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Takafulmalaysia SYARIKAT TAKAFUL MALAYSIA AM BERHAD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 ASSETS At 31 December 2019 / 1 January 2020 248,886 Fair value of debt investments measured at FVOCI Total comprehensive income for the year 2,061 113,254 115,315 46 881 Loans and receivables, excluding takaful receivables 251,050 812.634 283,390 Total transactions with owner of the Company 140,772 46,451 140,772 69,538 125,323 56,589 12,482 At 31 December 2020 / 1 January 2021 23,087 7,606 196,595 304,201 100,000 TOTAL ASSETS 580.502 Other comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year - (5,961) 121,708 121,708 **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** Total comprehensive income for the year Contributions by and distributions to owner of the Company - Dividends to owner of the Company Total transactions with owner of the Company (60,000) Total equity attributable to owner of the Company 359,948 359,948 304,201 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 Expense reserves Takaful payables Other payables Current tax liabilities Cash flows from operating activities Profit before zakat and taxation Aglustments for . Amortsastion of intangible assets Desectation of properly and equipment Desectation of properly and equipment Desectation of properly and equipment Fair value change of fair value through profit or loss financial assets Profit from Malaysian Government Islamic papers Amortsastion of premiums, net of accession of discounts Gains from diaposal of deet investments at fair value through other comprehensive income Impairment/Delensed of Impairments of Impairment Losses on financial instruments TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 1,902,884 2,452,678 519,528 1,621,956 2,119,732 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 Operating profit before changes in working capital 113,868 105,286 Profit received from Islamic debt securities, investment accounts and Malaysian Government Islamic papers Funchase of meetiments Forecast from said of meetiments Forecast from said of meetiments Increase in relataful assets Increase in relataful assets Increase in talkaful contract liabilities Increase in Talkaful con Operating revenue 15,654 858,609 874,156 370.522 Takaful operator income 349.564 101,600 (70) (40,560) 85,670 (16) (39,000) Net earned contributions 487,446 487,433 437,231 437,185 Net cash used in investing activities (503) (7,544) Realised gallis Fair value gains and losses Reversal of impairment losses on financial instruments Other operating income Cash flows from financing activity 253 Dividends paid to owner of the Company (60,000) (60,000) Other income 16 249 128 394 144 511 16.630 115.054 131.603 (60,000) (60,000) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 467 (20,890) 69,071 89,961 (254,159) (254,159) 69,538 69,071 Gross change to contract liabilities Change to contract liabilities ceded to retakaful Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December SHARIAH ADVISORY BODY'S REPORT (212,698) (212,698) (153,156) (153,156) We have reviewed the principles and the contracts relating to the products introduced by Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Am Berhad ("STIMAS") during the year ended 31 December 2021. We have also conducted our review to form an opinion as to whether STIMAS has compiled with the Shariah principles and with the Shariah lurgins caused by the Shariah dividousy Council of Bark Negara Malaysia. We have assessed the work carried out by Shariah review and Shariah audit which included examining, on a test basis, relevant trans documentation and procedures adopted by STMAB. We performed our review so as to obtain all the information and explanations we considered necessary in order to provide us sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that there are no violations of the Shariah pri Other operating expenses (13,369) (14,022) (13,816) (235,023) (343,312) (239,743) (214,632) (319,498) (215,610) Total profit for the year 151,748 59,830 179,503 151,562 79,631 200,022 (59,830) (27,755) Profit attributable to the Takaful Operator / participants Profit before zakat and taxation 151,748 151,562 151 562 (600) (600) (29,440) (37,708) 3. the calculation of zakat is in compliance with Shariah principles; and Tax expense (29,440) Profit for the year 121,708 113,254 We, the members of the Shariah Advisory Body, do hereby confirm that the operations of STMAB for the year ended 31 December 2021 have been conducted in conformity with the Shariah principles and nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the operations, business, affairs and activities of STMAB inovel any material Shariah non-compliances. Other comprehensive income, net of tax Hems that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FPVO); — net change in fair value - reclassified to profit or loss Other comprehensive income attributable to participants For the purpose of this report, "material Shariah non-compliance" shall refer to any Shariah non-compliance issues that have an impact on the business of STMAB. We bear witness only to what we know, and we could not well guard against the unseen! (surah Yusuf, verse: 81) (2,486) (4,067) Chairman of STMAB's SAB : Prof. Dr. Muhamad Rahimi Osman Date: 17 February 2022

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Takafulmalaysia

SYARIKAT TAKAFUL MALAYSIA AM BERHAD

1701032316 (1246486-D) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF SYARIKAT TAKAFUL MALAYSIA AM BERHAD

On 17 February 2022, we reported on the financial statements of Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Am Berhad for the financial year ended 31 December 2021. In the report we stated that:

"REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinio

In our opinion, the financial statements of Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Am Berhad ("the Company) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, international Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Company, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the statement of prior for loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out on pages 17 to 143.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors" responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (By-Laws') and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report and Shariah Advisory Body's Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Company, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Company 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern dusing the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company 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 Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing in Will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material fi, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- (a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Company, 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 purposite of internal control.
- (b) 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 Company's internal control.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to conflue 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 Company 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concluding.

(e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

OTHER MATTERS

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

Other than the non-publication of all the notes to the financial statements, the financial statements reproduced herewith are similar in all material aspects to those reported on by us.

Accordingly, for a fuller appreciation of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date, reference should be made to the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, in which context our report of 17 February 2022 was made.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146 MANJIT SINGH A/L HAJANDER SINGH 02954/03/2023 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 17 February 2022

NOTE: The full set of these financial statements are available on the Company's website at www.takaful-malaysia.com.my

