during the consolidation and the consolidated financial statements only reflect external transactions.

b) Investment in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is where Co-opbank dominates the composition of the Board of Directors or has more than half the voting power, or holds more than half of the ordinary shares issued by the subsidiary.

Investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost, and at a decreased value when the Co-opbank Board Members are of the opinion that there is a decrease in value in the said investments.

c) Business combinations

The acquisition of the subsidiaries is accounted as acquisition method. The cost of acquisition is measured at fair value at the given date of the asset exchange, liabilities that are assumed and the equity instrument issued by the Group for the exchange of ownership by the owner plus any direct costs that exist from the said business combination. Identifiable owner's assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that comply with the requirements for recognition are recognized at fair value at the date of the acquisition, except for non-current assets (or disposal group) which are classified as holdings for sale. Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Non-Connected Operations are recognized and measured at fair value less cost for sale.

Goodwill arising from the acquisition is recognised as asset and measured at cost, namely the excess of the cost. Business combination against Group interest is in the identified net asset fair value, recognized liabilities and contingent liabilities.

If after revaluation, the Group's interest in the identified fair value of the net asset ownership, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceed the cost of business combination, the excess will be recognised as profit or loss.

d) Property development

Property development is stated at cost (consisting of land, direct cost of the building and development expenses) including distributable profit less provision for losses expected and bills in progress.

Development expenses include financing costs related to the financing of land and development costs.

The Group considers property development expenses as current assets if work has commenced and is expected to complete according to the normal operating cycle of one to two years. If work exceeds that duration, it is considered as non-current asset.

e) Inventory

The main inventory is a completed house of which cost is determined according to the actual total of expenses borne for each unit.

Property for sale

This entails the unit cost of completed properties that have yet been sold. The cost is stated at the lowest value between the cost and the net realisable value. Property cost is determined based on a specific identification method.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated as cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment on accumulated impaired asset.

Freehold land and work-in-progress are not charged as depreciation.

Properties under construction, for the purpose of rental income, administration, or yet to be determined are stated at cost less recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees. For qualified assets, borrowing costs are capitalised based on the accounting policies of the Group. The depreciation of this asset is on the same basis for other property assets and commences when the asset is completed and ready for use.

Costs related to assets are calculated as the carrying amount for the asset or recognised as a separate asset, if the future benefit and the asset are acquired by the Group and the imposed cost is reliable. The carrying amount for the tool or the asset portion is not recognised.

All restoration and maintenance costs are charged to profit and loss in the period in which they occur.

Other property, plant and equipment are depreciated at a rate calculated on the basis of a straight line method to write-off the cost of the assets throughout its estimated life of use. The main annual depreciation rate used are as follows:

Freehold building	2%
Tools and equipment	20%
Vehicles	20%
Computer equipment	20%
Office renovation	10%

At every date of the statement of financial position, the residual value and life of use of the property, plant and equipment will be reviewed. Any impact on the change will be recognised on a perspective basis. Profit or loss on sale is determined by comparing between revenue and the carrying amount of the asset whereby the difference will be accounted for as profit or loss from operations.

If the tools or item portions of the property, plant and equipment have distinct life of use, the cost or assessment of the items are allocated based on a reasonable basis between the tools and each portion of the tool has been depreciated separately.

g) Financial assets

Date of recognition

All financial assets are initially recognised at transaction date, namely the date when the Group and Co-opbank became the related parties to specific contractual instrument provisions. This includes the normal course of business, purchase or sale of financial assets which require asset delivery within a set timeframe by the market rules or conventions.

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

All financial assets are initially at their fair value with directly attributable transaction costs, except in the case of financial assets stated at fair value through profit or loss.

From 1 January 2021, the Group and Co-opbank classify all financial assets based on the business model for managing assets and their features of contractual cash flow, measured as whether:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive incomes ("FVOCI")

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

g) Financial assets (cont'd)

Initial recognition and subsequent measurements (cont'd)

Before 1 January 2021, the Group and Co-opbank classified their financial assets as financing and advances (amortised cost), fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), held-until-maturity (amortised cost) and available-for-sale.

Financial assets include:

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

From 1 January 2021, the Group and Co-opbank have been measuring financial assets at amortised cost if both these conditions are fulfilled:

- The financial asset is held in the business model with the objective of gathering contractual cash flow; and
- The condition for the financial asset contract leads to certain dates for the cash flow which is solely for the payment of the principal and profit ("SPPP") on the deferred principal amount.

Details of these conditions are outlined below:

1) Business Model Assessment

The Group and Co-opbank determine their business model at the level that best reflects how the group of financial assets is managed to achieve their business objectives.

The business model of the Group and Co-opbank is not assessed on an instrument basis, but rather at the higher level of portfolio aggregate and based on observable factors such as:

- How the performance of the business model and the financial asset held is assessed and reported to the key management
- Risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial asset held) and specifically, how the risks are being managed
- How the business manager is compensated (e.g., whether based on the asset's fair value or the gathered contractual cash flow)
- The expected frequency, value dan sale period are also important aspects for the Group and Co-opbank's evaluation

The business model assessment is based on the expected reasonable scenario, without considering the worst case scenario or stress scenario. If the cash flow after initial recognition is realized differently from the expectations of the Group and Co-opbank, the Group and Co-opbank will not changes the classification of the financial asset's held balance in the business model, but will incorporate the information when assessing newly purchased financial assets or future assets.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

g) Financial assets (cont'd)

Initial recognition and subsequent measurements (cont'd)

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost (cont'd)

2) The SPPP Test

As the second step in the classification process, the Group and Co-opbank assess the contractual terms of the financial asset contract to identify whether they meet the SPPP test.

"Principal" for the purpose of this test is defined as their fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (e.g., if there is repayment of the principal or settlement of the premium/discount).

The most important profit element in a financing arrangement is the consideration for currency value and credit risk. To carry out the SPPP test, the Group and Co-opbank will judge and consider the relevant factors such as the currency by which the financial asset is denominated, and the period in which the 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 which are not related to the basic financing arrangement does not result in a contractual cash flow that is solely for the payment of the principal and deferred profit. In such case, the financial asset must be measured at FVTPL.

Beginning 1 January 2021, the Group and Co-opbank had been measuring financing and advances at amortised cost.

(ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

The Group and Co-opbank apply the new category under MFRS 9 of debt instrument measured at FVOCI when both the following conditions are met:

- The instrument is held within a business model, and its objective is met by collecting contractual cash flow and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual term of the financial assets contract meet the SPPP test.

These instruments are largely made up of assets that were previously classified as financial investments available-for-sale under MFRS 139.

Financial assets at FVOCI are then measured at fair value with profit and loss due to changes in the fair value recognised in Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI"). Profit income and foreign exchange profit and loss are recognised in profit or loss the same way as financial assets that are measured at amortised cost. Upon recognition, the previous cumulative profit or loss recognised in OCI is reclassified as profit or loss.

Equity instruments are usually measured at FVTPL. However, for unquoted equity instruments, with the option of being non-revocable initially, the Group and Co-opbank measure the changes at FVOCI (without recycling the profit or loss during de-recognition).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

g) Financial assets (cont'd)

Initial recognition and subsequent measurements (cont'd)

(iii) Financial investment available-for-sale (Applicable policy prior to 1 January 2021)

Available-for-sale financial investments are financial assets that are meant to be held in unlimited time, can be sold as a response to the need for liquidity or changes in profit rates, exchange rates or equity price or those not classified as financing and receivable, financial investment held-to-maturity or financial investment at fair value through profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial investments are initially recognised as fair value at the end of the reporting period. Profit and loss resulting from the changes are recognised as fair value in other comprehensive income and other reserve accumulation, with the exception of impairment loss, and profit is calculated using the effective profit rate method recognised as either profit or loss. When the investment is disposed or recognised as impaired, the previous accumulated profit or loss in other reserves is reclassified as either profit or loss.

Available-for-sale equity instruments that are unquoted in active markets and of which fair value cannot be accurately measured and related derivatives must be fulfilled through the acceptance of unquoted equity instruments are measured at cost less recognised impairment loss at the end of the reporting period.

The dividend for available-for-sale equity instrument is recognised in profit or loss when the rights of the Group and Co-opbank to accept the payment exist.

(iv) Financial investment held-to-maturity (Applicable policy prior to 1 January 2021)

Financial investment held-to-maturity is a non-derivative financial asset with fixed payments or can be determined and fixed maturity whereby the managements of the Group and Co-opbank have a positive intention and capability to hold it until maturity.

It is initially recognised at fair value including direct and additional transaction costs, and later measured at amortised cost suing the effective profit method less impairment.

Profit on financial investment held-to-maturity is included in profit or loss and reported as 'Income from financial investment'. In the case of impairment, impairment loss is reported as a discount from the carrying value of the financial asset and recognised in profit or loss as 'Allowance for impairment on financial investment'.

Impairment of financial asset

The impairment provision for MFRS 9 is based on the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model replacing the Incurred Loss model under MFRS 139. The ECL model is imposed on the financial asset measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI, irrevocable financing commitment and financial guarantee contract; which is included in financing and advances, as well as financial instrument held by the Group and Co-opbank. The ECL model is also applicable contracted assets under MFRS 15, *Income from Contract with Customers* and receivable leasing under MFRS 16, *Leasing*.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

g) Financial assets (cont'd)

Impairment of financial asset (cont'd)

The measurement of ECL involves to increased complexity and judgment that include:

(i) Determining the significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition.

Significant deterioration since initial recognition is the key in determining the point of transfer between the measurement of the allowance based on the 12-month ECL, or the allowance based on the ECL's life expectancy. Several qualitative and quantitative assessments are used in determining whether there is a significant increase in credit risk at the reporting date compared to the initial recognition date.

The Group and Co-opbank apply a three stage of approach based on the changes in credit quality since the initial recognition:

3 level approach	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Performing	Low performing	Non-performing
Description	No significant increase in credit risk	Credit risk increased significantly	Credit impaired
ECL approach	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL
Income profit recognised	On gross carrying amount	On gross carrying amount	On net carrying amount

(ii) ECL measurement

There are three components to measure ECL which are probability of default ("PD") model, a loss given default ("LGD") model, and the exposure at default ("EAD") model.

MFRS 9 does not distinguish between individual and collective assessments. Hence, the Group and Co-opbank continue to measure impairments based on the individual assessment for financial assets that are deemed as individually significant. Other financial assets will be assessed collectively based on the policies of the Group and Co-opbank.

(iii) Financial investments at FVOCI

ECL financial investments measured at FVOCI do not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset, which remains at fair value. On the contrary, the amount similar to the allowance resulting from the asset's measurement at amortised cost is recognised in OCI as accumulated impairment, with the same charge to profit or loss. The accumulated loss recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss upon the asset's de-recognition.

(iv) Expected life

Lifetime expected credit losses must be measured over the expected life. This is defined to be the maximum contractual life, including any expected prepayment, extension, call, and similar options.

(v) Forward-looking information

Expected credit losses are the probability of unbiased probability-weighted credit losses, determined by evaluating possible outcome and considering future economic conditions. Reasonable and supportable forward-looking information is based on Co-opbank's Economic Research Division.

Where applicable, the Group and Co-opbank incorporate forward-looking adjustments in the credit risk factors of PD and LGD used in calculation ECL, by taking into account the impact of multiple probability-weighted future forecast economic scenarios.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

g) Financial assets (cont'd)

Impairment of financial asset (cont'd)

(v) Forward-looking information (cont'd)

Embedded in ECL are various forward-looking information as economic input, including:

- Gross Domestic Product ("GDP")
- House Price Index ("HPI")
- Consumer Price Index ("CPI")
- Overnight Price Rate ("OPR")

The Group and Co-opbank use all three alternative macro-economic scenarios below to reflect non-biased probabilities in future outcomes in estimating ECL:

Basic scenario: This scenario reflects the current macro-economic condition.

Best and Worst Scenario: This scenario is set against the basic scenario; reflecting the best and the worst macro-economic conditions based on expert evaluation.

(vi) Level 3 ECL Assessment

Co-opbank's accounting policy for the collateral given to it under the financing arrangement of MFRS 9 is the same as that of MFRS 139.

h) Leasing

All leasing, except for short term assets and low value assets are acknowledged as asset utilization benefit with the same leasing liabilities at the date where the leasing asset can be used by the Group and Co-operative. The Group and Co-operative chose to acknowledge the payment for short-term leasing and low value asset leasing according to the straight line method as expenditure in the income statement.

Each leasing payment is divided between financial cost and liability balance reduction. Interest expenditure is charged to the income statement throughout the leasing period. Asset utilisation benefit is depreciated according to the shorter timeframe between the life span and leasing terms on the straight line basis. The leasing portfolio for the Group and Co-operative consists of building rental.

i) Right-of-use assets ("ROU")

At the inception of the contract, the Group and the Co-operative assess whether the contract is, or consist of, a leasing agreement whereby the contract gives rights to the consumer ("lessor") to control the utilisation of assets identified as a trade for consideration for a certain time period. If the contract has more than one leasing component, or a combination of leasing and service transactions, consideration is given to each leasing and non-leasing component, and at every re-measurement of the next contract based on a specific selling price. The Group and the Co-operative combine the leasing and non-leasing components in cases where the separation of the non-leasing component is not possible.

The Group and the Co-operative acknowledge the asset utilisation benefit at the beginning of the leasing date (the date where the backup asset is ready for use). Asset utilisation benefit is measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, and adjusted using any re-measurement of leasing liability. The cost for asset utilisation benefit includes the total leasing liability adjusted with any leasing payment made at or before the initial date, added with the direct initial cost and estimated cost to reshuffle and eliminate the backup asset or to recover the backup asset or the site where it is located, less the rental incentive received. The leasing period entails the period with option to continue if the Group and the Co-operative are confident enough to exercise that option. Unless the Group and the Co-operative are confident in acquiring the rented asset by the end of the leasing period, the asset utilisation benefit is acknowledged to be depreciated on a straight line basis between the life span and leasing period, whichever is shorter. The asset utilisation benefit is subject to impairment assessment.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

h) Leasing (cont'd)

ii) Leasing liability

At the initial leasing date, the Group and the Co-operative acknowledge leasing liabilities that are measured at the value during the leasing payment which will be made throughout the leasing period. Leasing payment includes fixed payments (including fixed payment policy) less leasing incentive received, changed leasing payment that depends on the index or rate, and the amount expected to be paid under the guaranteed residual value. Leasing payment also includes the price for the buying option implementation which is highly probable to be implemented by the Group and the Co-operative as well as the penalty payment to end the lease, if the leasing period reflects that the Group and the Co-operative choose to end it. The payment for changed leasing which does not depend on the index or rate are acknowledged as expenditure in the period where the event or situation which triggered the payment occurred.

In calculating the current value of the leasing payment, the Group and the Co-operative use the loan increase rate at the initial lease date because the implied interest rate in the lease cannot be easily determined. After the initial date, the amount of rental liabilities is increased to show increase in interest, and decreased for lease payments made. Meanwhile, the carrying liability value is re-measured if there are modifications, changes in leasing period, changes in fixed rental payment, or changes in valuation for buying backup assets.

iii) Important considerations in determining contract period with renewal option

The Group and Co-operative determine the leasing period as irrevocable, along with any period that entails the option to continue the leasing period if reasonable, or a period that entails the option to end the lease, if it is confirmed to no longer be implementable.

The Group and the Co-operative have options under some of their leases to lease assets for an additional period of three to five years. The Group and the Co-operative use their discretion of whether it is reasonable to implement the contract renewal option. This means that they consider all relevant factors that trigger economic incentives in renewing the lease agreement.

After the initial date, the Group and the Co-operative re-evaluate the leasing period if there are events or situational changes under their control which influence their ability to implement (or not implement) the renewal option (such as changes in business strategies).

The Group and Co-opbank used the following practical benefits approved by the standards for leasing:

(a) Leasing with a lease period of 12 months or shorter; and

The Group and Co-opbank adopted the exemption of short-term lease recognition to its short term lease of 12 months or less from the initial date which does not have the option of renewable lease clause and purchase option.

(b) Lease for low value assets less than RM20,000

The Group and Co-opbank also adopted the exemption of recognising low value assets for leased assets deemed as having a low value and recognised as expenses in the income statement based on the straight line basis throughout the lease period.

The Group and Co-opbank recognise lease payments, when they fall due, in the income statement for leases that do not meet the ROU assessment and of which had resorted to the exemption approved by the standards.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

i) Receivables

Receivables are carried at expected realisable value. Estimates are made for doubtful debts based on the review on all outstanding amounts at the end of the financial year. Bad debts are written-off in the financial year it was identified.

Receivables including financing are stated at the expected realisable value. All known bad debts are disposed off and special allocation is made for receivables and financing of which yield is doubtful after 3 months.

The Group and Co-opbank examine doubtful loans, advances and financings at every date of report to assess whether the impairment should be stated in the income statement. This is especially so where decisions need to be made to identify doubtful debts and the estimated amount obtainable from the doubtful debts when the allocation level needs to be determined.

j) Non-current assets held-for-sale

Non-current assets and sales of the Group are classified as held-for-sale if the carrying amount will be restored through sales transaction as opposed to continuous usage. This condition is assumed to be complied with if the sales have been fully determined and the asset (or sales of the Group) for the purpose of immediate sales are in current condition.

The management must be committed to the sales expected to be qualified to be recognised as sales completed within a year from the classification date. Non-current assets (and sales of the Group) classified as held-for-sale are measured at the lowest carrying amount in the previous year and fair value less cost for sale.

Allocation is recognised when the Group has legal obligations whether current or constructive, due to past results where possible outflows of resources are needed to explain the obligation and estimates to convince that the obligation amount is achievable.

k) Asset impairment

The carrying amount for property, plant and equipment, property development and investment in subsidiaries will be reviewed for the purpose of value impairment when there exists indication that the value of the asset may be impaired. Value impairment is determined by comparing the carrying amount of the asset and its recoverable amount. Loss from value impairment will be charged immediately in the income statement, except for assets carried at valued amount, which in this case, loss from the value impairment will be considered as reduction in valuation.

Recovered amount is the fair value exceeding the cost of sales and value used. In determining the value used, the cash flow forward estimates are discounted to the current value using the previous tax discount rate which shows the current market value for time value of money and risk to the asset which has not been adjusted for cash flow forward estimates.

The subsequent increase on the recoverable amount of the asset will be accounted for as reversal against the previous impaired value and is recognised to the extent where the carrying value of the asset has been determined (net and amortised and depreciated) before any value impairment is recognised. This reversal will be recognised immediately in the income statement, except for assets carried at revalued amount in this case, reversal of impairment loss will be considered as increase in valuation.

If the amount of the recovered asset is estimated to be less than the carrying amount, the carrying amount for the asset will be reduced to the recovered amount. Impairment loss will be recognised in the financial statement.

l) Investments

Investments in any unquoted shares at cost less allocation for any permanent decrease in value. Quoted share investment is stated at cost and market value determined based on aggregate, based on whichever is lower.

m) Cash and cash equivalent

The Group and Co-opbank have adopted an indirect method in the preparation of the statement of cash flows. Cash and cash equivalent include cash and bank balances, bank overdrafts, deposits and short term investments with liquidity that is readily convertible to cash with a small risk of change in value.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

n) Financing sales

In the normal course of operations for Islamic Banking, Islamic debt sales are treated as sale and purchase transactions from the Shariah perspective. Such financing transactions less assets sold in the statement of financial position and the obligation for financing buy-back are shown as assets sold with the balance classified as commitment and contingent liability.

o) Hire purchase payables

Assets bought by way of hire purchase are stated at amount equivalent to fair value dan current value of the minimum hire purchase payment, whichever is lower less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss. Related obligations are stated in the financial statement as loans.

Hire purchase payments are divided between financial cost and reduction in outstanding liabilities. Financial cost, which represents the difference between total hire purchase involvement and fair value of the bought asset, is identified as expenditure in the income statement throughout the hire purchase term in producing a fixed charge rate term on the outstanding balance in every accounting period.

p) Zakat

Zakat payment by Co-opbank as business zakat is made according to Shariah principles and requirements for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 in accordance to the Islamic equity holding method based on the calculation of growing capital formula.

q) Tax

Income tax expense comprises the amount of current payable tax and deferred tax. Current payable tax is based on the taxable profit for the year which is calculated based on the tax rate determined by law or determined at the date of the statement of financial position. Current tax for the current and previous periods are recognised as liability (or asset) until the extent in which it becomes non-performing (or recovered).

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on the temporary differences at the date of the statement of financial position between the tax bases and carrying value of assets and liabilities in the financial statement. Principally, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences while deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent where taxable profit is projected to be able to absorb the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Deferred tax will not be recognised if the temporary differences arise from goodwill or negative goodwill or from the start of the asset or liability takeover in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of that transaction, not affecting the accounting profit and taxable income.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each date of statement of financial position 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 restored.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates that are expected to be applied in the year when the asset is realised or the liabilities are settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the income statement, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity, where the deferred tax is also recognised in equity.

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 enforceable income tax by a taxation authority whereby the Group intends to settle the current tax assets and current tax liabilities on a net basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

r) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of non-financial assets is reviewed at every reporting date to identify any indications of impairment. In such cases, or when the annual impairment test for assets is needed, the Group and Co-opbank will estimate the recoverable amount. The amount of recoverable asset is the fair value less selling cost or its usage value, whichever is higher, for a certain asset or cash generating unit ("CGU"). If the amount of the asset or the CGU exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is deemed impaired and its value depreciated to a recoverable amount.

For usage value, the estimated future cash flow is discounted to the current value using the discount rate before tax which reflects the current market valuation for the monetary and risk value specific to the asset. In determining the fair value less selling cost, the current market transaction is taken into account. If no such transaction is identified, a suitable valuation model is used. This calculation is supported by a double valuation, public share quote, or fair value indicator that is obtainable.

For assets other than goodwill, valuation is conducted at every reporting date whether the indications of previously recognized impairment loss no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group and Co-opbank will estimate the recoverable amount for the asset or CGU. The previously recognised impairment loss will be reversed only if there is a change in the assumption used for determining the recoverable amount of the asset since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the recoverable amount, and does not exceed the fixed carrying amount less impairment or amortisation, in case no impairment loss is recognised for the asset in the previous year. The reversal is recognised in the income statement.

s) Income recognition

Income from Co-opbank's Shariah-compliant transactions is recognised on the basis of accruals. The method for recognising profit from customer financing is based on the reducing balance method. For impaired assets where the value of the financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, profit income continues to be recognised using the profit rate used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

Income from development projects is recognised based on percentage of completion method on all sold building units. Allocation for possible losses is made in the income statement when loss is identified.

t) Employee Benefit

(i) Short term employee benefit

Salaries, paid annual leave and medical leave, bonus and other non-monetary benefits are accrued based on the term of service of the employee.

(ii) Defined Contribution Plan

The Group is required by law to make monthly contributions to the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF), a statutory body that determines the contribution plans for qualified employees based on their salary rate. The Group's contribution to EPF is stated separately while the contribution of the employees to EPF is included in their salaries.

(iii) Retirement Fund

In terms of retirement benefits for qualified employees, Co-opbank contributes to a Retirement Fund. Co-opbank does not have any other obligation other than for the contributions made. Provision for the contribution is accounted for in the income statement for the current year subject to the approval of the members.

3. PRACTICAL ACCOUNTING CONSIDERATIONS AND MAIN SOURCES FOR UNCERTAINTIES IN ESTIMATES

Critical considerations in practicing the accounting policies of the Group

In the process of practicing the accounting policies of the Group, as explained in Note 2, the management is of the opinion that any conditions arising from the usage of the considerations do not have any significant impacts on the recognised amounts in the financial statements.

Main sources for the uncertainties in estimates

There were no main assumptions related to the future and main sources of uncertainties in estimates at the date of the statement of financial position which are considered to have significant risks that could cause material adjustments to the carrying value of the assets and liabilities for the subsequent financial year except for:

(a) Impaired financing and advances

The Group and Co-opbank review the financing and advances portfolio to determine whether the impairment should be recorded in profit or loss.

Financing is impaired when there is objective evidence of impairment due to losses which affect the financing's projected cash flow following initial recognition.

Expected credit loss

The ECL calculation of the Group and Co-opbank under MFRS 9 is a complex output model with several basic assumptions regarding the changing input options and their determinants. The ECL elements deemed as accounting consideration and estimates include:

- Criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk, which includes qualitative assessments to determine whether the financial asset should be measured on lifetime ECL basis rather than 12-month ECL basis
- The Segmentation of the financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Development of the ECL model, including various formulas and the choice of inputs
- Determination of relationship between the macro-economy scenario and the economic input, such as unemployment rate and overnight price rate, and its impact on PD, EAD, and LGD
- Selection of forward-looking macro-economic scenarios and their probabilities, to derive the economic input into the ECL models

(b) Impairment of the financial asset portfolio

The Group and Co-opbank review their financial investment at FVOCI and amortised cost under the MFRS 9 to recognise ECL at every reporting date so as to reflect the changes in the financial investment's credit risk which are not measured via FVTPL. MFRS 9 combines forward-looking information together with historical, current and projected estimations into the ECL.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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3. PRACTICAL ACCOUNTING CONSIDERATIONS AND MAIN SOURCES FOR UNCERTAINTIES IN ESTIMATES (CONT'D)

Main sources for the uncertainties in estimates (cont'd)

(b) Impairment of the financial asset portfolio (cont'd)

In assessing impairment, the following management assessments are needed:

- (i) Determining whether the investment is impaired based on specific indicators such as difficulties faced by the issuer or bearer, depreciation in the issuer's or bearer's credit quality; and
- (ii) Determination of the ECL which reflects:
 - (a) Non-biased amounts and probabilities which are determined by assessing various possible outcomes;
 - (b) Currency value; and
 - (c) Reasonable and supported information, available without unreasonable costs or effort, such as at the reporting date regarding past events, current conditions, and projections of future economic situations.

(c) Estimation of fair value for financial investment at FVOCI

When the fair value of the financial asset as stated in the financial position statement cannot be measured based on the quoted price in the active market, its fair value is measured using the assessment technique. This includes the discounted cash flow method, selected price model, and other relevant assessment models.

The input to these models are derived from observable markets; otherwise, assessment level is needed to establish the fair value.

(d) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent where taxable profit is projected to absorb the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits. The management made significant considerations to identify the amount of recognizable deferred tax assets, based on the time and level of future tax profits and future tax plans strategies.

4. CASH AND SHORT TERM FUNDS

	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and balances in licensed banks	183,900	138,133	183,529	137,957

5. DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Licensed banks	790,308	817,300
Included in this item are deposits representing:		
Statutory Reserve Fund Assets (Note 25)	83,994	77,103

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
At fair value		
Islamic debt securities	-	51,289
Government bond issuance	-	406,396
Malaysian Government Sukuk	-	416,823
Cagamas Sukuk	-	11,514
Quoted shares	-	399
	-	886,421
At cost, less impairment		
Unquoted shares	-	655
	-	887,076

7. FINANCIAL INVESTMENT AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Islamic debt securities	74,401	-
Government investment issuance	123,796	-
Malaysian Government Sukuk	261,833	-
Sukuk Cagamas	10,847	-
	470,877	-
Equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Quoted shares	199	-
Unquoted shares	655	-
	854	-
Amount of financial investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	471,731	-

Movements in impaired allowance reflecting the ECL allowance as follows:

	12-month ECL Stage 1 RM'000
Balance 1 January 2021	-
Effect of adapting MFRS 9	30
Restated balance at 1 January	30
Changes in credit risk	(11)
At 31 December 2021	19

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31 DECEMBER 2021

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD-TO-MATURITY

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
At amortised cost		
Islamic debt security	-	5,749

9. FINANCIAL INVESTMENT AT AMORTISED COST

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
At amortised cost		
Islamic debt securities	30,000	-
Government investment issuance	144,202	-
Malaysian Government Sukuk	196,072	-
	370,274	-
Less: accumulated impairment loss		
Islamic debt securities	(30,012)	-
	340,262	-

Movements of the accumulated impairment loss are as follows:

	12-month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	Lifetime ECL credit impaired Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
Balance at 1 January 2021	-	24,251	24,251
Effect of adopting MFRS 9	13	5,749	5,762
Restated balance at 1 January	13	30,000	30,013
Changes in credit risk	(1)	-	(1)
At 31 December 2021	12	30,000	30,012

10. FINANCING AND ADVANCES

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
At amortised cost		
Term financing:		
Ar Rahnū Financing	156,351	102,761
Property Financing	12,974	13,561
Employee Financing	2,722	3,457
Co-operative Financing	75,106	176,365
Corporate Financing	214,324	172,472
Personal Financing	3,826,940	3,436,382
Business Financing	2,088	2,142
Home Financing	33,246	22,891
	4,323,751	3,930,031
Less: Allowance for depreciation on financing and advances		
General	-	(12,553)
Individual	-	(26,096)
Collective	-	(85,902)
	-	(124,551)
Less: Allowance for impairment on financing and advances		
Stage 1 - 12-month ECL	(38,472)	-
Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(28,240)	-
Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(123,705)	-
	(190,417)	-
Net financing and advances	4,133,334	3,805,480

i) Movements of allowance for impairment loss on financing and advances as follows:

(a) General Provision

Balance at 1 January		
As previously implemented	12,553	12,553
Effect of adopting MFRS 9	(12,553)	-
Restated balance at 1 January	-	12,553
Provision for current year	-	-
Balance at 31 December	-	12,553

(b) Individual Impairment

Balance at 1 January		
As previously implemented	26,096	17,195
Effect of adopting MFRS 9	(26,096)	-
Restated balance at 1 January	-	17,195
Provision for current year	-	10,224
Provision recovered	-	(1,143)
Reclassification	-	(180)
Balance at 31 December	-	26,096

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2021

10. FINANCING AND ADVANCES (CONT'D)

		GROUP/CO-OPBANK		
		2021	2020	
		RM'000	RM'000	
i)	Movements of allowance for impairment loss on financing and advances as follows:(cont'd)			
(c)	Collective Impairment			
	Balance at 1 January		61,767	
	As previously implemented	85,902		
	Effect of adopting MFRS 9	(85,902)		
	Restated balance at 1 January	-	61,767	
	Provision for current year	-	52,657	
	Provision recovered	-	(21,505)	
	Provision written-off	-	(7,197)	
	Reclassification	-	180	
	Balance at 31 December	-	85,902	
ii)	Financing and advances by geographical location:			
	Headquarters	311,760	346,516	
	North Region	1,637,137	1,516,642	
	Central and South Region	1,412,211	1,247,527	
	East Region	706,638	609,119	
	Sabah Region	139,481	112,831	
	Sarawak Region	116,524	97,396	
		4,323,751	3,930,031	
iii)	Financing and advances by concept:			
	Tawarruq	3,426,475	3,085,292	
	Bai' Al-Inah Hijrah	740,925	741,978	
	Ar-Rahnu	156,351	102,761	
		4,323,751	3,930,031	
iv)	Movements of allowance for expected credit loss and financing and advances are as follows:			
		Lifetime ECL unimpaired credit	Lifetime ECL impaired credit	Total
	12-month ECL Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	RM'000
	Balance at 1 January 2021			124,551
	As previously implemented			23,267
	Effect of adopting MFRS 9			
	Restated balance at 1 January 2021	31,282	28,310	88,226
	Provision for current year	7,190	11,829	62,841
	Provision recovered	-	(11,899)	(981)
	Provision written-off	-	-	(26,381)
	Balance at 31 December 2021	38,472	28,240	123,705
				190,417
	Gross balance for financing and advances	4,036,940	96,469	190,342
				4,323,751

10. FINANCING AND ADVANCES (CONT'D)

		GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
		2021	2020
		RM'000	RM'000
v)	Movements for financing and advances gross impairment are as follows:		
	Balance at 1 January 2021		
	As previously implemented	140,316	130,503
	Effect of adopting MFRS9	76,520	-
	Restated balance at 1 January	216,836	130,503
	Classified as impaired during year	54,051	19,224
	Amount written back in respect of recoveries	(29,266)	(1,718)
	Amount written-off during year	(51,279)	(7,693)
	Balance at 31 December	190,342	140,316
	Financing and advances gross impairment in percentage from gross financing and advances	4.40%	3.57%

11. OTHER ASSETS

	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Income tax	7,856	7,838	7,856	7,838
Central Liquidity Fund	53,022	38,385	53,022	38,385
Deposit paid	1,121	1,014	1,121	1,014
Other receivables	29,638	24,998	29,592	24,755
	91,637	72,235	91,591	71,992
<u>Other receivables</u>				
The aging structure for other receivables is as follows:				
One to six months	22,313	20,207	22,313	20,207
Six months to one year	1,470	2,323	1,470	2,323
More than one year	5,855	2,468	5,809	2,225
	29,638	24,998	29,592	24,755

12. INVENTORIES

		GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
		2021	2020
		RM'000	RM'000
Completed properties		1,146	1,493

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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13. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Balance at 1 January	3,073	4,175
Additions	4,308	1,044
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,218)	(2,146)
Balance at 31 December	2,163	3,073

14. LAND FOR DEVELOPMENT

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Development and Land Cost		
Balance at 1 January	461	534
Recognised in income statement	(3)	(73)
Balance at 31 December	458	461

15. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Unquoted Shares		
At cost	1,000	1,000
Less: Provision	(1,000)	(1,000)
	-	-

The subsidiary is incorporated in Malaysia and is fully owned by Co-opbank. Its shares are valued at RM1.00 each and Co-opbank holds 100% of the share interest in the subsidiary. Co-opbank has received approval from the Executive Chairman of SKM to invest in the subsidiary. Details of the subsidiary established in Malaysia are as follows:

	Share of ownership interest		
Name	2021 %	2020 %	Main activities
Directly owned			
Pembangunan BPSP Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Contract work, property development and project management

* The financial statement for this subsidiary was not audited by Al Jafree Salihin Kuzaimi Plt.

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

GROUP 2021

COST

	Balance At 01/01/2021 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Disposal RM'000	Balance At 31/12/2021 RM'000
Freehold land	6,300	-	-	6,300
Freehold buildings	25,856	-	-	25,856
Tools and equipment	6,670	350	-	7,020
Vehicles	1,330	-	-	1,330
Computer equipment	40,306	6,202	-	46,508
Office renovations	14,212	854	-	15,066
	94,674	7,406	-	102,080

2021

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Balance At 01/01/2021 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Disposal RM'000	Balance At 31/12/2021 RM'000
Freehold land	-	-	-	-
Freehold buildings	5,285	522	-	5,807
Tools and equipment	5,573	546	-	6,119
Vehicles	531	247	-	778
Computer equipment	26,522	4,845	-	31,367
Office renovations	5,985	1,143	-	7,128
	43,896	7,303	-	51,199

2020

COST

	Balance At 01/01/2020 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Disposal RM'000	Balance At 31/12/2020 RM'000
Freehold land	6,300	-	-	6,300
Freehold buildings	26,124	-	268	25,856
Tools and equipment	6,421	249	-	6,670
Vehicles	1,385	388	443	1,330
Computer equipment	34,718	5,588	-	40,306
Office renovations	12,099	2,113	-	14,212
	87,047	8,338	711	94,674

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2021

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

GROUP 2020

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Balance At 01/01/2020 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Disposal RM'000	Balance At 31/12/2020 RM'000
Freehold land	-	-	-	-
Freehold buildings	4,490	795	-	5,285
Tools and equipment	4,904	669	-	5,573
Vehicles	752	222	443	531
Computer equipment	22,514	4,008	-	26,522
Office renovations	4,980	1,005	-	5,985
	37,640	6,699	443	43,896

NET BOOK VALUE

	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Freehold land	6,300	6,300
Freehold buildings	20,049	20,571
Tools and equipment	901	1,097
Vehicles	552	799
Computer equipment	15,141	13,784
Office renovations	7,938	8,227
	50,881	50,778

CO-OPBANK 2021

COST

	Balance At 01/01/2021 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Disposal RM'000	Balance At 31/12/2021 RM'000
Freehold land	6,300	-	-	6,300
Freehold buildings	25,856	-	-	25,856
Tools and equipment	6,579	350	-	6,929
Vehicles	1,330	-	-	1,330
Computer equipment	40,155	6,202	-	46,357
Office renovations	14,212	854	-	15,066
	94,432	7,406	-	101,838

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

CO-OPBANK 2021

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Balance At 01/01/2021 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Disposal RM'000	Balance At 31/12/2021 RM'000
Freehold land	-	-	-	-
Freehold buildings	5,285	522	-	5,807
Tools and equipment	5,482	546	-	6,028
Vehicles	531	247	-	778
Computer equipment	26,371	4,845	-	31,216
Office renovations	5,985	1,143	-	7,128
	43,654	7,303	-	50,957

2020

COST

	Balance At 01/01/2020 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Disposal RM'000	Balance At 31/12/2020 RM'000
Freehold land	6,300	-	-	6,300
Freehold buildings	26,124	-	268	25,856
Tools and equipment	6,330	249	-	6,579
Vehicles	1,385	388	443	1,330
Computer equipment	34,567	5,588	-	40,155
Office renovations	12,099	2,113	-	14,212
	86,805	8,338	711	94,432

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Balance At 01/01/2020 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Disposal RM'000	Balance At 31/12/2020 RM'000
Freehold land	-	-	-	-
Freehold buildings	4,490	795	-	5,285
Tools and equipment	4,813	669	-	5,482
Vehicles	752	222	443	531
Computer equipment	22,363	4,008	-	26,371
Office renovations	4,980	1,005	-	5,985
	37,398	6,699	443	43,654

NET BOOK VALUE

	CO-OPBANK	
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Freehold land	6,300	6,300
Freehold buildings	20,049	20,571
Tools and equipment	901	1,097
Vehicles	552	799
Computer equipment	15,141	13,784
Office renovations	7,938	8,227
	50,881	50,778

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2021

17. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMER

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Savings-i Qard	31,140	12,793
Savings-i Salam	124,918	122,113
Term Deposit-i Hijrah	75	72
Term Deposit-i Tawarruq	4,670,309	4,406,136
Deposit-i ADK KWRS	99,936	66,005
	4,926,378	4,607,119
i) Maturity structure for deposits as follows:		
One to six months	3,659,276	3,269,233
Six months to one year	1,157,858	1,142,685
More than one year	109,244	195,201
	4,926,378	4,607,119
ii) Deposit received from the following categories:		
Co-operative and corporate	4,839,679	4,386,461
Individual	86,699	220,658
	4,926,378	4,607,119

18. OTHER LIABILITIES

		GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
		2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Accruals		17,639	19,446	17,639	19,446
Deposits received		466	644	466	644
Leasing liabilities	(i)	2,222	3,121	2,222	3,121
Other payables	(ii)	32,198	29,314	32,060	29,192
		52,525	52,525	52,387	52,403
(i) Leasing liabilities					
Balance at 1 January		3,121	4,174	3,121	4,174
Additions		3,608	1,045	3,608	1,045
Financial costs		305	169	305	169
Leasing payment		(4,812)	(2,267)	(4,812)	(2,267)
Balance at 31 December		2,222	3,121	2,222	3,121
(ii) Other payables					
Aging structure for other payables is as follows:					
One to six months		17,554	14,326	17,554	14,326
Six months to one year		8,958	4	8,958	4
More than one year		5,686	14,984	5,548	14,862
		32,198	29,314	32,060	29,192

19. PROPOSED HONORARIUM

The proposed honorarium payment to the Board of Directors Co-opbank is unsecured, interest-free and without fixed term of repayment.

20. HIRE PURCHASE PAYABLES

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Current value of hire purchase payables		
Not more than 1 year	32	41
More than 1 year but less than 5 years	-	35
	32	76
Minimum payment for hire purchase payables		
Not more than 1 year	33	47
More than 1 year but less than 5 years	-	33
	33	80
Less: Profit paid in the future	(1)	(4)
	32	76

21. GRANTS

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Grant for Home financing system project under Musyarakah Mutanaqisah principle	300	300

22. PROPOSED DIVIDEND

For the current financial year, the board of directors has proposed a dividend of 6.10% for the member share capital and 6.82% for the Islamic Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares (iRCPS) recognised as liability in the financial statement of Co-opbank amounting RM41.76 million (2020: RM41.37 million) for the member share capital and RM17.19 million (2020: RM16.89 million) for the Islamic Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares (iRCPS). The dividend payment can only be made after obtaining approval from the authorities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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23. MEMBERS' SHARE CAPITAL

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Balance at 1 January	695,096	654,404
Net issues during the year	3,565	54,435
Withdrawal during the year	(18,210)	(4,680)
Transfer to other reserves	-	(9,063)
Balance at 31 December	680,451	695,096
Membership at 31 December is as follows:		
Individual	90,854	91,730
Co-operative	747	729

24. ISLAMIC REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERENCE SHARES (iRCPS)

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Balance at 1 January	252,034	252,191
Issuances during the year	2	1
Redemption in the year	(34)	(158)
Balance at 31 December	252,002	252,034
Membership at 31 December is as follows:		
Individual	1,295	1,303
Co-operative	61	61

The Islamic Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares (iRCPS) are Redeemable and Convertible Priority Shares which are structured based on the Shariah Musyarakah and Tanazul principles. It gives priority rights in the distribution of profits and dividends to the iRCPS holders according to the Tanazul principle, while sharing losses equally (pari passu) based on the liability on capital ratio. The iRCPS returns are based on non-cumulative returns according to the average share capital dividend rate for a term of five (5) years added with 70 basis points. The iRCPS will reach maturity in five (5) years and will automatically change to members' share and henceforth redeemable according to the terms and conditions set in the published prospectus.

25. STATUTORY RESERVE FUND

The Statutory Reserve Fund (KWRS) aims to solidify the financial position of Co-opbank where a part of its profit must be retained in Co-opbank and not distributed to the members. In accordance to the Co-Operative Act 1993, Co-opbank is required to transfer a certain percentage of the profit before zakat every year into KWRS.

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
KWRS is represented by:		
Term-i Deposit	83,994	77,103

26. OTHER RESERVES**GROUP/CO-OPBANK**

	Redeemed Share Capital RM'000	Share Redemption Fund RM'000	Capital Reserve RM'000	Members' Fund RM'000	Non- Members' Fund RM'000	AFS Reserve RM'000	Fair value reserve at FVOCI RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2020	-	4,025	2,321	482	1,777	-	-	8,605
Transfer from								
retained profit	-	3,745	-	800	900	-	-	5,445
Receipts in year	(4,124)	4,124	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments during the year	4,680	(4,680)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from								
share capital	4,011	6,537	-	-	-	-	-	10,548
Distribution during the year	-	-	-	(370)	(675)	-	-	(1,045)
Other comprehensive income								
for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	(17,123)	-	(17,123)
At 31 December 2020	4,567	13,751	2,321	912	2,002	(17,123)	-	6,430
Effect of adopting MFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	17,123	(17,123)	-
Balance restated on								
1 January 2021	4,567	13,751	2,321	912	2,002	-	(17,123)	6,430
Transfer from								
retained profit	-	3,833	-	800	900	-	-	5,533
Receipts in year	(3,567)	3,577	-	-	-	-	-	10
Payments during the year	18,244	(16,784)	-	-	-	-	-	1,460
Distribution during the year	-	-	-	(520)	(453)	-	-	(973)
Other comprehensive income								
for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,058)	(14,058)
At 31 December 2021	19,244	4,377	2,321	1,192	2,449	-	(31,181)	(1,598)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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27. INCOME

	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit from financing	279,451	249,956	279,451	249,956
Profit from treasury activities	63,877	74,850	63,877	74,850
Profit from Ar-Rahnu activities	10,042	7,625	10,042	7,625
Service charge	1,341	1,657	1,341	1,656
Share Application fee	27	58	27	58
Returns on current accounts	33	42	33	42
Commissions received	3,766	5,168	3,766	5,168
	358,537	339,356	358,537	339,355

28. EXPENSES

	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Service cost	18	96	-	87
Savings-i salam	1,300	1,041	1,300	1,041
Savings-i salam Hijrah	-	84	-	84
Term Deposit-i Tawarruq	106,681	105,030	106,681	105,030
	107,999	106,251	107,981	106,242

29. ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT

	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Allowance for impairment on financing and advances (i)	55,479	62,881	55,479	62,881
Allowance for impairment on financial investments (ii)	(12)	24,274	(12)	24,274
Loss on write-off of financing	24,898	1,249	24,898	1,249
	80,365	88,404	80,365	88,404

(i)	Allowance for impairment on financing and advances			
	Individual impairment	-	10,224	-
	Collective impairment	55,479	52,657	52,657
		55,479	62,881	62,881

(ii)	Allowance for impairment on financial investments			
	Financial Investments at Fair Value			
	through Other Comprehensive Incomes	(11)	-	(11)
	Financial Investments Held-to-Maturity	-	24,274	-
	Financial Investments at Amortised Cost	(1)	-	(1)
		(12)	24,274	24,274

30. OTHER INCOMES

	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Net gain on disposal of land	98	159	98	159
Other incomes	3,112	2,293	3,103	2,292
Dividend income	58	101	58	101
Recoveries on impaired financing	12,880	22,648	12,880	22,648
	16,148	25,201	16,139	25,200

31. OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Personnel expenses (i)	52,077	44,014	52,077	44,014
Other expenses (ii)	48,127	40,132	48,118	40,150
	100,204	84,146	100,195	84,164
<u>Personnel expenses</u>				
Salaries and compensation	35,460	31,322	35,460	31,322
Allowance and bonus	10,662	8,302	10,662	8,302
Defined contribution plan	5,453	3,942	5,453	3,942
Social security contributions	496	445	496	445
Other related costs	6	3	6	3
	52,077	44,014	52,077	44,014

The number of employees (excluding the Board of Directors of Co-opbank) for the Group and Co-opbank is 681 (2020: 662).

	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>Other expenses</u>				
Included in this item are:				
Auditor's fee	180	114	180	114
Allowance for Board of Directors of Co-opbank (Note 32)	571	545	571	545
Allowance for the Shariah Committee Members	47	51	47	51
Allowance for the Internal Audit Committee Members	43	45	43	45
Finance costs	163	425	163	425
Premise rental	426	555	426	555
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 13)	5,218	2,146	5,218	2,146
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 16)	7,303	6,699	7,303	6,699

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32. ALLOWANCE FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CO-OPBANK AND REMUNERATION FOR THE CEO

CO-OPBANK 2021	Fixed Allowance RM'000	Meeting Allowance RM'000	Total RM'000
Datuk Baharom Bin Embi	9	5	14
Hajah Nor Hidayah Binti Omar	47	24	71
Haji Omar Bin Haji Mat Som	41	23	64
Yunus Bin Kasim	41	23	64
Ahmad Bin Haji Atan	24	14	38
Mohd Shapie Bin Idris	41	21	62
Dr. Hajah Jamilah Binti Din	41	21	62
Prof. Madya Dr. Zainal Amin Bin Ayub	34	19	53
Dato' Shahrudin Bin Mohd Saad	42	16	58
Johar Bin Mokhtar	7	3	10
Zaini Bin Saad	7	3	10
Haji Kamari Zaman Bin Juhari	41	24	65
	375	196	571

	Salary RM'000	Allowance RM'000	Bonus RM'000	Defined Contribution Plan RM'000	Total RM'000
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER					
Khairil Anuar Bin Mohammad Anuar	80	-	-	10	90
Mohd Nor Bin Abd Razak	245	23	161	52	481
	325	23	161	62	571

CO-OPBANK 2020	Fixed Allowance RM'000	Meeting Allowance RM'000	Total RM'000
Haji Kamari Zaman Bin Juhari	48	23	71
Hajah Nor Hidayah Binti Omar	45	22	67
Haji Omar Bin Haji Mat Som	40	19	59
Yunus Bin Kasim	40	21	61
Ahmad Bin Haji Atan	40	19	59
Mohd Shapie Bin Idris	40	19	59
Dr. Hajah Jamilah Binti Din	40	19	59
Prof. Madya Dr. Zainal Amin Bin Ayub	40	19	59
Dato' Haji Yusof Bin Abdul Rahman	33	18	51
	366	179	545

	Salary RM'000	Allowance RM'000	Bonus RM'000	Defined Contribution Plan RM'000	Total RM'000
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER					
Mohd Nor Bin Abd Razak	482	44	152	81	759

33. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Capital commitment approved and contracted	48,702	57,932

34. OPERATIONAL AND NON-OPERATIONAL ADJUSTMENTS

	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>Operational expenses</u>				
Loss on financial assets	-	(1,591)	-	(1,591)
<u>Non-operational expenses</u>				
Over provision dividends	242	-	242	-
	242	-	242	-

35. TAXATION

	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Malaysian income tax				
Over provision in prior year	-	(3,098)	-	(3,098)
	-	(3,098)	-	(3,098)

Income tax is calculated at a statutory tax rate of 24% (2020: 24%) from the estimated taxable profit for the financial year.

The reconciliation of income tax expenses applicable profit before tax at statutory tax rate to income tax expenses at effective income tax rate for the Group and Co-opbank are as follows:

	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit before tax	86,117	84,165	86,135	84,154
Tax expenses at statutory tax rate	20,668	20,199	20,672	20,197
Effect on tax:				
Non-taxable income	(285)	(242)	(285)	(242)
Non-deductible expenses	2,132	3,516	2,132	3,485
Current losses absorbed forward	4	(33)	-	-
Tax exempt under paragraphs 65A (a) and (b)	(22,519)	(23,440)	(22,519)	(23,440)
Over provision in prior year	-	(3,098)	-	(3,098)
	-	(3,098)	-	(3,098)

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36. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

	CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Capital adequacy ratio for Co-opbank is as follows:		
Capital Tier 1		
Member share capital	680,451	695,096
Other reserves	90,692	93,175
Retained profit	12,014	31,642
Total capital Tier 1	783,157	819,913
Capital Tier 2		
iRCPS	252,002	252,034
General provisions for financing	-	12,553
Collective impairment - Stage 1 and 2	66,712	-
Grants	300	300
Total capital Tier 2	319,014	264,887
Overall Capital Base	1,102,171	1,084,800
Analysis of risk weighted assets in various risk weighted categories:		
Total assets provided 20% risk weighted	187,446	195,689
Total assets provided 50% risk weighted	16,778	10,481
Total assets provided 100% risk weighted	4,191,560	3,870,177
Off-balance sheet assigned risk weighted 100%	19,310	29,358
Capital charge for operational risk	467,060	333,750
	4,882,154	4,439,455
Capital ratio		
Core capital ratio	16.04%	18.47%
Risk weighted capital ratio	22.58%	24.44%

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**a) Objectives and policies of financial risk management**

The objective and policy of the financial risk management of the Group and Co-opbank are to ensure that there are adequate financial resources for the operational development of the Group and Co-opbank while managing the financial risks, interest rate risks, market risks, credit risks, liquidity and cash flows risks.

The main objective of financial risk management is to ensure that financial losses and risks are tackled immediately so that losses can be contained at an acceptable level. The risks are regularly controlled and monitored in line with the strategies set by the Assets and Liabilities Committee ("ALCO").

b) Financial Assets

The main financial assets of the Group and Co-opbank are cash and short term funds, deposits and placements with financial institutions, business securities, investment securities, other investments, financing and advances, business receivables and other receivables. The main financial asset for Co-opbank also include amounts due from subsidiaries. Accounting policies related to the main financial assets are stated in Note 2(g).

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

c) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Liability and equity instruments are classified as either equity or liability according to the essence of the contract arrangement. The main financial liabilities of the Group are customer deposits and savings, business payables, and other liabilities stated as nominal value. The financial liabilities of Co-opbank also include amounts due to subsidiaries. The equity instrument is recorded at net revenue from direct cost of issuance.

d) Fair values

The carrying amount for cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other receivables, trade payables and other payables approximate the fair value due to the short term features of these financial instruments.

The fair value aggregates for other financial assets and liabilities shown in the statement of financial position are as follows:

2021	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	Carrying Value RM'000	Fair Value RM'000	Carrying Value RM'000	Fair Value RM'000
Assets				
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive incomes	502,931	471,731	502,931	471,731
Financial investments at amortised cost	340,262	311,867	340,262	311,867
Financing and advances	4,133,334	4,133,334	4,133,334	4,133,334
Cash and short term funds	183,900	183,900	183,529	183,529
Deposits and placements in financial institutions	790,308	790,308	790,308	790,308
Liabilities				
Deposit from customer	4,926,378	4,926,378	4,926,378	4,926,378
2020	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	Carrying Value RM'000	Fair Value RM'000	Carrying Value RM'000	Fair Value RM'000
Assets				
Financial investments				
Available-for-sale	887,076	887,076	887,076	887,076
Held-to-maturity	5,749	5,749	5,749	5,749
Financing and advances	3,805,480	3,805,480	3,805,480	3,805,480
Cash and short term funds	138,133	138,133	137,957	137,957
Deposits and placements in financial institutions	817,300	817,300	817,300	817,300
Liabilities				
Deposit from customer	4,607,119	4,607,119	4,607,119	4,607,119

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

d) Fair values (cont'd)

The following are the methods and other assumptions used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument:

i) Cash and short term funds

The carrying amounts for cash and short term funds as well as deposits and placements in financial institutions approximate the fair values due to the short maturity term relative to these instruments.

ii) Investments

The estimated fair value for the publicly traded instrument is based on the issued market price. For other unissued instruments, a reasonable estimate for the fair value was made based on the expected cash flows or the net asset base for each investment.

iii) Receivable accounts and payable accounts

The historical costs for the carrying amounts of other receivables and payables, subject to the terms of normal trade credits approximate the fair value. The carrying amounts for other receivables and payables are reasonable estimates for the fair values, considering the short maturity term.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

38.1 Introduction

The business activities of Co-opbank involve the use of financial instruments that expose Co-opbank to various financial risks mainly the following:

- (i) Credit risk
- (ii) Liquidity risk
- (iii) Market risk
- (iv) Operational risk

38.2 Risk management framework

The risk management framework covers the objectives, principles and governance structure of the risk management process in Co-opbank. This enables the identification, assessment, control, measurement and continuous monitoring of all material risks within Co-opbank.

The risk management of Co-opbank is based on the principles below:

- Coordination between the risk taking activities and the risk appetite of Co-opbank.
- Making decisions by considering the existing risk levels and understanding their impacts on the profit and survivability of Co-opbank.
- Accountability via risk ownership, control and current profit in the business of Co-opbank as well as the support function.
- Integration of the risk management, compliance and ethical practice of the business into the culture of Co-opbank.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

38.2 Risk management framework (cont'd)

"The business strategy and risk taking activities must always be within the capacity of Co-opbank. It is achieved by solidifying the six dimensions of Risk Governance below: Capital Adequacy and Shareholder Value; Reputation as an Islamic Co-operative Bank; Assets Quality; Liquidity and Operational Durability."

Risk Governance

Co-opbank manages its risks in accordance to the "Three Lines of Defense", which puts accountability and ownership as close as possible to where risks exist on top of ensuring independent and adequate monitoring levels.

The "Three Lines of Defense" are made up of the following components:

i. First Line of Defense - Notification of risk decision by the business units

The business units are responsible for identifying, managing and reporting their own risks. At this level, risk awareness is applied beginning from the risk-taking unit so that Risk Management is incorporated in every work process executed.

ii. Second Line of Defense - Monitoring by the Risk Management and Compliance

Risk Management and Compliance supports the business units, as well as scrutinize and report the key risks to the Management and Board of Directors. By doing so, Risk Management and Compliance provides support to the Chairman and Board of Directors in fulfilling their supervisory function.

iii. Third Line of Defense - Independent Review by the Internal Audit

Internal Audit carries out assessment quality assurance, to ensure that the risk taking activities are in line with the set standards. Internal Audit gives improvement suggestions when necessary. It complements the support provided to the Management and Board Audit Committee in their risk monitoring function.

38.3 Credit risks

Credit risk entails the risk of financial and non-financial loss if any customer, client or business partner fails to fulfill the obligations of their contract via financing, hedging, Co-opbank trading and investment activities.

Retail credit, co-operative and corporate exposures in Co-opbank are controlled by stringent credit policies and underwriting criteria. The credit process of Co-opbank is in line with the best industrial practices which emphasize on individual accountability with clear responsibilities where credit administration, early monitoring and recovery are independent of the Business Unit.

To improve credit risk management, the Risk Management Department of Co-opbank is involved in verifying the implementation of impairment provisions for financing and investment activities that are failing their obligations by the business partners. This is a control measure so that reasonable actions are taken on impaired financing.

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38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

38.3 Credit risks (cont'd)

38.3.1 Credit risk management

Included in the credit risk management of Co-opbank are the preparation of comprehensive credit risk policies, guidelines and procedures that document financing standards, rating of credit risks, acceptable valuations and collaterals as well as compliance to legislative and statutory requirements. The policies are reviewed regularly to ensure they remain relevant.

Risk Management is responsible for drafting and examining the policies, guidelines and procedures of credit risk as well as monitoring the credit portfolio. Risk Management also performs independent credit valuations to assess the quality of the credit suggestion by the Business Unit for co-operative and corporate customers.

Risk Management also prepares a report to be presented to the Board of Directors and Senior Management. This report contains information about identified credit risk factors. With this information, the Board of Directors and Senior Management can identify negative credit risk trends, take corrective actions and draft reasonable business strategies. For the year 2021, the report covers financial aid given to customers namely the Moratorium.

38.3.2 Financing for retail customers and small and medium industries

Financing given to retail customers is studied individually by assessing their repayment history and current repayment capability. This process is controlled by the Retail Credit Risk Policy, Product Policy and assessed using the credit scoring system.

The authority and personnel approving the credit are responsible to ensure that the credit risk is fully assessed and that all material information related to the customer's credit is included in the financing application.

38.3.3 Financing for co-operative and corporate clients

Credit given to co-operative and corporate clients is assessed individually based on the policies and level of risk taking willingness. Risk Management carries out independent assessments on all credit suggestions by co-operative and corporate customers before they are approved.

38.3.4 Home Financing

Risk Management had reviewed and improved the credit scoring for home financing and used the JURIS system in October 2021. The improvement was to ensure that Co-opbank strives to improve the quality of its approved home financing.

38.3.5 Purchase of investment securities

The credit quality of financial instruments are assessed based on the valuation of external credit agencies. The review and monitoring of portfolios is regularly carried out to ensure that exposures are managed effectively and that risk concentration is monitored at all times.

38.3.6 Collateral on financing and advances

To reduce the credit risk on the financing and advances given to customers, collaterals are obtained as follows:

- i) Home financing - collateral on housing property
- ii) Financing of commercial land - collateral on property being financed
- iii) Other financing and advances - collateral on business assets such as premises and properties

38.3.7 Maximum exposure on credit risk

For assets in the statement of financial position, exposure to credit risk is equivalent to the carrying amount. For credit commitment, maximum exposure to credit risk entails the overall total of financing not issued to customers.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)**38.3 Credit risks (cont'd)****38.3.7 Maximum exposure on credit risk (cont'd)**

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for Co-opbank for the financial instruments on and off the balance sheets.

	GROUP		CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets				
Cash and short term funds	183,900	138,133	183,529	137,957
Deposits and placements in financial institutions	790,308	817,300	790,308	817,300
Financial assets				
Available-for-sale	-	887,076	-	887,076
FVOCI	471,731	-	471,731	-
Financial assets held-to-maturity	-	5,749	-	5,749
At amortised cost	340,262	-	340,262	-
Financing and advances	4,133,334	3,805,480	4,133,334	3,805,480
Other assets	91,637	72,235	91,591	71,992
	6,011,172	5,725,973	6,010,755	5,725,554
Commitment				
Undrawn financing	48,702	57,932	48,702	57,932
Total credit risk exposure	6,059,876	5,783,907	6,059,459	5,783,488

38.3.8 Credit risk exposure on financing and advances

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
At amortised cost		
<u>Neither past due nor impaired</u>		
0 month	4,046,861	3,648,615
<u>Past due but not impaired</u>		
1 month	76,954	99,047
2 months	9,594	33,586
3 months	-	8,467
	86,548	141,100
Overdue and impaired	190,342	140,316

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38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)**38.3 Credit risks (cont'd)**38.3.8 Credit risk exposure on financing and advances (cont'd)

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Gross financing and advances	4,323,751	3,930,031
<u>Less:</u>		
Level 1 - ECL 12 months	38,472	-
Level 2 - ECL non-impaired credit for life	28,240	-
Level 3 - ECL impaired credit for life	123,705	
Impairment on individual assessment	-	26,096
Impairment on collective assessment	-	85,902
General provisions	-	12,553
	190,417	124,551
	4,133,334	3,805,480

38.3.9 Credit risk exposure on investment securities**GROUP/CO-OPBANK
2021**

	Financial investment at fair value through other comprehensive income RM'000	Financial investment at amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
Securities with ratings			
<u>Islamic debt securities</u>			
Gred AAA	85,248	-	85,248
Securities without ratings			
Issuance of government investments	123,796	144,190	267,986
Government Sukuk	261,833	196,072	457,905
	385,629	340,262	725,891
Shares			
Quoted shares	199	-	199
Unquoted shares	655	-	655
	471,731	340,262	811,993

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

38.3 Credit risks (cont'd)

38.3.9 Credit risk exposure on investment securities (cont'd)

2020

	Financial assets available-for- sale RM'000	Financial assets held-to-sale maturity RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Securities with ratings			
<u>Islamic debt securities</u>			
Grade AAA	62,803	-	62,803
Grade C3	-	5,749	5,749
	62,803	5,749	68,552
Securities without ratings			
Government Sukuk	416,823	-	416,823
Issuance of government investments	406,396	-	406,396
	823,219	-	823,219
Shares			
Quoted shares	399	-	399
Unquoted shares	655	-	655
	887,076	5,749	892,825

38.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of Co-opbank's capability to prepare funds within certain timeframes to provide financing facilities or to settle obligations during the course of daily operations. Liquidity risk can be controlled by maintaining Co-opbank's diverse funding sources as well as the diverse corresponding periods for settling obligations.

Co-opbank utilises the "Liquid Asset Ratio" (LAR) measurement made compulsory by the regulatory body, as well as other liquidity ratios such as the "New Liquidity Framework" (NLF) and the "Liquidity Coverage Ratio" (LCR) as the liquidity control and monitoring of Co-opbank.

38.4.1 Liquidity risk management

The main measure taken by Co-opbank in managing liquidity risk is the net liquid asset to customer deposit ratio or Liquid Asset Ratio (LAR).

Compliance to this ratio is a statutory requirement to ensure that Co-opbank has adequate net liquid assets. These net liquid assets include all assets that are convertible to cash such as deposit placements in other financial institutions and security investments with GG ratings and above.

To improve liquidity management, Risk Management adopts the "Liquidity Coverage Ratio" (LCR) as an internal liquidity risk measurement as an alternative measure to the net liquid asset ratio (LAR). The LCR is used to measure Co-opbank's capability in managing its short-term liquidity needs. The Board of Directors had also approved the Liquidity Contingency Policy to ensure that Co-opbank is always ready in managing liquidity contingencies.

Besides that, since October 2020 Co-opbank has begun to monitor the need for utilizing the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) which is currently practiced by banks in Malaysia for measuring liquidity based on the LCR policies issued by BNM on 25 August 2016. LCR is used to measure the capability of Co-opbank in managing liquidity in the scenario of serious liquidity stress within a period of 30 days.

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38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

38.4 Liquidity risk (cont'd)

38.4.1 Liquidity risk management (cont'd)

The detailed ratios reported as net liquid assets to customer deposits at the end of the reporting period and for the year are as below:

	GROUP/CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Average for the year	1,738,397	929,147
Maximum for the year	1,933,256	1,216,684
Minimum for the year	1,584,759	709,641

38.4.2 Liquidity risk for assets and liabilities

The main core of liquidity management is the capability of Co-opbank in ensuring adequate liquidity in the short, medium, and long term. The one-year projection on the maturity of the asset profile, liability and off-balance sheet commitment owned by Co-opbank is used for measuring short-term and long-term liquidity.

Besides that, liquidity management also ensures that Co-opbank has adequate liquidity up until 30 days in the scenario of serious liquidity stress.

Focus is given on the capability of Co-opbank in adapting the short-term liquidity arising from matured obligations with matured assets with adequate liquidity followed by short-term valuation on liquidity up to one year.

The main basis for determining the appropriate time interval is the contractual maturity i.e. when the cash flow from matured assets is usable for Co-opbank to grow its business.

38.4.3 Liquidity risks for assets and liabilities in terms of the remaining contracted maturities

GROUP 2021	Not exceeding 1 month RM'000	1 - 3 months RM'000	3 - 6 months RM'000	6 months - 1 year RM'000	Exceeding 1 year RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets						
Short term cash and funds	183,900					183,900
Placement in financial institutions	435,000	10,000	10,001	118,027	217,280	790,308
Financial Investments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	15,018	-	-	-	456,713	471,731
Financial Investments at Amortised Cost	-	-	-	-	340,262	340,262
Financing and advances	21,690	42,320	63,480	130,487	3,875,357	4,133,334
Other assets	-	-	-	-	91,637	91,637
	655,608	52,320	73,481	248,514	4,981,249	6,011,172
Liabilities						
Deposit from customers	859,555	1,334,626	1,316,468	1,169,383	246,346	4,926,378
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	52,525	52,525
	859,555	1,334,626	1,316,468	1,169,383	298,871	4,978,903

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

38.4 Liquidity risk (cont'd)

38.4.3 Liquidity risks for assets and liabilities in terms of the remaining contracted maturities (cont'd)

GROUP 2020	Not exceeding 1 month RM'000	1 - 3 months RM'000	3 - 6 months RM'000	6 months - 1 year RM'000	Exceeding 1 year RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets						
Short term cash and funds	138,133	-	-	-	-	138,133
Placement in financial institutions	460	60	-	80	816,700	817,300
Financial Investments						
Available-for-sale	-	-	-	-	887,076	887,076
Financial Investments						
Held-to-maturity	-	-	-	-	5,749	5,749
Financing and advances	49,379	98,758	148,137	304,504	3,204,702	3,805,480
Other assets	-	-	-	-	72,235	72,235
	187,972	98,818	148,137	304,584	4,986,462	5,725,973
Liabilities						
Deposit from customers	123,692	657,248	1,351,315	959,029	1,515,835	4,607,119
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	52,525	52,525
	123,692	657,248	1,351,315	959,029	1,568,360	4,659,644
CO-OPBANK 2021	Not exceeding 1 month RM'000	1 - 3 months RM'000	3 - 6 months RM'000	6 months - 1 year RM'000	Exceeding 1 year RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets						
Short term cash and funds	183,529					183,529
Placement in financial institutions	435,000	10,000	10,001	118,027	217,280	790,308
Financial Investments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	15,018	-	-	-	456,713	471,731
Financial Investments at Amortised Cost	-	-	-	-	340,262	340,262
Financing and advances	21,690	42,320	63,480	130,487	3,875,357	4,133,334
Other assets	-	-	-	-	91,591	91,591
	655,237	52,320	73,481	248,514	4,981,203	6,010,755
Liabilities						
Deposit from customers	859,555	1,334,626	1,316,468	1,169,383	246,346	4,926,378
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	52,387	52,387
	859,555	1,334,626	1,316,468	1,169,383	298,733	4,978,765

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38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

38.4 Liquidity risk (cont'd)

38.4.3 Liquidity risks for assets and liabilities in terms of the remaining contracted maturities (cont'd)

CO-OPBANK 2020	Not exceeding 1 month RM'000	1 - 3 months RM'000	3 - 6 months RM'000	6 months - 1 year RM'000	Exceeding 1 year RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets						
Short term cash and funds	137,957	-	-	-	-	137,957
Placement in financial institutions	460	60	-	80	816,700	817,300
Financial Investments available-for-sale	-	-	-	-	887,076	887,076
Financial Investments						
Held-to-maturity	-	-	-	-	5,749	5,749
Financing and advances	49,379	98,758	148,137	304,504	3,204,702	3,805,480
Other assets	-	-	-	-	71,992	71,992
	187,796	98,818	148,137	304,584	4,986,219	5,725,554
Liabilities						
Deposits from customers	123,692	657,248	1,351,315	959,029	1,515,835	4,607,119
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	52,403	52,403
	123,692	657,248	1,351,315	959,029	1,568,238	4,659,522

38.5 Market Risk

38.5.1 Exposure to market risk

Co-opbank manages market risks by dividing exposures to market risks among trade and non-trade portfolios. Trade portfolios especially those held by the Treasury consist of financial assets that are managed based on fair value.

Several risk measurement techniques are used to measure and determine changes in market value and the extent of market risk such as Value at Risk (VaR), Modified Duration and Present Value on One Basis Point (PV01).

The management of market risk is generally under the authority of the ALCO.

38.5.2 Exposure to profit rate

Among other control measures to ensure that market risk exposures are kept at tolerable levels of the stress test, stringent product approval procedures and listing of tradeable instruments are carried out.

The results of the stress test are issued monthly to determine the impact of the changes on profit rate and other risk factors on profit.

The stress test assesses the financial impact of extreme scenarios identified on market risk exposures on Co-opbank.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

38.5 Market Risk (cont'd)

38.5.2 Exposure to profit rate (cont'd)

GROUP 2021	Not exceeding 1 month RM'000	More than 1 month - 1 year RM'000	Exceeding 1 year RM'000	Not sensitivity profit rate RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets					
Short term cash	-	-	-	183,900	183,900
Deposits and placements	435,000	138,000	217,308	-	790,308
Financial Investments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	15,018	-	456,713	-	471,731
Financial Investments at Amortised Cost	-	-	340,262	-	340,262
Financing and advances	21,690	236,287	3,875,357	-	4,133,334
Inventories	-	-	-	1,146	1,146
Right-of-use assets	-	-	2,163	-	2,163
Land for development	-	-	-	458	458
Other assets	-	-	-	91,637	91,637
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	50,881	50,881
Total assets	471,708	374,287	4,891,803	328,022	6,065,820
Liabilities					
Deposits from customers	853,982	3,744,881	70,131	257,384	4,926,378
Other liabilities	-	-	-	53,025	53,025
Hire-purchase payables	-	32	-	-	32
Grants	-	-	-	300	300
Proposed dividend	-	-	-	58,943	58,943
	853,982	3,744,913	70,131	369,652	5,038,678
Shareholder equity and other reserves	-	-	-	1,027,142	1,027,142
Total liabilities and shareholder equity	853,982	3,744,913	70,131	1,396,794	6,065,820
Difference in profit rate on statement of financial position	(382,274)	(3,370,626)	4,821,672	(1,068,772)	-

The effective profit rate is between 2% and 10% for assets and between 0% and 3% for liabilities.

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38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

38.5 Market Risk (cont'd)

38.5.2 Exposure to profit risk (samb.)

GROUP 2020	Not exceeding 1 month RM'000	More than 1 month - 1 year RM'000	Exceeding 1 year RM'000	Not sensitivity profit rate RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets					
Short term cash	138,133	-	-	-	138,133
Deposits and placements	460	60	816,780	-	817,300
Financial Investments available-for-sale	-	-	-	887,076	887,076
Financial Investments Held-to-maturity	-	-	-	5,749	5,749
Financing and advances	49,379	99,758	3,656,343	-	3,805,480
Inventories	-	-	-	1,493	1,493
Right-of-use assets	-	-	3,073	-	3,073
Land for development	-	-	-	461	461
Other assets	-	-	-	72,235	72,235
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	50,778	50,778
Total assets	187,972	99,818	4,476,196	1,017,792	5,781,778
Liabilities					
Deposits from customers	123,692	657,248	3,826,179	-	4,607,119
Other liabilities	-	53,425	-	-	53,425
Hire-purchase payables	-	41	35	-	76
Grants	-	-	-	300	300
Proposed dividend	-	-	-	58,256	58,256
	123,692	710,714	3,826,214	58,556	4,660,920
Shareholder equity and other reserves	-	-	-	1,062,602	1,062,602
Total liabilities and shareholder equity	123,692	710,714	3,826,214	1,121,158	5,723,522
Difference in profit rate on statement of financial position	64,280	(610,896)	649,982	(103,366)	-

The effective profit rate is between 2% and 12% for assets and between 0% and 6% for liabilities.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

38.5 Market Risk (cont'd)

38.5.2 Exposure to profit risk (cont'd)

CO-OPBANK 2021	Not exceeding 1 month RM'000	More than 1 month - 1 year RM'000	Exceeding 1 year RM'000	Not sensitivity profit rate RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets					
Short term cash	-	-	-	183,529	183,529
Deposits and placements	435,000	138,000	217,308	-	790,308
Financial Investments at Fair Value					
Through Other Comprehensive Income	15,018	-	456,713	-	471,731
Financial Investments at Amortised Cost	-	-	340,262	-	340,262
Financing and advances	21,690	236,287	3,875,357	-	4,133,334
Inventories	-	-	-	1,146	1,146
Right-of-use assets	-	-	2,163	-	2,163
Land for development	-	-	-	458	458
Other assets	-	-	-	91,591	91,591
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	50,881	50,881
Total assets	471,708	374,287	4,891,803	327,605	6,065,403
Liabilities					
Deposits from customers	853,982	3,744,881	70,131	257,384	4,926,378
Other liabilities	-	52,887	-	-	52,887
Hire-purchase payables	-	32	-	-	32
Grants	-	-	-	300	300
Proposed dividend	-	-	-	58,943	58,943
	853,982	3,797,800	70,131	316,627	5,038,540
Shareholder equity and other reserves	-	-	-	1,026,863	1,026,863
Total liabilities and shareholder equity	853,982	3,797,800	70,131	1,343,490	6,065,403
Difference in profit rate on statement of financial position	(382,274)	(3,423,513)	4,821,672	(1,015,885)	-

The effective profit rate is between 2% and 10% for assets and between 0% and 3% for liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2021

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

38.5 Market Risk (cont'd)

38.52 Exposure to profit risk (cont'd)

CO-OPBANK 2020	Not exceeding 1 month RM'000	More than 1 month - 1 year RM'000	Exceeding 1 year RM'000	Not sensitivity profit rate RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets					
Short term cash	137,957	-	-	-	137,957
Deposits and placements	460	60	816,780	-	817,300
Financial Investments Available-for-sale	-	-	-	887,076	887,076
Financial Investments Held-to-maturity	-	-	-	5,749	5,749
Financing and advances	49,379	99,758	3,656,343	-	3,805,480
Inventories	-	-	-	1,493	1,493
Right-of-use assets	-	-	3,073	-	3,073
Land for development	-	-	-	461	461
Other assets	-	-	-	71,992	71,992
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	50,778	50,778
Total assets	187,796	99,818	4,476,196	1,017,549	5,781,359
Liabilities					
Deposits from customers	123,692	657,248	3,826,179	-	4,607,119
Other liabilities	-	53,303	-	-	53,303
Hire-purchase payables	-	41	35	-	76
Grants	-	-	-	300	300
Proposed dividend	-	-	-	58,256	58,256
	123,692	710,592	3,826,214	58,556	4,719,054
Shareholder equity and other reserves	-	-	-	1,062,305	1,062,305
Total liabilities and shareholder equity	123,692	710,592	3,826,214	1,120,861	5,781,359
Difference in profit rate on statement of financial position	64,104	(610,774)	649,982	(103,312)	-

The effective profit rate is between 2% and 12% for assets and between 0% and 6% for liabilities.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

38.6 Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss due to ineffective or failed internal processes, human resources, systems, or external factors which could affect the flow of business operations. The loss could be incurred directly or indirectly in terms of finances. Based on the definition of Operational Risk, the Operational Risk Unit at the Risk Management Department had gathered data of incidents covering Shariah non-compliance, litigation, information technology, building safety and other related risks as reported by the Department and Branches through the Incident Data Management (IDM) report including recommendations for improvement presented to the management and Board members for consideration.

Apart from that, considering the global and regional situation of the COVID-19 pandemic, a Taskforce entailing several Departments in Co-opbank strives to ensure the continuity of Co-opbank's business operations and compliance to the government's enforced SOP to lessen the impact of operational dan reputational risks in Co-opbank. Among the measures taken include the continuous monitoring of suspected, close contact and positive COVID-19 cases among Co-opbank employees. Several measures such as the 'split operation/team' and 'buddy branch' were established to ensure the continuity of business operations throughout Co-opbank. Financial aid amounting RM14,850 was contributed to 99 Co-opbank employees who were confirmed COVID-19 positive for the first time.

At the end of 2021, Co-opbank was devastated by the massive flash floods engulfing several states including Selangor, Pahang, Negeri Sembilan, and Johor due to the unusually heavy rainfall. Co-opbank was also affected by the natural disaster following the closure of several of its premises that were flooded. Several Co-opbank employees as well as branch assets were also affected. Co-opbank mobilised its Crisis Management Team (CMT) and Crisis Management Support Team (CMST) to aid in the recovery of its branch operations and to help its affected employees. Several forms of aid and solution were rolled out including the 'Employee Welfare Fund' and moratorium to customers affected by the flood. A Special Flood Relief Aid amounting RM6,000 were contributed to 12 Co-opbank employees in 2021.

All forms of strategies to stop the spread of the pandemic and other natural disasters are based on the industrial practice under the Business Continuity Management (BCM) and Occupational Safety dan Health (OSH).

38.7 Capital Management

The objective of Co-opbank in capital management covers a much wider concept than equity in the statement of financial position, among else:

- i) To comply with the capital requirements set by the banking market regulator where the entity of Co-opbank is operating;
- ii) To safeguard the capability of Co-opbank to continuously deliver returns for the shareholders and profits for the stakeholders; and
- iii) To maintain a robust capital base in supporting business development.

Capital adequacy and the usage of regulatory capital are monitored daily by the management of Co-opbank, using techniques that are based on the guidelines set under the New Liquidity Framework developed by BNM. All the needed information is filed with BNM at each month.

Co-opbank maintains the ratio of total regulatory capital against risk weighted assets above minimum level as agreed with BNM taking into consideration the risk profiles of Co-opbank. The requirements for regulatory capital are strictly complied with for the management of economic capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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38. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMB.)

38.7 Capital Management (cont'd)

The regulatory capital of Co-opbank consists of two tiers:

- i) Tier 1 capital: members' share capital, statutory reserves, capital reserves and retained profits;
- ii) Tier 2 capital: priority shares, collective impairment allowance for non-impaired financings and regulatory reserves.

Banking operations are categorized as either trade book or banking book, and the risk weighted assets are determined according to specific requirements so as to reflect the different levels of risks related to the assets and unrecognised exposures in the statement of financial position.

The policy of Co-opbank is to retain a strong capital base to ensure the confidence of investors, payables and the market apart from retaining business development in the future. Capital level impact on shareholder returns is also recognised and Co-opbank also recognises the need to maintain balance between achievable higher returns with high rate of indebtedness as well as advantages and assurances that can be acquired from a good capital standing.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

Co-opbank is required to comply with the core capital ratio and risk weighted capital adequacy ratio set by the regulatory body. Co-opbank has complied with most of the capital ratios set throughout the period.

	CO-OPBANK	
	2021	2020
Liquidity Asset Ratio	28.0%	28.8%
Financing to Deposit Ratio	87.8%	85.3%
Financing Loss Coverage Ratio	100.0%	88.8%

38.8 Compliance

Co-opbank has internal policies, rules and procedures to guarantee that the management is in compliance with the laws and regulations related to customers and business partners.

Besides that, the Compliance Department independently monitors and assesses the extent to which Co-opbank's operations are in compliance with the set rules, acts, policies and procedures. Co-opbank is committed in achieving the highest performance and ethical standards, as well as compliance to legal requirements, rules and professional standards. The external aspects of the Compliance Department is especially related to the acceptance of new customers, supervision of financial transactions and prevention of money laundering at the Co-opbank level.

In addition, it also involves interests and awareness, for example, financial rules, compliance procedures and reports to the regulatory body. The Compliance Report to the Senior Management and Full Board Members is a method of regulation and supervision that supports the independence of the function of the Compliance Department.

39. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The preparation of the financial statement this year is in accordance to the format proposed by SKM i.e. for co-operatives that are engaged in banking activities and comply to the MFRSs.

These comparative figures have been re-classified and/or modified so as to align them with the performance of the current year according to the guidelines issued.

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