Annual Report

2019

THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE

Accelerating The Pursuit of Excellence

CONTENTS

Overview

Who We Are

The Malaysian Insurance Institute (MII) founded in 1968 as a non-profit organisation, is the leading professional body and education institution for the Malaysian insurance industry. With 30,945 members and growing comprising institutional and individual members, MII is the largest professional body for insurance professionals in the industry here. MII provides internationally recognised qualifications in insurance, risk management, compliance, and financial planning. MII is highly respected as a regional centre offering an extensive range of quality education programmes and training programmes for professionals in the financial services industry. MII also supports the industry as the international examination facilitator for industry associations and several international awarding bodies. MII aspires to be the preferred insurance institute for developing human capital and raising professional standards in the region.

51 Years of Contribution to Industry

MII At A Glance

30,945
MII Members

2,709
Individual Members

Affiliate	: 1380
Associate	: 385
Ordinary	: 889
Fellow	: 55

120
Institutional Members

(comprising **28,116** Affiliate Institutional Members)

295,530
Subscribers of MII's e-Learning Module

1,712
Graduates of the Associate of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (AMII)

60
Graduates of the Fellowship of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (FMII)

2,054
Graduates of the Diploma (DMII) / Associate of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (AMII)

646,495
Completed MII's Agent's Licensing Examinations

CEILLI	: 219,418
PCEIA General	: 90,863
PCEIA Life	: 336,214

39,970
Completed MII's Professional Certification Programme

169,509
Industry professionals attended MII programmes/exams in 2019

We Are Serving Industry Professionals From Across The Globe

Bangladesh	Iran	Pakistan
Cambodia	Japan	Saudi Arabia
China	Maldives	Seychelles
India	Myanmar	Thailand
Indonesia		Vietnam

31
Textbooks Published

International Examination Facilitator for
5 Prominent Institutes from Across the Globe

AITRI
Secretariat for the ASEAN Insurance Training & Research Institute (AITRI)

MII Library / Digital Library

> 8,000
Physical & Digital Collections

97,505
Digital Library Visitors

Board of Directors

1.

1. **Mr. Antony Fook Weng Lee**
   MII Chairman
   CEO, AIG Malaysia Insurance Berhad
   Chairman, General Insurance Association of Malaysia (PIAM)

2. **Mr. Rangam Bir, FMII**
   MII Deputy Chairman
   President & CEO, Gibraltar BSN Life Berhad
   Vice President, Life Insurance Association of Malaysia (LIAM)

3. **Ms. Lau Chin Ching**
   MII Director
   Director of Insurance Development Department, Bank Negara Malaysia

4. **Dato' Adrian Loh Heong Chow, FMII**
   MII Director

5. **Mr. Tan Ah Chuan, AMII, ACII, FCILA, FIFAA**
   MII Director
   Managing Director, Mestari Adjusters Sdn Bhd
   Chairman, Association of Malaysian Loss Adjusters (AMLA)

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

6. **Mr. Tan Kok Guan, AMII, Chartered Insurer**
   MII Director
   CEO/Executive Director, LPI Capital Berhad

7. **Mr. Wong Ah Kow, FMII, FCII**
   MII Director

8. **Mr. Zainal Abidin Mohd Noor, FMII**
   MII Director
   Director/CEO, Alloy Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd

9. **Mr. T. Sivapalan Tharmapalan, AMII, Chartered Insurer**
   MII Director

10. **Mr. Ezamshah Ismail**
   MII Director
   Senior Teaching Fellow, International Centre
   for Education in Islamic Finance (INCEIF)

Councils and Committees

Academic Council

- Mr. Zainal Abidin Mohd Noor (Chairman)
- Mr. Rangam Bir
- Mr. Ezamshah Ismail
- Mr. Wong Ah Kow
- Mr. David Tan See Dip
- Prof. Dr. Hajjah Zuriah Addul Rahman
- Mr. Vincent Kwo Shih Kang
- Mr. Arumugam s/o Kannusamy
- Ms. Azitadoly Bt Mohd Arifin
- Drs Asrori Zamachsari

Audit Committee

- Mr. Ezamshah Ismail (Chairman)
- Mr. Tan Kok Guan
- Mr. Rangam Bir
- Datuk Francis Lai Vun Sen (resigned on 28 June 2019)
- Ms. Lau Chin Ching (appointed on 27 August 2019)

Board Risk Management Committee

- Mr. T.Sivapalan Tharmapalan (Chairman)
- Mr. Wong Ah Kow
- Mr. Tan Ah Chuan

Professional Membership Council

- Mr. Ahmad Subri Abdullah (Chairman)
- Dato' Adrian Loh Heong Chow
- Mr. Chris Kurinsky
- Ms. Maizon Omar
- Mr. Mohamad Salihuddin Ahmad
- Mr. Vincent Kwo Shih Kang
- Mr. Zainudin Ishak
- Ms. Shalini Pavithran

Academic Quality Assurance Committee

- Ms. Shalini Pavithran (Chairperson)
- Mr. Mark O'Dell
- Mr. William Tan
- Ms. Wahida Shariff
- Ms. Ann Margaret
- Mr. Hasri Hamdan
- Ms. Tan Li Na
- Ms. Rosmaniwati Agus

Membership Disciplinary Committee

- Ms. Maizon Omar (Chairperson)
- Mr. Azharizan Ahmad Ghiti
- Mr. Ong Ah Sung

Professional Standard Committee

- Mr. Ahmad Subri Abdullah (Chairman)
- Ms. Maizon Omar
- Mr. Vincent Kwo Shih Kang
- Mr. Zainudin Ishak
- Ms. Shalini Pavithran

Management Team

1. **Ms. Shalini Pavithran**
   Chief Executive Officer

2. **Ms. Wahida Shariff**
   Chief Academic Officer

3. **Ms. Haslindah Atan**
   Senior Vice President
   Finance, Human Resources & Administration

4. **Ms. Tan Li Na**
   Senior Vice President
   Business Development & Customer Relations Management

5. **Ms. Ann Margaret Joseph**
   Senior Vice President
   Membership, Assessment & Fellowship Advisory Services

6. **Mr. Hasri Hamidan**
   Senior Vice President
   Content Development
   & Programme Management

7. **Mr. Muhammad Mohsin**
   Vice President
   Internal Audit

8. **Ms. Nor Izmawati Mostapar**
   Vice President
   Corporate Communications & e-Learning

9. **Ms. Jasminderjit Kaur Shabag Singh**
   Vice President
   Organisational Behaviour
   & Transformation Office

How We Create Value

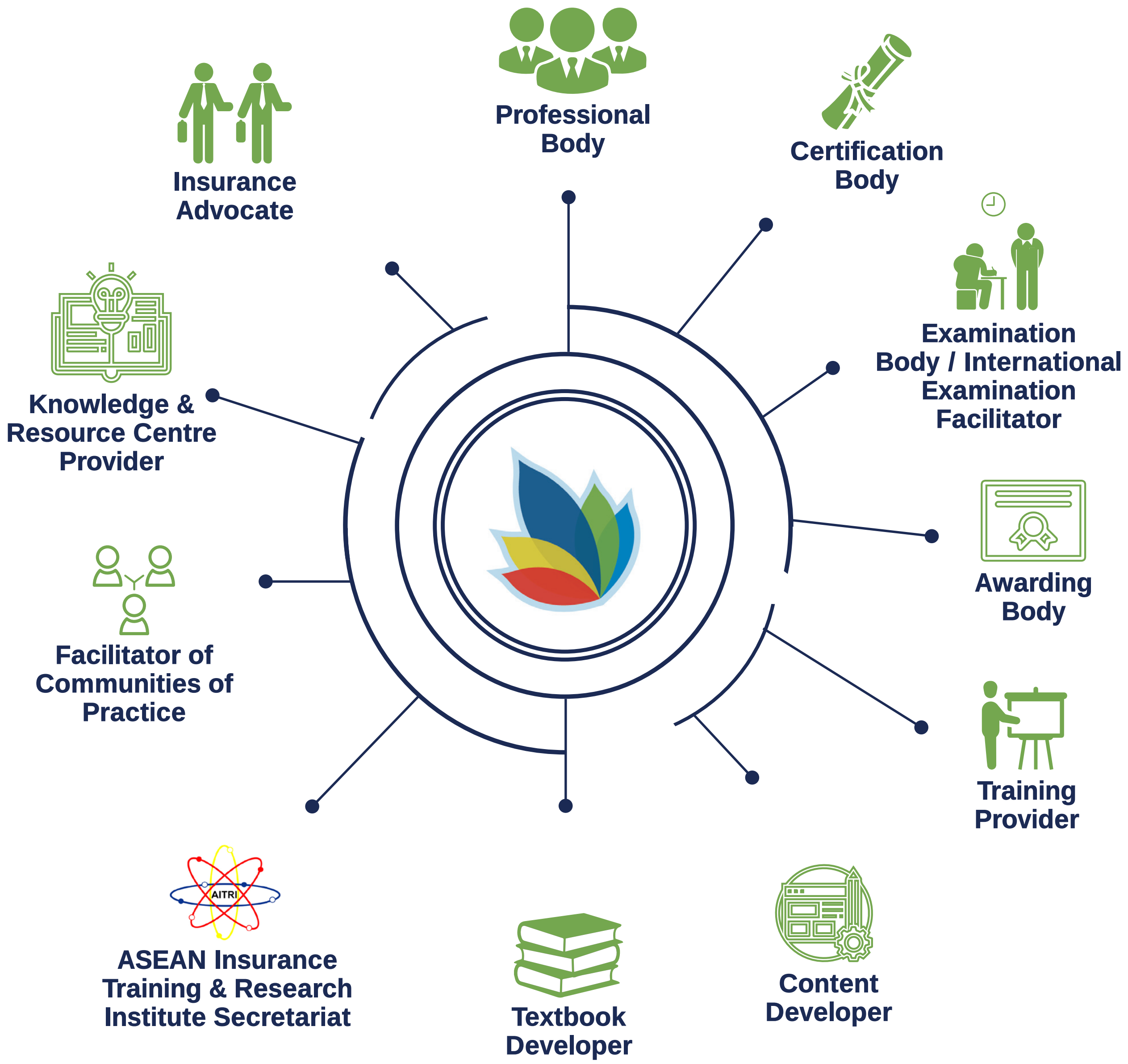
Our **Vision**

To Be A Regional Leader Supporting The Development And Modernization Of The Insurance Industry

Our **Mission**

- Accelerate modernization and innovation of industry by developing future ready talent
- Support the professional development of members
- Develop the practice of insurance profession in line with global standards and best practices
- Advocate for raising professional standards
- Promote the advancement of thought leadership

Our **Roles & Objectives**



Audit Comittee

Report

Audit Comittee Report

1. **Constitution**
The Audit Committee was established by the Board of Directors (the Board) on 15th October 2001 to implement and support the oversight function of the Board relating to:

• accounting policies, financial reporting practices, risk management, control and governance processes; and
• provision of a line of communication between the Board and the external/internal auditors.

2. **Membership and Composition**

The members of the Audit Committee are appointed by the Board. The Audit Committee comprises no fewer than 3 members, all of whom are non-executive directors. The Chairman is either appointed by the Board or elected by members of the Audit Committee from among themselves.

3. **Authority**

The Audit Committee is authorised by the Board to review or investigate any activity within its terms of reference. It has full and unrestricted access to any information, records, personnel, and properties of MII.

The Audit Committee is also authorised to have access to independent professional or external legal advice, and to secure attendance of outsiders with relevant experience and expertise, whenever it is deemed necessary. MII will meet the cost of such advice or attendance.

4. **Meeting and Quorum**

The Audit Committee meets at least 3 times each year. The quorum for each meeting is 2 members, which must include the Chairman.

The Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Operating Officer, the Chief Academic Officer and the Head of Internal Audit are required to attend each meeting. Any other directors and employees of MII or outsiders may attend the meeting upon invitation of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee meets with the external auditors at least once a year.

In 2019, the Audit Committee met 4 times on 10 April, 10 July, 27 September, and 10 December. The record of attendance is as follows:

Members	Attendance
En. Ezamshah Ismail (Chairman)	4/4
Mr. Tan Kok Guan	4/4
YBhg. Datuk Francis Lai @ Lai Vun Sen*	1/1
Mr. Rangam Bir	4/4
Ms. Lau Chin Ching**	1/2

****resigned on 28th June 2019***
*****appointed on 27th August 2019***

The number of meetings conducted complied with the minimum requirement of 3 meetings per annum as stipulated in the Terms of Reference.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee or, in his stead, a member of the Audit Committee reported to the Board on all significant matters deliberated in each meeting.

5. Duties

The main duties of the Audit Committee are:

- to consider the appointment of a suitable accounting firm to act as external auditors. Among the factors that may be considered are adequacy of experience and resources of the firm, the credentials of the persons assigned to the audit, and the audit fee;
- to decide on the appointment and termination of the Head of Internal Audit;
- to discuss with the external and internal auditors, their audit plans, nature and scope;
- to review the half-year interim accounts (if any) and the audited annual financial statements;
- to discuss with the external auditors their evaluation of the quality and the effectiveness of the system of internal accounting controls;
- to review the internal audit reports and discuss with the internal auditors their evaluation of the governance, risk management, and compliance processes;
- to review the co-operation or assistance given by MII management and staff to the external and internal auditors;
- to examine the appropriateness of the accounting policies and management practices adopted;
- to review whether there is a reasonable ground to believe that the external auditors are not independent and/or not suitable for reappointment; and
- to consider any other matters, as proposed by the Board.

6. Highlight of Activities

The Audit Committee undertook the following duties in 2019:

- reviewed the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018;
- reviewed the interim Audited Financial Statements for 6 months ended 30 June 2019;
- approved the 2020 Internal Audit Plan;
- reviewed the Internal Audit assurance reports concerning Business Continuity Management, Customer Service, Assessment & Exemption, Credit Control, Recruitment Process, Academic Quality Assurance, and Professional & Certification Examination;
- considered and endorsed Internal Audit's recommendations and Management's responses; and
- reviewed the Audit Findings Dashboard and implementation of the agreed remedial actions.

In addition, the Audit Committee also deliberated and approved the engagement of an IT audit firm, PKF Avant Edge, to conduct a follow-up cybersecurity audit.

7. Internal Audit Department

MII has a dedicated Internal Audit department which was established in 2002. The Internal Audit department assists the Audit Committee and the management on matters pertaining to risk management, control and governance processes. The department is currently staffed with 2 personnel, including the Head of Internal Audit who reports functionally to the Audit Committee and administratively to the Chief Executive Officer.

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THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE ("the Institute") have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Institute for the year ended 31 December 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Institute is engaged in the provision and promotion of insurance education, training and research in insurance and related disciplines. The Institute is the sole examining body for professional insurance examinations in the country leading to the award of the Associateship of the Malaysian Insurance Institute ("AMII") and Fellowship of the Malaysian Insurance Institute ("FMII"). It is also a membership body of insurance professionals. The Institute is affiliated to other insurance examining institutes internationally and works closely with local institutions of higher learning in promoting the development of insurance education in Malaysia.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The results of operations of the Institute for the financial year are as follows:

	RM
Surplus before tax	6,249,298
Tax credit	1,125,821
Surplus for the year	7,375,119

In the opinion of the directors, the results of operations of the Institute during the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature except for a gain on disposal of non-current asset held for sale amounting RM8,787,507 as disclosed in Note 18 of the financial statements.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position of the Institute were made out, the directors took reasonable steps:

a. to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and have satisfied themselves that there were no known bad debts need to be written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and

b. to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of the business including the value of current assets as shown in the accounting records of the Institute had been written down to an amount which the current assets might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances:

c. which would render the amount of bad debts written off or the amount of allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Institute inadequate to any substantial extent; or

d. which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Institute misleading; or

e. which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Institute misleading or inappropriate; or

f. not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Institute misleading.

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

a. any charge on the assets of the Institute which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; and

b. any contingent liability of the Institute which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

No contingent or other liability has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Institute to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

In the opinion of the directors, no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the Institute for the succeeding financial year in which this report is made.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Institute in office during the financial year and during the period from the end of the financial year to the date of this report are:

Encik Antony Fook Weng Lee (Chairman)
YBhg. Dato' Adrian Low Heong Chow @ Loh Heong Chow
Encik Zainal Abidin Bin Mohd Noor
Encik Wong Ah Kow
Encik Tan Ah Chuan
Encik Tan Kok Guan
Encik T. Sivapalan A/L Tharmapalan
Encik Ezamshah Bin Ismail
Ms Lau Chin Ching
Encik Tapan Kumar Rangam Bir (appointed on 12.02.2019)
Ms Anusha A/P Thavarajah (resigned on 25.06.2019)
YBhg. Datuk Francis Lai @ Lai Vun Sen (resigned on 28.06.2019)
YM Raja Zailan Putra Bin Raja Dato' Seri Hj Azam (resigned on 18.11.2019)

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, none of the directors of the Institute has received or become entitled to receive any benefit by reason of a contract made by the Institute with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangement subsisted to which the Institute was a party whereby the directors of the Institute might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Institute or any other body corporate.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE FOR DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Institute maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance for purposes of Section 289 of the Companies Act, 2016, throughout the year, which provides appropriate insurance cover of RM4,500,000 for the directors of the Institute. The amount of insurance premium paid during the year amounted to RM16,362.

No indemnity was given to or insurance effected for auditors of the Institute during the financial year.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Deloitte PLT, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The amount paid or payable as remuneration of the auditors for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 is disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board
in accordance with a resolution of the Directors,

ANTONY FOOK WENG LEE
(CHAIRMAN)

EZAMSHAH BIN ISMAIL
(DIRECTOR)

Kuala Lumpur,
17 August, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE**, which comprise the statement of financial position of the Institute as at 31 December 2019 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Institute for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out on pages 22 to 51.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Institute as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

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

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Institute 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 Institute are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Institute and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Institute does not cover the Directors' Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Institute, our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether the Directors' Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Institute 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 Directors' Report, 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 Institute are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Institute 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 Institute that are free from materials misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Institute, the directors are responsible for assessing the Institute's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Institute or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternatives 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 Institute as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors’ report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Institute, 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.

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 Institute’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 Institute’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors’ report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Institute 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 Institute to cease to continue as a going concern.

e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Institute, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements 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 Matter

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

Deloitte PLT

DELOITTE PLT (LLP0010145-LCA)
Chartered Accountants (AF 0080)

WONG YEW CHOONG
Partner – 03195/06/2021 J
Chartered Accountant

17 August, 2020

THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 (RM)	2018 (RM)
Revenue	6	14,079,389	13,381,825
Other income		945,861	952,343
Employee benefits expense		(8,326,038)	(8,507,488)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	9	(163,289)	(210,399)
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	10	(625,906)	-
Interest on zero coupon bonds	22	(486,280)	(613,497)
Other expenses		(7,925,169)	(8,600,908)
Operating deficit	7	(2,501,432)	(3,598,124)
Finance cost		(36,777)	-
Exceptional item:			
Gain on disposal of non-current asset held for sale	18	8,787,507	-
Surplus/(Deficit) before tax		6,249,298	(3,598,124)
Tax credit	8	1,125,821	638,491
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		7,375,119	(2,959,633)

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 (RM)	2018 (RM)
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and equipment	9	263,335	242,816
Right-of-use asset	10	625,905	-
Fixed deposits	11	-	8,171,989
Total Non-Current Assets		**889,240**	**8,414,805**
Current Assets			
Inventories	12	70,563	94,221
Trade receivables	13	837,080	1,097,303
Other receivables, deposits and prepaid expenses	14	1,757,080	2,126,606
Bumiputra Training Fund	15	-	-
Capacity Building Fund	16	-	2,686,255
Tax recoverable		590,940	590,940
Fixed deposits	11	24,005,478	12,601,642
Cash and bank balances	17	8,752,244	572,522
Total Current Assets		**36,013,385**	**19,769,489**
Non-Current assets held for sale	18	-	12,032,190
Total Assets		**36,902,625**	**40,216,484**
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES			
General reserves	19	6,673,042	6,673,042
Surplus		20,957,598	13,582,479
Accumulated Fund		**27,630,640**	**20,255,521**
Non-Current Liability			
Deferred tax liabilities	20	-	1,125,821
Total Non-Current Liability		**-**	**1,125,821**
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	21	448,342	189,168
Other payables and accrued expenses	21	2,243,996	3,404,515
Zero coupon bonds - secured	22	-	15,241,459
Capacity Building Fund	16	5,942,032	-
Lease liability	23	637,615	-
Total Current Liabilities		**9,271,985**	**18,835,142**
Total Liabilities		**9,271,985**	**19,960,963**
Total Reserves and Liabilities		**36,902,625**	**40,216,484**

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	General reserves RM	Surplus RM	Total RM
As at 1 January 2018	6,673,042	16,542,112	23,215,154
Deficit for the year	-	(2,959,633)	(2,959,633)
As at 31 December 2018	6,673,042	13,582,479	20,255,521
As at 1 January 2019	6,673,042	13,582,479	20,255,521
Surplus for the year	-	7,375,119	7,375,119
As at 31 December 2019	6,673,042	20,957,598	27,630,640

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 (RM)	2018 (RM)
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus/(Loss) before tax		6,249,298	(3,598,124)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of right-of-use asset		625,906	-
Depreciation of plant and equipment		163,289	210,399
Loss allowance on trade receivables		114,354	3,359
Interest on zero coupon bonds		486,280	613,497
Plant and equipment written off		45,586	-
Finance cost arising from lease liability		36,777	-
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange		4	23
Realisation of accumulated amortisation of zero coupon bonds due to redemption		2,272,261	-
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale		(8,787,507)	-
Interest income from fixed deposits		(670,676)	(716,715)
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment		(106,496)	-
Effect of adoption of MFRS 9		-	(11,729)
Effect of adoption of MFRS 15		-	(45,016)
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) Before Working Capital Changes		**429,076**	**(3,544,306)**
Decrease/(Increase) in:			
Inventories		23,658	(22,199)
Trade receivables		145,869	234,295
Other receivables, deposits and prepaid expenses		411,681	(225,627)
Amount due from a subsidiary company		-	54,204
Increase/(Decrease) in:			
Trade payables		259,174	(1,436,751)
Other payables and accrued expenses		(1,160,519)	(512,092)
Net Cash From/(Used In) Operating Activities		**108,939**	**(5,455,476)**
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		628,521	723,419
Placement of fixed deposits		-	(292,958)
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		106,500	-
Net proceeds from disposal of non-current asset held for sale		20,819,697	-
Additions to plant and equipment		(165,828)	(92,810)
Net Cash From Investing Activities		**21,388,890**	**337,651**
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Bumiputra Training Fund received		-	87,520
Utilisation of Bumiputra Training Fund		-	(87,520)
Repayment of finance cost		(36,777)	-
Repayment of lease liability		(614,196)	-
Capacity Building Fund received		9,320,492	468,084
Utilisation of Capacity Building Fund		(755,775)	(982,268)
Repayment of zero coupon bonds (net)		(9,828,011)	-
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities		**(1,914,267)**	**(514,184)**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		19,583,562	(5,632,009)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		13,174,164	18,806,196
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(4)	(23)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	17	**32,757,722**	**13,174,164**

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Malaysian Insurance Institute ("the Institute") is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The Institute is engaged in the provision and promotion of insurance education, training and research in insurance and related disciplines. The Institute is the sole examining body for professional insurance examinations in the country leading to the award of the Associateship of the Malaysian Insurance Institute ("AMII") and Fellowship of the Malaysian Insurance Institute ("FMII"). It is also a membership body of insurance professionals. The Institute is affiliated to other insurance examining institutes internationally and works closely with local institutions of higher learning in promoting the development of insurance education in Malaysia.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Institute during the financial year.

The principal place of business and registered office of the Institute is located at 6.0W, 6th Floor of Wisma FGV, Jalan Raja Laut, 50350 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Institute have been authorised by the Board of Directors for issuance on 17 August 2020.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Institute have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

Adoption of new MFRSs, Amendments to MFRSs and Issues Committee Interpretation ("IC Interpretation")

In the current financial year, the Institute has adopted all the new MFRSs, Amendments to the MFRSs and IC Interpretation issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") that are effective for an annual financial period beginning on or after 1 January 2019 as follows:

MFRS 16	Leases
Amendments to MFRS 9	Financial Instruments - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
Amendments to MFRS 119	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
Amendments to MFRS 128	Long-Term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
IC Interpretation 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
Amendments to MFRSs	Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2015 - 2017 Cycle

The adoption of these new MFRSs, Amendments to MFRSs and IC Interpretation did not result in significant changes in the accounting policies of the Institute and had no significant effect on the financial performance or position of the Institute except for the adoption of MFRS 16 as disclosed in Note 28.

New Standards and Amendments to MFRSs in issue but not effective

At the date of authorisation for issue of these financial statements, the new Standards and Amendments to MFRSs which were in issue by MASB but not yet effective and not early adopted by the Institute are as listed below:

MFRS 17	Insurance Contracts[4]
Amendments to MFRS 3	Definition of a Business[1]
Amendments to MFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework[3]
Amendments to MFRS 16	Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions[2]
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture[5]
Amendment to MFRS 101	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current[4]

Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108	Definition of Material[1]
Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS139 and MFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform[1]
Amendments to MFRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use[3]
Amendments to MFRS 137	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract[3]

Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in MFRS Standards[1]
Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018 - 2020[3]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020, earlier application is permitted.
2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020, earlier application is permitted.
3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, earlier application is permitted.
4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, earlier application is permitted.
5 The effective date has been deferred to a date to be announced by MASB.

The Institute anticipates that the abovementioned new Standards and Amendments to MFRSs will be adopted in the annual financial statements of the Institute when they become effective. The adoption of these new Standards and Amendments to MFRSs will have no material impact to on the financial statements of the Institute in the period of initial application.

3. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Institute's financial risk management policies seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Institute's business whilst managing their risks. The Institute operates within guidelines that are approved by the Board and the Institute's policy is not to engage in speculative transactions.

The main areas of financial risks faced by the Institute and the policies in respect of the major areas of treasury activities are set out as follows:

a. Foreign currency risk

The Institute is exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of its normal operating activities, where the currency denomination differs from the local currency, Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"). The Institute's policy is to minimise the exposure to foreign currency risk by monitoring and approving requisitions which involves foreign currencies. No sensitivity analysis is prepared as the Institute does not expect any material effect on the Institute's surplus or deficit after tax and reserves arising from the effect of reasonably possible changes to exchange rates on the foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period as the balances are immaterial. The Institute did not engage in any transactions involving financial derivative instruments during the financial year.

b. Credit risk

The credit risk is controlled by not granting any credit to individuals and companies with the exception of entities within the insurance industry, which have a special arrangement with the Institute.

The maximum credit risk associated with recognised financial assets is the carrying amount as shown in the statement of financial position.

The Institute has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counterparty.

c. Liquidity and cash flow risks

The Institute seeks to achieve a balance between certainty of funding even in difficult times for the markets of the Institute and to meet its cash obligation in a timely and cost-effective manner. This is to ensure that at the minimum, all projected net funding needs are covered by committed contributions. Also, the objective for debt maturity is to ensure that the amount of debts maturing in any one year is not beyond the Institute's means to repay and refinance.

The following tables detail the Institute's remaining contractual maturity for its financial assets and financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows for financial assets and financial liabilities based on the earlier date on which the Institute expected to earn or may be required to pay. The tables included both interest and principal cash flows.

To the extent that interest flows are floating rates, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period.

	Effective interest rate during the year %	Less than 1 year/ On demand RM	1 to 5 years RM	Total RM
2019				
Financial assets:				
Fixed deposits	2.95 to 3.35	24,761,651	-	24,761,651
Cash and bank balances	-	8,752,244	-	8,752,244
Trade receivables	-	837,080	-	837,080
Other receivables and refundable deposits	-	1,272,514	-	1,272,514
Financial liabilities:				
Trade payables	-	448,342	-	448,342
Other payables and accrued expenses	-	1,568,645	-	1,568,645
Capacity Building Fund	-	5,942,032	-	5,942,032
Lease liability	5.00	637,615	-	637,615
2018				
Financial assets:				
Fixed deposits	2.95 to 3.30	12,995,443	8,427,364	21,422,807
Cash and bank balances	-	572,522	-	572,522
Trade receivables	-	1,097,303	-	1,097,303
Other receivables and refundable deposits	-	811,527	-	811,527
Capacity building fund	-	2,686,255	-	2,686,255
Financial liabilities:				
Trade payables	-	189,168	-	189,168
Other payables and accrued expenses	-	2,751,503	-	2,751,503
Zero coupon bonds	4.11	18,000,000	-	18,000,000

<u>Sensitivity analysis for interest rate</u>

At the end of reporting period, if the Institute's average interest rate increased or decreased by 24 basis point (2018: 24 basis point), with all other variables held constant, the Institute's surplus for the year will be higher or lower by RM58,513 (2018: RM50,636).

The assumed movement in interest rates for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the current observable market environment.

Capital risk management

The Institute manages its capital to ensure that the Institute will be able to continue as a going concern, through regular reviews of the capital structure.

The capital structure of the Institute consists of net debts (zero coupon bonds as disclosed in Note 22 offset by cash and cash equivalents as disclosed in Note 17) and reserves and surplus as disclosed in the statement of changes in equity.

The Institute is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Institute have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise indicated in the accounting policies stated below. The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which is the Institute's functional currency.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when or as a performance obligation in the contract with customer is satisfied i.e. when the "control" of the services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation is a promise to transfer a distinct service (or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer) to the customer that is explicitly stated in the contract and implied in the Institute's customary business practices.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration to which the Institute expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised services to the customers, excluding the amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as sales taxes or goods and services taxes. If the amount and consideration varies due to discounts, rebates, refunds or other similar items, the Institute estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled based on the expected value or the most likely outcome. If the contract with customer contains more than one performance obligation, the amount of consideration is allocated to each performance obligation based on the relative stand-alone selling prices promised in the contract.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The Institute offers an extensive range of quality education programmes and training courses for professionals in the insurance and financial services industry. The Institute recognises revenue from the following major source:

Point of time revenue:

a. Examination, professional qualification and certification fees

The Institute conducts examinations with a fee which to be paid by its customer. Revenue is recognise for examination, professional qualification and certification fees when the service is completed as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only passage of time is required before the payment is due.

b. Training, seminar and conference fees

The Institute conducts trainings, seminars and conferences for the benefit of the industry and its members, and such services are recognised as performance obligations satisfied over time. Revenue is recognised for the performance of the services based on stage of completion of the contract. Seminar and conferences fees will be recognised during the month of the programme as the duration of these seminar and conferences are short. Revenue from trainings conducted will be recognised over time.

c. E-learning fees and sale of books

For e-learning and sale of books, revenue is recognised when control of the goods has transferred being at the point the customer purchases the goods from the Institute. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately at the point the customer purchases the goods.

Over time revenue:

a. Membership fees

Membership fees comprise both corporate and individual memberships. Only subscription which is attributable to the current financial year is recognised as revenue. Subscription relating to periods beyond the current financial year is recognised as subscriptions in advance.

Other income:

a. Interest income

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in statement of comprehensive income and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign currency

The Institute's financial statements are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency).

In preparing the financial statements of the Institute, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transactions.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items are included in statement of comprehensive income for the period. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in statement of comprehensive income for the period except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of gains and losses that are recognised in other comprehensive income. For such non-monetary items, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Taxation

a. Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current year are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted at the end of reporting period in the countries where the Institute operates and generates taxable income.

b. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided for, using the "liability" method, on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements at the end of reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in statement of comprehensive income, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised outside statement of comprehensive income (whether in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case the deferred tax is also recognised outside statement of comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets, if any, is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Institute intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Employee benefits

a. Short-term benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as an expense in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Short-term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences, and short-term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

b. Defined contribution plans

The Institute is required by law to make monthly contributions to the Employees Provident Fund (“EPF”), a statutory defined contribution plan for all their eligible employees based on certain prescribed rates of the employees’ applicable remuneration. Contributions are charged to statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they relate. The Institute’s contributions to EPF are disclosed separately and the employees’ contributions to EPF are included in salaries, bonuses, allowances and other staff benefits. Once the contributions have been paid, the Institute has no further payment obligations.

Leases - As lessee

The Institute has applied MFRS 16 using modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognised as an adjustment to surplus as at 1 January 2019. Accordingly, the comparative information presented for 2018 has not been restated.

<u>Accounting policies applied from 1 January 2019</u>

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

As lessee, the Institute applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all lease, except for short-term leases and lease of low-value assets. The Institute recognises lease liability to make lease payment and right-of-use asset representing the right to use the underlying asset.

i. Right-of-use asset

The Institute recognises a right-of-use asset at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, less any accumulated ammortisation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. The cost of right-of-use asset includes the amount of lease liability recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the asset.

ii. Lease liability

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

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Institute uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liability is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payment made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liability is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payment or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii. **Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets**

The Institute has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (less than RM20,000 individually). The Institute recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Accounting policies applied until 31 December 2018

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the operating lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term. However, contingent rentals arising from operating leases are recognised as an expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Institute reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Institute estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating unit, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating unit for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss.

Subsequent cost is included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future benefits associated with the item will flow to the Institute and the cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the part of the asset being replaced is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of plant and equipment are computed on the straight-line method at the following annual rates based on the estimated useful lives of the various plant and equipment:

Furniture and fittings, audio visual and office equipment	10% - 33.33%
Motor vehicles	20%
Computers and peripherals	20% - 33.33%
Renovation	20% - 33.33%

At the end of each reporting period, the residual values, useful lives and depreciation method of the plant and equipment are reviewed, and the effects of any changes are recognised prospectively.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

Non-current asset held for sale

Non-current asset is classified as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sales in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Institute is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of assets, the assets are classified as held for sale when the criteria describe above are met.

Non-current asset classified as held for sale is measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories represent books and publications for sale.

In arriving at net realisable value, impairment is made for obsolete and slow moving inventories.

Cost included the cost of purchase plus the cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

Provisions

Provisions are made when the Institute has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of each reporting period, and are discounted to a present value where the effect is material.

At the end of each reporting period, provisions are revised by the directors and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that the Institute will be required to settle the obligation.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Institute becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

a. Financial assets

Categories of financial assets are determined on initial recognition and are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Institute changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change of the business model.

i. Amortised cost

Amortised cost category comprises financial assets that are held within the business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The financial assets are not designated as at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL"). Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Any gains or losses on derecognition is recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

Interest income is recognised by applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount except for credit impaired financial assets where the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised costs.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial assets, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

All financial assets, except those measured at FVTPL, are subject to impairment assessment.

b. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities not categorised as FVTPL are categorised as other financial liabilities, which subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Any gains or losses on derecognition are also recognised in statement of comprehensive income. Other financial liabilities comprising payables, accrued expenses and debt instruments.

c. Derecognition

The Institute derecognised a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires, or it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to another entity. If the Institute neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred financial asset, the Institute recognises its retained interest in the financial asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Institute retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Institute continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing from the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the sum of consideration received and receivable and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

A financial liability is derecognised when, and only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. A financial liability is also derecognised when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case, a new financial liability based on modified terms is recognised at fair value. On derecognition of financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid is recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment of financial assets

The Institute recognises estimated credit loss ("ECL") on financial assets measured at amortised cost. ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. The Institute measure loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss, except for other receivables, capacity building fund, fixed deposits and cash and bank balances that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date or the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, which are measured at 12-month expected credit loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables is always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss.

The Institute considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort when assessing the ECL. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Institute's historical experience and forward-looking information, where available.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the asset, while 12-month ECL are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

An impairment loss in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised in statement of comprehensive income and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Institute. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

Fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participants that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Institute uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are avail to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which all inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement are directly or indirectly observable.
Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Institute adopts the indirect method in the preparation of the statement of cash flows.

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments and are readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

a. Critical judgements in applying the Institute's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Institute's accounting policies, which are described in Note 4 above, management is of the opinion that there are no instances of application of judgement which are expected to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

b. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Management believes that there are no key assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

6. REVENUE

	2019 (RM)	2018 (RM)
Revenue recognised at point-in-time:		
Examination fees	7,761,563	7,359,577
Professional qualification fees	1,946,114	1,456,647
Professional certification fees	285,328	367,937
E-learning, training, seminar and conference fees	2,869,887	3,044,837
Sale of books	204,567	136,134
Others	102,836	84,514
	13,170,295	**12,449,646**
Revenue recognised at over time:		
Membership fees	909,094	932,179
	14,079,389	**13,381,825**

7. OPERATING DEFICIT

Operating deficit is arrived at after crediting/(charging):

	2019 (RM)	2018 (RM)
Interest income from fixed deposits	670,676	749,715
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	106,496	-
Rental income arising from short-term leases	45,600	32,276
Revenue recognised at over time:		
Realised loss	(5)	(118)
Unrealised loss	(4)	(23)
Expenses relating to:		
Short-term leases (2018: rental of venue and office premises)	(1,719,218)	(1,416,869)
Leases of low value assets (2018: rental of equipment)	(201,472)	(92,294)
Loss allowance on trade receivables (Note 13)	(114,354)	(3,359)
Plant and equipment written off	(45,586)	-
Auditors' remuneration	(40,000)	(40,000)
Directors' fee	(6,000)	(7,000)
Finance cost arising from lease liability	(36,777)	-

Employee benefits expense include salaries, contributions to EPF and all other staff related expenses. During the financial year, contributions of EPF made by the Institute amounted to RM828,330 (2018: RM966,116).

Included in other income is Hibah, a voluntary gift on saving account in licenced banks, amounted to RM23,662 (2018: RM11,281).

8. TAX CREDIT

	2019 (RM)	2018 (RM)
Estimated tax payable:		
Deferred tax (Note 20)	990,750	605,356
Overprovision in prior years:		
Deferred tax (Note 20)	135,071	33,135
	1,125,821	**638,491**

For tax purpose, the Institute is treated as a "Trade Association" under Section 53(3) of the Income Tax Act 1967 under which its income is taxed at scale rates.

A numerical reconciliation of tax credit applicable to the surplus/(deficit) before tax at the statutory income tax rate to tax credit at the effective tax rate of the Institute is as follows:

	2019 (RM)	2018 (RM)
Surplus/(Deficit) before tax	6,249,298	(3,598,124)
Tax at 28% (2018: 28%)	(1,749,803)	1,007,475
Tax effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(292,628)	(404,255)
Non-taxable items	2,462,539	2,136
Deferred tax assets not recognised	570,642	-
Overprovision of deferred tax in prior years	135,071	33,135
Tax credit for the year	**1,125,821**	**638,491**

9. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and fittings, audio visual and office equipment RM	Motor Vehicles RM	Computers and peripherals RM	Renovation RM	Total RM
Cost					
As at 1 January 2018	1,809,719	488,152	3,802,511	1,246,138	7,346,520
Additions	26,050	-	66,760	-	92,810
As at 31 December 2018 /1 January 2019	1,835,769	488,152	3,869,271	1,246,138	7,439,330
Additions	-	122,178	43,650	-	165,828
Reclassification (Note 16)	-	-	63,570	-	63,570
Disposal	-	(393,326)	-	-	(393,326)
Write-offs	(348,614)	-	-	(1,231,912)	(1,580,526)
As at 31 December 2019	**1,487,155**	**217,004**	**3,976,491**	**14,226**	**5,694,876**

During current financial year, an amount of **RM63,750** represents the cost of computer and peripherals was reclassified from Capital Building Fund as the assets were not eligible to be claimed under the Fund.

	Furniture and fittings, audio visual and office equipment RM	Motor Vehicles RM	Computers and peripherals RM	Renovation RM	Total RM
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at 1 January 2018	1,737,398	425,560	3,619,112	1,204,045	6,986,115
Charge for the year	22,021	62,583	107,171	18,624	210,399
As at 31 December 2018/ 1 January 2019	1,759,419	488,143	3,726,283	1,222,669	7,196,514
Charge for the year	17,075	24,438	110,912	10,864	163,289
Disposal	-	(393,322)	-	-	(393,322)
Write-offs	(315,633)	-	-	(1,219,307)	(1,534,940)
As at 31 December 2019	1,460,861	119,259	3,837,195	14,226	5,431,541
Net Carrying Amount					
As at 31 December 2019	26,294	97,745	139,296	-	263,335
As at 31 December 2018	76,350	9	142,988	23,469	242,816

The following asset was acquired using the Capacity Building Fund (Note 16) during the current financial year:

	Computers and peripherals RM
2019	
Cost	12,225
Fund received	(12,225)
Net book value	-
2018	
Cost	437,075
Fund received	(437,075)
Net book value	-

Included in plant and equipment of the Institute are fully depreciated assets which are still in use, with costs totalling RM5,255,205 (2018: RM6,310,263).

10. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

	2019 RM
Cost	
At beginning of year	-
Addition	1,251,811
At end of year	1,251,811
Accumulated Depreciation	
At beginning of year	-
Charge for the year	625,906
At end of year	625,906
Net Carrying Amount	**625,905**

The Institute leases office building at Wisma FGV as its temporary office and library from April 2019 to September 2020. The Institute has no intention to extend the lease term.

11. FIXED DEPOSIT

	2019 RM	2018 RM
Deposits placed with licensed banks:		
Current (Note 17)	24,005,478	12,601,642
Non-current	-	8,171,989
	24,005,478	**20,773,631**

The long-term fixed deposits of the Institute placed with a licensed bank was deposited for the purpose of redemption of the Zero coupon bonds as disclosed in Note 22. The said fixed deposits were utilised for the redemption of Zero coupon bonds during the financial year (2018: RM8,171,989).

Fixed deposits placed with licensed banks earn interest at rates ranging from 2.95% to 3.35% (2017: 2.95% to 3.30%) per annum.

12. INVENTORIES

	2019 RM	2018 RM
At cost:		
Bookshop books	**70,563**	**94,221**

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense for the year was RM23,658 (2018: RM17,217).

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2019 RM	2018 RM
Third parties	966,522	1,112,391
Less: Loss allowances	(129,442)	(15,088)
	837,080	**1,097,303**

Trade receivables comprise amounts receivable from customers for academic and training courses conducted. These are non-interest bearing and recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition. In general, the Institute practices no credit to its customers. However, the Institute allows credit to customers with special arrangement with the Institute.

Movement in loss allowances is as follows:

	2019 RM	2018 RM
At beginning of year	15,088	11,729
Addition (Note 7)	114,354	3,359
At end of year	**129,442**	**15,088**

Credit terms of trade receivables is 90 days (2018: 90 days). No interest is charged on outstanding trade receivables.

The Institute measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime Estimated Credit Loss ("ECL"). The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate should there be any and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the end of the reporting period.

The Institute writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the trade receivables are over two years past due, whichever occurs earlier. None of the trade receivables that have been written off is subject to enforcement activities.

The following table details the risk profile of trade receivables based on the Institute's provision matrix. As the Institute's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Institute's different customer base.

	Days not past due		Days past due			
	< 30 RM	**31 - 60 RM**	**61 - 90 RM**	**91 - 120 RM**	**> 120 RM**	**Total RM**
As at 31 December 2019						
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	678,585	117,459	31,594	9,655	129,229	966,522
Lifetime ECL	2,759	478	126	37	126,042	129,442
As at 31 December 2018						
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	354,902	227,976	223,997	56,698	248,818	1,112,391
Lifetime ECL	1,447	932	848	229	11,632	15,088

As at 31 December 2019, trade receivables with a total of RM185,418 (2018: RM529,513) were past due but not impaired. Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment records with the Institute. In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Institute considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period.

14. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAID EXPENSES

	2019 RM	2018 RM
Other receivables	568,262	323,372
Interest receivable	199,818	157,663
Refundable deposits	504,434	330,492
Prepaid expenses	484,566	1,315,079
	1,757,080	**2,126,606**

Included in other receivables of the Institute is an amount of RM99,000 (2018: RM72,673) representing amount owing by the ASEAN Insurance Training and Research Institute. This amount arose mainly from expenses paid on behalf, is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

The refundable deposits of RM344,549 paid for the Wisma IBI is expected to be recovered in the financial year ending 31 December 2020.

15. BUMIPUTRA TRAINING FUND

	2019 RM	2018 RM
At beginning of year	-	-
Payments of subsidies for Bumiputra life insurance agents	-	87,520
Subsidy received	-	(87,520)
At end of year	**-**	**-**

The Bumiputra Training Fund ("BTF") was set up with the objective of assisting the development of the bumiputra life insurance agents and staff in Malaysia.

The contributions were collected by Life Insurance Association of Malaysia ("LIAM") from the various life insurance companies. Eligible bumiputra life agents and staff would utilise this fund to subsidise the course fees for approved programmes conducted by the Institute. The basis of subsidy depends on the programme and it is determined and approved by LIAM.

In previous financial year, the fund was utilised to subsidise the participants fee for the Bumiputra Agents Convention 2018. There was no similar convention conducted by the Institute during the current financial year.

16. CAPACITY BUILDING FUND

	2019 RM	2018 RM
At beginning of year	2,686,255	2,172,071
Payments	755,775	982,268
Reclassification to plant and equipment (Note 9)	(63,570)	-
Fund received	(9,320,492)	(468,084)
At end of year	**(5,942,032)**	**2,686,255**

Following the idea of having a permanent funding mechanism from the industry, Bank Negara Malaysia initiated the move to set up a capacity building fund to be jointly funded by Bank Negara Malaysia and the insurance industry. The basis of the contribution is that Bank Negara Malaysia will match ringgit-for-ringgit the contribution by the insurance industry. The fund will be channelled through the Board of Trustees of Asian Institute of Finance, which will disburse the necessary fund for any approved projects.

The fund was also utilised to acquire assets as disclosed in Note 9.

The balance of RM2,686,255 as at 31 December 2018 represented an amount pending reimbursement from the fund.

The balance of RM5,942,032 as at 31 December 2019 is an excess of fund received from the Asian Institute of Finance ("AIF") which comprise advance payments for the approved ongoing projects and is repayable by 31 December 2020.

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2019 RM	2018 RM
Cash and bank balances	8,752,244	572,522
Fixed deposits (Note 11)	24,005,478	12,601,642
At end of year	**32,757,722**	**13,174,164**

Cash and bank balances are denominated in the following currencies:

	2019 RM	2018 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	8,752,188	568,858
United States Dollar	56	3,664
At end of year	**8,752,244**	**572,522**

18. NON-CURRENT ASSET HELD FOR SALE

	2019 RM	2018 RM
At beginning of year	12,032,190	12,032,190
Disposal during the year	(12,032,190)	-
At end of year	**-**	**12,032,190**

On November 22, 2016, the Institute entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement binding the Institute, Asian Institute of Chartered Bankers ("AICB"), both are the joint owners of Wisma IBI, and a third party, for the proposed disposal of Wisma IBI to the third party at a total consideration of RM36,288,288. The disposal transaction was completed during the financial year.

Out of the total consideration as mentioned above, the Institute has received its entitled portion of RM24,192,192. For the purpose of the disposal, the Institute has incurred transaction costs of RM3,372,495 during the financial year. The Institute has recognised a gain on disposal of non-current asset held for sale from the completed disposal transaction amounting to RM8,787,507.

19. GENERAL RESERVES

General reserves arose mainly from contributions by insurance companies, brokers, agents and adjusters and the surplus arising on the disposal of a subsidiary company in prior years.

20. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

	2019 RM	2018 RM
At beginning of year	(1,125,821)	(1,764,312)
Credited to surplus or deficit for the year (Note 8)	1,125,821	638,491
At end of year	**-**	**(1,125,821)**

Deferred tax liabilities of the Institute comprise the following:

	2019 (RM)	2018 (RM)
Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting):		
Taxable temporary differences arising from:		
Plant and equipment	537	7,432
Timing differences between right-use-of asset and lease liability	3,279	-
Other receivables	55,949	42,600
Non-current asset held for sale	-	2,358,308
	59,765	2,408,340
Offsetting	(59,765)	(1,282,519)
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	**-**	**1,125,821**
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting):		
Deductible temporary differences arising from deferred income	59,765	182,843
Unused tax losses	-	1,007,549
Unabsorbed capital allowances	-	92,127
	59,765	**1,282,519**
Offsetting	(59,765)	(1,282,519)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	**-**	**-**

As mentioned in Note 4, the tax effects of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, and unabsorbed capital allowances would give rise to deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that is probable that future taxable surplus will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. As at 31 December 2019, the estimated amount of deductible temporary differences, unabsorbed capital allowances and unused tax losses, for which the deferred tax assets have not been recognised in the financial statements due to uncertainty of the Institute's realisation, is as follows:

	2019 RM	2018 RM
Temporary differences arising from deferred income	461,904	-
Unabsorbed capital allowances	149,018	-
Unused tax losses	1,427,086	-
	2,038,008	**-**

The availability of the unabsorbed capital allowances and unused tax losses for offsetting future taxable profits of the Company are subject to the agreement with the tax authorities.

Under the Malaysia Finance Act 2018 which was gazetted on 27 December 2018, the unused tax losses of the Institute will be imposed with a time limit of utilisation. Any accumulated unused tax losses brought forward from year of assessment 2019 can be carried forward for another 7 consecutive years of assessment (i.e. from year of assessments 2020 to 2026).

21. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Trade payables comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs. These payables are non-interest bearing and the credit period granted to the Institute for trade purchases ranges from 30 days to 90 days (2018: 30 days to 90 days).

Other payables and accrued expenses consist of the following:

	2019 RM	2018 RM
Other payables	246,275	2,066,205
Accrued expenses	1,322,370	685,298
Deferred income	675,351	653,012
	2,243,996	**3,404,515**

22. ZERO COUPON BONDS - SECURED

	2019 RM	2018 RM
Zero coupon bonds	18,000,000	18,000,000
Less: Redemption during the year	(18,000,000)	-
		18,000,000
Less: Accumulated amortisation At beginning of year	(2,758,541)	(3,372,038)
Interest charged to surplus or deficit	486,280	613,497
Realisation due to redemption	2,272,261	-
At end of year	-	(2,758,541)
Net	-	15,241,459

The bonds were secured by way of a fixed charge over the leasehold land and the building erected thereon and a floating charge over the assets of the Institute.

These bonds carry a 30-year maturity period which is subject to early redemption by the Institute. Date of redemption of the bonds is 1 December 2022.

The bonds are measured at amortised cost. The interest expense is calculated by applying an effective interest rate of 4.11% (2018: 4.11%) per annum.

During the current financial year, the directors of the Institute have undertaken an early redemption of these bonds upon the completion of the proposed disposal of Wisma IBI in September 2019 as disclosed in Note 18.

23. LEASE LIABILITY

	2019 RM
At beginning of year	-
Addition	1,251,811
Finance cost	36,777
Repayments of lease liability	(614,196)
Repayments of finance cost	(36,777)
At end of year	**637,615**

The maturity of the lease liability is less than one year.

24. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at the end of the reporting period, the Institute has the following capital commitments in respect of plant and equipment:

	2019 RM	2018 RM
Approved but not contracted for	887,490	1,149,690

25. RENTAL COMMITMENT

As at the end of the reporting period, the Institute has the following rental commitment which have been exempted under MFRS 16 due to the leases of low value assets and short-term leases:

	Future Minimum Lease Payments	
	2019 RM	**2018 RM**
Financial years ending 31 December,		
2019	-	398,348
2020	774,108	8,695
2021 onwards	515,942	-
	1,290,050	407,043

26. COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The compensation of key management personnel which comprises key members of senior management of the Institute during the financial year are as follows:

	2019 RM	2018 RM
Short-term employee benefits	1,682,241	2,035,748
Contributions to EPF	232,002	262,801
	1,914,243	2,298,549

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

	2019 RM	2018 RM
Financial assets		
Fixed deposits	24,005,478	20,773,631
Cash and bank balances	8,752,244	572,522
Trade receivables	837,080	1,097,303
Other receivables and refundable deposits	1,272,513	811,527
Capacity Building Fund	-	2,686,255
Financial assets at amortised cost	34,867,316	25,941,238
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	448,342	189,168
Other payables and accrued expenses	1,568,645	2,751,503
Capacity Building Fund	5,942,032	-
Lease liability	637,615	-
Zero coupon bonds-Secured	-	15,241,459
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	8,596,634	17,449,700

The carrying amounts of all financial assets and liabilities of the Institute at the end of the reporting period approximate their fair values except for the following financial liability:

	2019		2018	
	Carrying Value RM	Fair Value RM	Carrying Value RM	Fair Value RM
Zero coupon bonds	-	-	15,241,459	15,321,551

The above fair value was estimated based on Level 3 fair value measurement using discounted cash flow analysis based on current borrowing rates for similar type of borrowing arrangement. The discounted rate used in year 2018 was 4.11% per annum.

28. EFFECT ON ADOPTION OF MFRS 16

MFRS 16 introduces new or amended requirements with respect to lease accounting. It introduces significant changes to lessee accounting by removing the distinction between operating and finance lease and requiring the recognition of a right-to-use asset and a lease liability at commencement for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets when such recognition exemptions are adopted. In contrast to lessee accounting, the requirements for lessor accounting have remain largely unchanged. The impact of the adoption of MFRS 16 on the Institute's financial statements is described below.

The date of initial application of MFRS 16 for the Institute is 1 January 2019.

The Institute has applied MFRS 16 using the cumulative catch-up approach which does not permit restatement of comparatives and continue to be presented under MFRS 117.

(a) Impact of the new definition of a lease

The Institute has made use of the practical expedient available on transition to MFRS 16 not to reassess whether a contract is or contains a lease. Accordingly, the definition of a lease in accordance with MFRS 117 will continue to be applied to those lease entered or changed before 1 January 2019.

The change in definition of a lease mainly relates to the concept of control. MFRS 16 determines whether a contract contains a lease on the basis of whether the lessee has the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. This is in contrast to the focus on 'risk and rewards' in MFRS 117.

The Institute applies the definition of a lease and related guidance set out in MFRS 16 to all lease contracts entered into or modified on or after 1 January 2019, whether they are a lessor or a lessee in the lease contract. The new definition in MFRS 16 does not significantly change the scope of contracts that meet the definition of a lease for the Institute.

(b) Impact on lessee accounting

Operating leases

MFRS 16 changes how the Institute accounts for leases previously classified as operating leases under MFRS 117, which were off-balance-sheet.

Applying MFRS 16, for all leases, the Institute:

- recognises right-of-use asset and lease liability in the statement of financial position, initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, with the right-of-use asset adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments in accordance with MFRS 16;
- recognises amortisation of right-of-use asset and interest on lease liability in statement of comprehensive income; and
- separates the total amount of cash paid into a principal portion, presented within financing activities and interest on lease liability, presented within operating activities in the statement of cash flows.

Lease incentives are recognised as part of the measurement of the right-of-use asset and lease liability whereas under MFRS 117 they resulted in the recognition of a lease incentive liability, amortised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Under MFRS 16, right-of-use assets are tested for impairment in accordance with MFRS 136.

For short-term lease (lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets (those assets individually valued at less than RM20,000), the Institute has opted to recognise a lease expense on a straight-line basis as permitted by MFRS 16. The lease expense is presented in statement of comprehensive income.

The Institute has used the following practical expedients when applying the cumulative catch-up approach to leases previously classified as operating leases applying MFRS 117:

- the Institute has excluded initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and
- the Institute has used hindsight when determining the lease term when the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

(c) Financial impact of initial application of MFRS 16

The lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liability recognised in the statement of financial position is 5%.

Right-of-use asset was measured at the amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the statement of financial position immediately before the date of initial application.

The directors of the Institute reviewed and assessed the Institute's operating lease commitment applying MFRS 117 as at 31 December 2018 and concluded that the initial application of MFRS 16 has had no impact as the operating lease commitments as at 31 December 2018 have been assessed as short-term lease (lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets. The Institute has not recognised right-of-use asset and lease liability in the Institute's statement of financial position as at 1 January 2019.

However, the Institute has entered into a new lease in the current financial year and management of the Institute has performed the assessment under MFRS 16 and recognised the right-of-use asset and lease liability as disclosed in Notes 10 and 23 respectively.

29. RECLASSIFICATION OF COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures in prior year's statement of comprehensive income as shown below have been reclassified to enhance comparability with current year's presentation. As a result, certain line items have been amended on the face of the statement of comprehensive income. The items reclassified were as follows:

	As previously reported RM	Reclassifications RM	As reclassified RM
Statement of comprehensive income			
Revenue	13,473,868	(92,043)	13,381,825
Other income	793,228	159,115	952,343
Other expenses	(8,533,836)	(67,072)	(8,600,908)

30. EVENT AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

The Covid-19 pandemic has significantly affected the global and domestic economies and as such may have an impact on the results of the Institute for the financial year ending 31 December 2020 as there would be lesser demand in courses, conferences, sale of books and venue rental. For the Institute's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019, the Covid-19 pandemic and the related impacts are considered as non-adjusting events in accordance with MFRS 110 *Events After The Reporting Period*. Consequently, there is no impact on the recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2019. The Institute is closely monitoring the situation and will make appropriate decisions as well as undertake necessary measures to minimise the impact on the Institute's operations.

THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

The directors of **THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE** state that, in their opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Institute as at 31 December 2019 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

Signed in accordance with
a resolution of the Directors,

ANTONY FOOK WENG LEE	**EZAMSHAH BIN ISMAIL**
(CHAIRMAN)	**(DIRECTOR)**

Kuala Lumpur,
17 August 2020

DECLARATION BY THE OFFICER PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE INSTITUTE

I, **SHALINI A/P PAVITHRAN** the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of **THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE**, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements are, in my opinion, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

SHALINI A/P PAVITHRAN

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed **SHALINI A/P PAVITHRAN** at **KUALA LUMPUR** this 17 August 2020

Before me,

PESURUHJAYA SUMPAH
No : W 538
Nama: Woon Mee Chin
COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS
1/1/19 - 31/12/21
MALAYSIA

22A, LORONG ARA KIRI 2
LUCKY GARDEN, BANGSAR
59100 KUALA LUMPUR

Member
Information

Corporate Members 2019

Categories	2019	2018
No. of Institutional Members	120	117
Life Insurers	14	14
General Insurers	21	20
Reinsurers	7	7
Takaful Operators	4	3
Brokers	28	29
Adjusters	28	29
Labuan FSA Approved companies	14	10
Others (BNM Regulatee)	1	0
Others (Non BNM Regulatee)	3	5

List of Corporate Members 2019

Life Insurers

1. AIA Bhd 790895-D
2. Allianz Life Insurance Malaysia Berhad 104248-X
3. AmMetLife Insurance Berhad 15743-P
4. AXA Affin Life Insurance Berhad 723739-W
5. Etiqa Life Insurance Berhad 266243-D
6. Gibraltar BSN Life Berhad 277714-A
7. Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad 93745-A
8. Hong Leong Assurance Berhad 94613-X
9. Manulife Insurance (Malaysia) Berhad 814942-M
10. MCIS Insurance Berhad 435318-U
11. Prudential Assurance Malaysia Berhad 107655-U
12. Sun Life Malaysia Assurance Berhad 197499-U
13. Tokio Marine Life Insurance Malaysia Bhd. 457556-X
14. Zurich Life Insurance Malaysia Berhad 8029-A

General Insurers

1. AIA General Berhad (924363-W)
2. AIG Malaysia Insurance Berhad 795492-W
3. Allianz General Insurance Company (M) Bhd (735426-V)
4. AmGeneral Insurance Berhad 44191-P
5. AXA Affin General Insurance Berhad 23820-W
6. Berjaya Sompo Insurance Berhad 62605-U
7. Chubb Insurance Malaysia Berhad 9827-A
8. Etiqa General Insurance Berhad 9557-T
9. Great Eastern General Insurance (Malaysia) Berhad 102249-P
10. Liberty Insurance Berhad 16688-K
11. Lonpac Insurance Berhad 307414-T
12. MPI Generali Insurans Berhad 14730-X
13. MSIG Insurance (Malaysia) Bhd 46983-W
14. Pacific & Orient Insurance Co. Berhad 12557-W
15. Progressive Insurance Berhad 19002-P
16. QBE Insurance (Malaysia) Berhad 161086-D
17. RHB Insurance Berhad 38000-U
18. The Pacific Insurance Berhad 91603-K
19. Tokio Marine Insurans (Malaysia) Berhad 149520-U
20. Tune Insurance Malaysia Berhad 30686-K
21. Zurich General Insurance Malaysia Berhad 1249516-V

Reinsurers

1. Asia Capital Reinsurance Malaysia Sdn Bhd 762294-T
2. Hannover Rueck SE, Malaysian Branch 993601-H
3. Malaysian Life Reinsurance Group Berhad 417867-K
4. Malaysian Reinsurance Berhad 664194-V
5. Munich Reinsurance Company Malaysia Branch 993676-M
6. Swiss Re Asia Pte. Ltd. 993718-U
7. The Toa Reinsurance Company Limited 993924-T

Takaful Operators

1. Etiqa General Takaful Berhad 1239197-A
2. AmMetlife Takaful Berhad 931074-V
3. Etiqa Family Takaful Berhad 266243-D
4. FWD Takaful Berhad 731530-M

Brokers

1. Alloy Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 22321-A
2. Anika Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 8286-D
3. Antah Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 22254-A
4. AON Insurance Brokers (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd 7544-A
5. BIB Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 30129-M
6. Hayat Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 31637-H
7. Howden Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 38040-H
8. IIB Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 420894-X
9. Insurepro Sdn Bhd 84938-X
10. Jardine Lloyd Thompson Sdn Bhd 16674-K
11. KSDC Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 27790-U
12. Marsh Insurance Brokers (M) Sdn Bhd 88363-U
13. Marsh Takaful Brokers (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd 941200-K
14. MIT Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 15832-W
15. MMS (Insurance Brokers) Sdn Bhd 97143-K
16. MP Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 27516-V
17. Perinsu (Broker Insurans) Sdn Bhd 25208-T
18. Perinsuran (Brokar) Sdn Bhd 21844-U
19. PNSB Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 107952-A
20. Protac Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 13257-U
21. Rosegate Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 29492-V
22. Sime Darby Lockton Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 26364-U
23. SP&G Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 020041-H
24. State Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 16532-U
25. Sterling Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 35219-T
26. Tradewinds International Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd 213588-D
27. Transnational Insurance Brokers (M) Sdn Bhd 25826-W
28. Willis (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd 26067-X

Adjusters

1. A.I.M.S Adjusters Sdn. Bhd. 11998I
2. Afil Adjusters & Investigators Sdn Bhd 135836-H
3. Aman Insurance Adjusters & Investigators Sdn Bhd 159081-U
4. Associated Adjusters Sdn Bhd 30757-A
5. Autoris Adjusters Sdn Bhd 1216961-H
6. C.S Tang Adjusters Sdn Bhd 78883-K
7. Century Independent Loss Adjusters Sdn Bhd 114182-W
8. City Adjusters & Investigators Sdn Bhd 82961-H
9. Crawford & Company Adjusters (M) Sdn Bhd 9271-W
10. Elite Adjustments (M) Sdn Bhd 108135-H
11. Federal Adjustment Sdn Bhd 80888-W
12. General Adjustment Expertise Sdn Bhd 330622-D
13. GSCA Adjusters Sdn Bhd 104969-P
14. Jaya Adjusters Sdn Bhd 19441-H
15. L.K. & Associates (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd 120999-K
16. Leong Adjustment Sdn Bhd 110922-H
17. Logan Loss Adjusters Sdn Bhd 110912-K
18. Malaysian Broadwide Adjusters Sdn Bhd 114399-M
19. Maphilindo International Sdn Bhd 11228-X
20. Mestari Adjusters Sdn Bhd 113788-X
21. Motor Jasa Adjusters Sdn Bhd 50039-M
22. MSM International Adjusters (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd 014645-T
23. Newvest (M) Sdn Bhd 165788-H
24. Penyelarasan Angkasa Sdn Bhd 109878-P
25. Syarikat Penyelaras Borneo Sdn Bhd 89906-A
26. T.L. Giam Adjusters Sdn Bhd 94485-U
27. Wan & Ahmad Adjusters (M) Sdn Bhd 110169-A
28. Zama Adjusters & Investigators Sdn Bhd 35074-T

Labuan FSA Approved companies

1. AFR Asia Pacific Ltd LL02014
2. Archipelago Insurance Limited LL09355
3. Blakford Insurance Ltd LL04814
4. Brighton Management Limited LL04916
5. Etiqa Life International (Labuan) Ltd IS980013
6. Etiqa Offshore Insurance (L) Ltd IM970002
7. Hansard International Limited LF06823
8. Labuan Reinsurance (L) Ltd LL00067
9. Manulife Insurance Labuan Limited LL13865
10. PWS Labuan Limited LL07886
11. RL360 Insurance Company Limited, Labuan Branch LF13039
12. Saudi Reinsurance Company, Labuan Branch LF10140
13. SCOR Reinsurance Asia-Pacific Pte. Ltd., Labuan Branch LS02218
14. Swiss Re Corporate Solutions Ltd (Labuan Branch) IS2015156

Others (BNM Regulatee)

1. Capspring Temasik Financial Group Sdn Bhd 1005680-H

Others (Non BNM Regulatee)

1. Intan Broker Sdn Berhad 125529-P
2. ISM Insurance Services Malaysia Berhad 681561-U
3. Mayban Ageas Holdings Berhad 33361-W

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE [Company No. 197701004772 (35445-H)]
(Incorporated in Malaysia as a Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

NOTICE is hereby given that the 42nd Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") of The Malaysian Insurance Institute ("**MII**") will be held at Grand Salon 1, Level 1, Grand Hyatt Kuala Lumpur, 12 Jalan Pinang 50450, Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday, 22 September 2020 at 11:00 a.m. for the following purposes:

AGENDA
AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon. (please refer to Note a)

2. To re-elect the following Directors in accordance with MII's Constitution:

   (i) To re-elect Encik Zainal Abidin Mohd Noor as Director of MII [Article 72 (1)(b)(ii)] — Resolution 1

3. To re-appoint Messrs Deloitte PLT as the auditors of MII, to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration. — Resolution 2

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolutions:

4. **Ordinary Resolution**
   Proposed Directors' Benefits — Resolution 3

   "THAT approval be and is hereby given for the payment of directors' meeting allowance of RM500 per meeting, payment of MII membership fees and subscriptions by MII for its directors effective from 1 January 2020 for the financial year ending 31 December 2020."

5. **Special Resolution** — Special Resolution 1

   - Proposed Adoption of New Constitution of MII

   "THAT approval be and is hereby given to abolish the existing Memorandum and Articles of Association of MII with immediate effect and in place thereof, the proposed new Constitution of MII as set out in Appendix I be and is hereby adopted as the Constitution of MII, subject to the approval from the Minister/ Registrar; AND THAT the Directors of MII be and are hereby authorised to assent to any modifications, variations and/or amendments as may be required by the relevant authorities and to do all acts and things and take all such steps as may be considered necessary to give full effect to the foregoing."

AS OTHER BUSINESS

6. To transact any other business which may be properly transacted at an Annual General Meeting for which due notice shall have been given.

By Order of the Board

LIM SECK WAH (MAICSA 0799845)
M. CHANDRASEGARAN A/L S. MURUGASU (MAICSA 0781031)
Company Secretaries
Kuala Lumpur

Dated: 28 August 2020

Notes:

a. The Annual Report and Financial Statements for 2019 is available on the MII website (*www.insurance.com.my*) and may be accessed by scanning the QR code below:

b. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his stead.

c. A proxy shall be an individual member of MII. No proxy shall be a proxy for more than two (2) individual members.

d. The instrument appointing a proxy or accredited representative and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or notarially certified or office copy thereof shall be deposited at the Registered Office of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (MII City Centre), 6th Floor, Wisma FGV, Jalan Raja Laut, 50350 Kuala Lumpur, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting.

e. Retirement of YBhg. Dato' Low Heong Chow @ Loh Heong Chow (Adrian) ("Dato' Adrian")

   Dato' Adrian who is due for retirement pursuant to Article 72 (1)(b)(i) has expressed his intention not to seek re-election as a Director at the 42nd AGM. Hence, he will remain in office until the conclusion of the 42nd AGM. The Board would like to express its sincere appreciation and gratitude to Dato' Adrian for his invaluable efforts and contributions to MII during his tenure in office as a Director of MII.

Explanatory Notes on Special Business:

Proposed Directors' Benefits

Section 230(1)(a) of the Companies Act 2016 provides that the fees of the directors and any benefits payable to directors of a public company shall be approved at a general meeting. As a matter of policy, MII Board members do not receive directors' fees.

The proposed Ordinary Resolution No.3, if duly passed, is to pay a meeting allowance of RM500 per meeting to all MII directors who are not employed in the insurance industry or by Bank Negara Malaysia (hereinafter referred to as "the Retiree Directors") for all Board and Board Committees' meetings attended by the Retiree Directors and all meetings attended by the Retiree Director(s) in which they/he/she sit(s) in as an official representative(s) of MII, and also to allow MII to pay the annual membership fees and subscriptions for and on behalf of the Directors who are not receiving Directors' fees for their voluntary service to sit and serve on MII Board.

Special Resolution 1
Proposed Adoption of New Constitution of MII – please refer to Appendix I

PROXY FORM (FOR INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS)

THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE

(Company No. 197701004772 (35445-H))

42ND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

I, ... Membership No.: .... of.. a member of The Malaysian Insurance Institute ("MII"), hereby appoint ....individual member, Membership No.: .... of ....failing him/her, ... , an individual member, (Membership No.: ....) of ....to attend and vote on my behalf at the 42nd Annual General Meeting of MII to be held at Grand Salon 1, Level 1, Grand Hyatt Kuala Lumpur, 12 Jalan Pinang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday, 22 September 2020 at 11:00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

My proxy is to vote as indicated below:
(Please indicate with an "x" in the space provided on how you wish your vote to be cast.)

Ordinary Resolution		For	Against
1.	To re-elect Encik Zainal Abidin Mohd Noor as Director of MII		
2.	To re-appoint Messrs Deloitte PLT as the auditors of MII		
3.	Proposed Directors' Benefits		
Special Resolution			
1.	Proposed Adoption of New Constitution		

Dated this .... day of ...., 2020.

____
Signature of individual member

Note: -

a) A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her stead.

b) A proxy shall be an individual member of MII. No proxy shall be a proxy for more than two (2) individual members.

c) The instrument appointing a proxy under which it is signed thereof shall be deposited at the Registered Office of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (MII City Centre), 6th Floor, Wisma FGV, Jalan Raja Laut, 50350 Kuala Lumpur, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting.

ACCREDITED REPRESENTATIVE FORM (FOR INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS)

THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE

(Company No. 197701004772 (35445-H))

42ND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

We, ... Membership No.: .... of .... an institutional member of The Malaysian Insurance Institute ("MII"), hereby appoint ....NRIC No: .... of .... and failing him/her, ...NRIC No: .... of ....to attend and vote for us on our behalf at the 42nd Annual General Meeting of MII to be held at Grand Salon 1, Level 1, Grand Hyatt Kuala Lumpur, 12 Jalan Pinang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday, 22 September 2020 at 11:00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof. Our nominee is to vote as indicated below:

(Please indicate with an "x" in the space provided on how you wish your vote to be cast.)

Ordinary Resolution		For	Against
1.	To re-elect Encik Zainal Abidin Mohd Noor as Director of MII		
2.	To re-appoint Messrs Deloitte PLT as the auditors of MII		
3.	Proposed Directors' Benefits		
Special Resolution			
1.	Proposed Adoption of New Constitution		

In witness whereof the Common Seal of the Company is affixed on this .... day of ...., 2020.

Seal

Signature(s) & Common Seal

Note: -

a) A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint an accredited representative to attend and vote in its stead.

b) The instrument appointing an accredited representative shall be in writing under the seal of the institutional member.

c) The instrument appointing an accredited representative and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or notarially certified thereof shall be deposited at the Registered Office of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (MII City Centre), 6th Floor, Wisma FGV, Jalan Raja Laut, 50350 Kuala Lumpur, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting.

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Antony Fook Weng Lee
(Chairman, appointed on 31.07.2019)

YBhg. Dato' Adrian Low Heong Chow
@ Loh Heong Chow

YBhg. Datuk Francis Lai @ Lai Vun Sen
(resigned on 28.06.2019)

Ms. Anusha A/P Thavarajah
(resigned on 25.06.2019)

Mr. Zainal Abidin Bin Mohd Noor

YM Raja Zailan Putra Bin Raja Dato' Seri Hj Azam
(resigned on 18.11.2019)

Mr. Wong Ah Kow

Mr. Tan Ah Chuan

Mr. Tan Kok Guan

Mr. T. Sivapalan A/L Tharmapalan

Mr. Ezamshah Bin Ismail

Ms. Lau Chin Ching

Mr. Rangam Bir (appointed on 12.02.2019)

Audit Committee

Mr. Ezamshah Bin Ismail
(Chairman)

YBhg. Datuk Francis Lai @ Lai Vun Sen
(resigned on 28.06.2019)

Mr. Tan Kok Guan

Mr. Rangam Bir (appointed on 10.04.2019)

Ms. Lau Chin Ching (appointed on 27.08.2019)

Board Risk Management Committee

Mr. T. Sivapalan A/L Tharmapalan
(Board Risk Management Committee Chairman)

YM Raja Zailan Putra Bin Raja Dato' Seri Hj Azam
(resigned on 18.11.2019)

Mr. Wong Ah Kow

Mr. Tan Ah Chuan
(appointed on 13.02.2019)

Chief Executive Officer

Ms. Shalini Pavithran
(appointed on 01.04.2019)

YBhg. Dato' Hj Syed Moheeb Bin Syed Kamarulzaman
(resigned on 01.04.2019)

Auditors

Deloitte PLT
(LLP0010145-LCA) (AF 0080)
Level 16, Menara LGB,
No. 1 Jalan Wan Kadir,
Taman Tun Dr Ismail,
60000 Kuala Lumpur,
Malaysia.

Company Secretaries

Mr. Lim Seck Wah (MAICSA: 0799845)
Mr. M. Chandrasegaran A/L S. Murugasu
(MAICSA: 0781031)

Bankers

Malayan Banking Berhad
RHB Bank Berhad

Contact Us

MII Website
www.insurance.com.my

MII Publications Portal
www.miipublications.com.my

MII General Email
customercare@mii.org.my

Registered Office and Principal Place of Business

The Malaysian Insurance Institute
Suite 6.0W, 6th Floor,
Wisma FGV,
50350 Jalan Raja Laut,
Kuala Lumpur,
Malaysia.
Tel: 03 2712 8882
Fax: 03 2692 0898

We look forward to continuing the pursuit of excellence from our new headquarters in 2021...