

OCBC Al-Amin Bank Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Basel II Pillar 3 Market Disclosure 31 December 2021

The disclosure in this section refers to OCBC Al-Amin Bank Berhad position. OCBC Al-Amin Bank Berhad is a subsidiary of OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad.

BASEL II PILLAR 3 MARKET DISCLOSURE - 31 DECEMBER 2021

CONTENTS	PAGE
CEO ATTESTATION STATEMENT	3
RISK MANAGEMENT	4
BASEL II PILLAR 3 MARKET DISCLOSURE	5 - 11

ATTESTATION BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK FOR ISLAMIC BANKS (CAFIB) – DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS (PILLAR 3)

The risk disclosures set out in the Risk Management Chapter and Basel II Pillar 3 Market Disclosure are generally in conformance with Bank Negara Malaysia Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (CAFIB) – Disclosure Requirements (Pillar 3) for the Group as at 31 December 2021.

SYED ABDULL AZIZ JAILANI BIN SYED KECHIK CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Kuala Lumpur

OCBC Al-Amin Bank Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Risk Management

Please refer to the Risk Management chapter of OCBC (M) Group.

Basel II Pillar 3 Market Disclosure

(OCBC Al-Amin Bank Berhad - Position as at 31 December 2021)

The purpose of this disclosure is to provide the information in accordance with BNM Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Bank (CAFIB) – Disclosure Requirements (Pillar 3) Guideline. This supplements the disclosure in the Risk Management Chapter as well as related information in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Exposures and Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) by Portfolio

	EAD ¹ RM million	RWA RM million
One did Diele		
Credit Risk		
Standardised (STD) Approach		
Corporate	1	1
Sovereign & Central Bank	4,744	-
Public Sector Entity	267	126
Retail	95	94
Others	63	34
Total Standardised	5,170	255
Amount Absorbed by PSIA ² (STD Approach)	269	-
Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach		
Foundation IRB		
Corporate	10,003	8,690
Bank	957	149
Advanced IRB		
Residential Mortgage	2,026	356
Other Retail - Small Business	1,538	720
Total IRB	14,524	9,915
Amount Absorbed by PSIA ² (IRB Approach)	2,339	1,140
Total Credit Risk After Effects of PSIA ²	17,086	9,030
Market Risk		
Standardised Approach		7
Amount Absorbed by PSIA ²		
Total Market Risk After Effects of PSIA ²		7
Operational Risk		
Basic Indicator Approach		793
Total Operational Risk		793 793
Total Operational Non		193
Total RWA		9,830

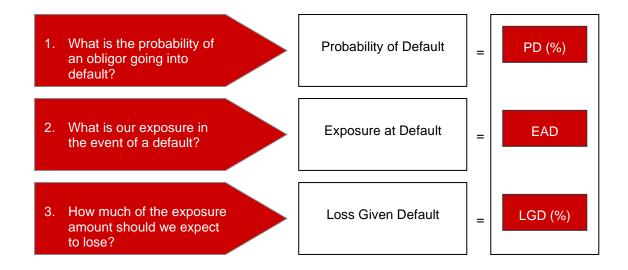
Note

¹ EAD refers to exposure at default after credit risk mitigation

² Refers to Profit Sharing Investment Account

CREDIT RISK

With Basel II implementation, OCBC Al-Amin Bank Berhad has adopted the Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach for major credit portfolios, where 3 key parameters – Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD) are used to quantify credit risk.



Credit Exposures under Standardised Approach

Credit exposures under standardised approach are mainly exposures to sovereign, debt securities, personal financing to individuals and other assets. Rated exposures relate to sovereign and debt securities while unrated exposures relate mainly to personal financing and other assets.

	EAD
Risk Weight	RM million
0%	4,645
20% - 35%	-
50% - 75%	1
100%	255
>100%	#
Total	4,901
Rated exposures	4,616
Unrated exposures	285

Note: Excludes Equity and amount absorbed by PSIA of RM269 million. "#" represents amount less than RM0.5 million

Credit Exposures under Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach (F-IRBA)

Corporate exposures are mainly exposures to corporate and institutional customers, major non-bank financial institutions, as well as financing of income-producing real estate. Bank exposures are mainly exposures to commercial banks.

Corporate Exposures

	EAD	Average
PD Range	RM million	Risk Weight
	07	4007
up to 0.05%	37	43%
> 0.05 to 0.5%	2,384	56%
> 0.5 to 2.5%	3,301	113%
> 2.5 to 9%	1,211	133%
> 9%	401	212%
Default	331	NA
Total	7,664	99%

Note: Corporate EAD excludes amount absorbed by PSIA of RM2,339 million.

Bank Exposures

	EAD	Average	
PD Range	RM million	Risk Weight	
up to 0.05%	83	8%	
> 0.05 to 0.5%	851	14%	
> 0.5 to 2.5%	23	108%	
> 2.5 to 9%	-	-	
> 9%	-	-	
Default	-	NA	
Total	957	16%	

Credit Exposures under Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (A-IRBA)

Residential Mortgages are financing to individuals secured by residential properties. Other Retail – Small Business exposures include financing to small businesses and commercial property financings to individuals.

Residential Mortgages

	Undrawn EAD Commitment		EAD Weig	hted Average
PD Range	RM million	RM million	LGD	Risk Weight
up to 0.5%	1,200	78	10%	6%
> 0.5 to 3%	417	13	12%	16%
> 3 to 10%	90	1	14%	53%
> 10%	157	3	14%	76%
100%	162	2	21%	26%
Total	2,026	97	12%	18%

Other Retail - Small Business Exposures

		Undrawn Commitment	EAD Weig	hted Average
PD Range	RM million	RM million	LGD	Risk Weight
up to 0.5%	786	272	35%	20%
> 0.5 to 3%	382	49	41%	49%
> 3 to 10%	85	8	44%	71%
> 10%	196	5	44%	99%
100%	89	3	37%	137%
Total	1,538	337	38%	47%

Actual Loss and Expected Loss for Exposures under Foundation and Advanced IRB Approaches

Actual loss refers to net impairment loss allowance and direct write-off to the statement of profit or loss during the year. Expected loss ("EL") represents model derived and / or regulatory prescribed estimates of future loss on potential defaults over a one-year time horizon. Comparison of the two measures has limitations because they are calculated using different methods. EL computations are based on LGD and EAD estimates that reflect downturn economic conditions and regulatory minimums, and PD estimates that reflect long run through-the-cycle approximation of default rates. Actual loss is based on accounting standards and represents the point-in-time impairment experience for the financial year.

	Actual Loss for the 12 months	Regulatory Expected Loss (Non-defaulted)
	ended 31 December 2021	as at 31 December 2020
	RM million	RM million
Corporate	111	76
Bank	-	1
Other Retail - Small Business	9	34
Retail	19	8_
Total	139	119

Exposures Covered by Credit Risk Mitigation

	Eligible Financial Collateral RM million	Other Eligible Collateral RM million	credit exposures have been reduced by eligible credit protection RM million
Standardised Approach	KWI IIIIIIOII	KW IIIIIIOII	KW IIIIIIOII
Standardised Approach			
Corporate	-	-	-
Sovereign & Central Bank	-	-	-
Public Sector Entity	-	-	141
Retail	-	-	-
Others	-	-	
Total	-	-	141
Foundation IRB Approach			
Corporate	109	1,678	4
Bank	150	-	-
Total	259	1,678	4

Amount by which

Note:

- 1. Not all forms of collateral or credit risk mitigation are included for regulatory capital calculations.
- Does not include collateral for exposures under Advanced IRB Approach and Specialised Financing.

Counterparty Credit Risk Exposure

	RM million
Replacement Cost	14
Potential Future Exposure	35
Less: Effects of Netting	<u>-</u>
EAD under Current Exposure Method	49
Analysed by type:	
Foreign Exchange Contracts	6
Benchmark Rate Contracts	43
Equity Contracts	-
Gold and Precious Metals Contracts	-
Other Commodities Contracts	-
Credit Derivative Contracts	-
Less: Eligible Financial Collateral	-
Net Derivatives Credit Exposure	49

Note: Not all forms of collateral or credit risk mitigation are included for regulatory capital calculations.

MARKET RISK

Exposure, Risk Weighted Assets and Capital Requirement by Market Risk Type under Standardised Approach

	<u>Gross Exposure</u>		Risk Weighted	Min. Capital
	Long Position	Short Position	Assets	Requirement
	RM million	RM million	RM million	RM million
Benchmark Rate Risk	373	373	1	#
Foreign Currency Risk	6	-	6	#
Equity Risk	-	-	-	-
Commodity Risk	-	-	-	-
Inventory Risk	-	-	-	-
Options Risk	-	-	-	
Total	379	373	7	1

[&]quot;#" represents amount less than RM0.5 million

Benchmark Rate Risk in Banking Book

Based on a 100 basis point parallel rise in yield curves on the Bank's exposure to major currency i.e. Malaysian Ringgit and US Dollar, net profit income is estimated to increase by MYR31.4 million, or approximately +8.7% of reported net profit income. The corresponding impact from a 100 basis point decrease is an estimated reduction of MYR31.5 million in net profit income, or approximately -8.7% of reported net profit income.

SHARIAH GOVERNANCE

Shariah non-compliance events refer to any events which are not in compliance with the rulings of the Shariah Advisory Council of BNM, standards on Shariah matters issued by BNM pursuant to section 29(1) of the IFSA, or decisions or advice of the Shariah committee of the Bank. In line with BNM Shariah Governance Policy, the Bank is managing Shariah non-compliance risk arising from its business operations and activities. For Shariah Non-Compliance Event (SNCE), the Bank has taken the necessary steps to rectify the SNCE and mitigate the Shariah non-compliance risk by strengthening internal processes and controls.

Shariah Governance Disclosures

	Amount in RM million
Shariah non-compliance income	-
	Number of incidents
Shariah non-compliance events	1

Note: There is no Shariah non-compliance income that requires distribution to charitable organisation.