

# TABLE OF **CONTENT**

# Overview

Creating Value for All in 2022 🖰	
	,
About This Report 🖰	4
This is MII 🗹	4
Our Value Creation Model 🛭	Į
Board Directors 🛭	(
Councils and Committees 🛭	•
Management Team 🛚	

# **Leadership Insights**

Chairman's Message 🗹	10
A Conversation with the Interim CEO 🗹	1

# **Strategy In Action**

Performance Review 🖸	14
Examinations Performance 🗷	16
Learning & Development 🛚	16
Webinars, Events & Training Programmes 🗷	17
E-Learning at MII 🗹	20
Internal Talent Development 🛚	21
Strategy in Action 🖰	22
Our Transformation Journey 🛚	23
Customer Experience Highlight: Delivering	
Exceptional Services in 2022 🗹	28
MII as Secretariat of AITRI	28

# **Financial Resilience**

Director's Report 2 33
Financial Statements 2 39

55

# **Financial Resilience**

Audit Committee Report 🖰

# **Corporate Information**

Notice of Annual General Meeting 🛭	5
Proxy / Accredited Representative Form 🗸	5
Corporate Information 🗸	5

# **CREATING VALUE** FOR ALL IN 2022

#### Membership

27,634

Total MII Members

132

Institutional Members (comprising 20,093 Affiliate Institutional Members) 7,409 Individual Members

 Fellow
 =
 43

 Senior Associate
 =
 302

 Associate
 =
 135

 Certificate
 =
 119

 Ordinary
 =
 397

 Affiliate
 =
 6,413

**Graduates** 

72

Graduates of Fellowship of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (FMII) 1,779

Graduates of Associateship of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (AMII) and AMII Level 2 2,286

Graduates of Diploma of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (DMII) and Associateship of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (AMII) Level 1 4.374

Graduates of Certificate of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (CMII) 253

Graduates of Certificate in General Insurance Underwriting (PCGIU) / Professional Certificate in General Insurance (PCGI)

#### Library

89,042

Total Library Visitors > 5,000

Printed and digital publications in MII Library & Digital Library Agents' Licensing

263,733

Candidates completed MII Agent's Licensing Examinations up to 2022 Learning

65,067

E-Learning Users

International Examination Facilitator for

Prominent international Institutes (CII, CAS, SOA, ANZIIF, IRM)

AITRI

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

#### We serve industry professionals across the globe

Australia Brunei Cambodia China France India Indonesia Japan Korea Malaysia

Maldives Mexico Myanmar Pakistan Philippines Saudi Arabia Seychelles Singapore Switzerland Thailand

Turkey United Kingdom Vietnam



both locally and

needs

training

abroad, to ensure that the

companies

individual

## **ABOUT** THIS REPORT

#### Reporting Philosophy

In line with our value of *Onward, by Knowing*, the Malaysian Insurance Institute is contributing to the transformation of the insurance industry through our various talent development programmes. Our reporting philosophy is grounded in our aim to provide our stakeholders with transparent, relevant, and integrated information that will enable them to make better and more informed decisions about the Malaysian Insurance Institute. We have developed our 2022 Annual Report in line with our stakeholders' value creation expectations.

#### **Scope and Boundary**

Our 2022 Annual Report covers the strategic business activities and outcomes of our initiatives. It spans the period of 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022, and includes significant subsequent events up to Q1 of 2023.

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

Within this Annual Report, certain elements may constitute forward-looking statements concerning our financial position, future priorities, strategies, and growth opportunities – part and parcel of MII's brand revitalisation initiative. They are formed based on reasonable assumptions and are not intended to guarantee future results. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statements throughout this Annual Report due to various events, risks, uncertainties, and other factors.

#### Assurance

Our Audited Financial Statements (AFS) are disclosed in the Governance and Audited Financial Statements 2022 and have been fully audited.

#### **Board Approval**

The Board of Directors (Board) applied its collective mind to ensure the integrity of this Annual Report as guided by MII's constitution:

- · Antony Fook Weng Lee
- Loh Guat Lan
- · Lau Chin Ching
- · Vicknesaratnam A/L Kathirasu Rajaratnam
- · Saw Lip Kong, Benildus, FMII

- Ezamshah Ismail
- · Rangam Bir, FMII
- · Tan Kok Guan, SnrAMII, Chartered Insurer
- · T. Sivapalan Tharmapalan, SnrAMII, Chartered Insurer
- Zainal Abidin Mohd Noor, FMII

# THIS IS MII

Malaysian Insurance Institute (MII) is a non-profit educational and training body which leads in providing internationally recognised qualifications in insurance, risk management, and financial planning. MII is the only institute in Malaysia that caters to the training needs of all sectors within the insurance industry i.e., life, general (non-life), brokers, loss adjusters, reinsurance, financial planning, and Takaful.

requirements and at the same time, meeting the ever-changing needs of the industry based on global best practices and developments.

Accreditation and Recognition

of

 MII's Professional Qualifications and Certifications are accredited by the Finance Accreditation Agency (FAA)

education provider. MII also caters to the customised

training and education programmes offered are

well-suited, relevant, and aligned to their respective

 MII's Professional Qualifications are recognised by the Chartered Insurance Institute (CII), UK, and the Australian New Zealand Institute of Insurance and Finance (ANZIIF).





# **OUR VALUE CREATION MODEL**

# To be a regional leader supporting the development & modernisation of the insurance industry

**Revenue and Profit Targets** 

Individuals and Organisations Engaged

Value for Stakeholders

#### Capacity-Building

- 1. Professional Qualification
- 4. Conferences & Seminars
- 2. Professional Certification
- 5. Examinations

3. Corporate Training

6. Professional Membership

#### **Spearhead Industry Development**

- 1. Improved Product Offerings
- 2. Industry Events & Dialogues
- 3. Partnership & Collaborations

### **High Performance Culture**

Data Driven, Efficient & Agile

**Strong Brand Presence & Effective Marketing** 



# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**



Antony Fook Weng Lee MII Chairman Chairman, General Insurance Association of Malaysia (PIAM)

CEO, AIG Malaysia Insurance Berhad



Loh Guat Lan MII Director

President, Life Insurance Association of Malaysia (LIAM)

Group Managing Director / CEO, Hong Leong Assurance Berhad



Lau Chin Ching MII Director

Director, Insurance Development Department, Bank Negara Malaysia



Vicknesaratnam A/L Kathirasu Rajaratnam

MII Director

Chairman, Malaysian Insurance & Takaful Brokers Association (MITBA)

Advisor, Howden Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd



Saw Lip Kong Benildus, FMII MII Director

Chairman, Association of Malaysian Loss Adjusters (1981)

Managing Director & CEO, Justicia Adjusters Sdn Bhd



Ezamshah Ismail MII Director

Chairman Audit Committee

Senior Teaching Fellow, International Centre for Education in Islamic Finance (INCEIF)



Rangam Bir, FMII MII Director

Chairman Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Managing Director, AmMetLife Insurance Berhad



Zainal Abidin Mohd Noor, FMII MII Director

Chairman Academic Council

Director / CEO. Sentinel Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd



T. Sivapalan Tharmapalan, SnrAMII, Chartered Insurer MII Director

Chairman Board Risk Management Committee

Marketing Director, HDI Global SE. Labuan



Tan Kok Guan, SnrAMII, Chartered Insurer MII Director

CEO / Executive Director, LPI Capital Berhad



### **COUNCILS** AND COMMITTEES

#### **Academic Council**

- Zainal Abidin Mohd Noor (Chairman)
- Rangam Bir
- Ezamshah Ismail
- Wong Ah Kow
- Prof. Dr. Hajjah Zuriah Abdul Rahman
- Vincent Kwo Shih Kana
- Arumugam A/L Kannusamy
- 8. Azitadoly Mohd Arifin

#### **Audit Committee**

- Ezamshah Ismail (Chairman)
- Tan Kok Guan
- 3. Rangam Bir
- 4. Lau Chin Ching

#### **Board Risk Management Committee**

- 1. T. Sivapalan Tharmapalan (Chairman)
- Vicknesaratnam A/L Kathirasu Rajaratnam
- 3. Zainal Abidin Mohd Noor
- 4. Saw Lip Kong Benildus

#### **Nomination & Remuneration Committee**

- Rangam Bir (Chairman)
- 2. T. Sivapalan Tharmapalan
- 3. Tan Kok Guan

#### **Academic Quality Assurance Committee**

- Shalini Pavithran (Chairperson) (resigned on 31st January 2023)
- 2. William Tan
- 3. Mark O'Dell
- 4. Sharala Axryd (appointed in November 2022)
- Pacha Krishnan (resigned in October 2022)
- Wahida Shariff
- Jasminderjit Kaur A/P Shabag Singh
- Haslindah Atan (appointed in July 2022)
- 9. Tan Li Na
- 10. Rosmaniwati Agus
- 11. Nor Izmawati Mostapar (appointed in April 2022)
- 12. Ann Margaret Joseph (resigned in Nov 2022)
- 13. Hasri Hamdan (resigned in April 2022)

#### **Professional Membership Council**

- Ahmad Subri Abdullah (Chairman)
- 2. Maizon Omar
- 3. Mark O'Dell
- 4. Mohamad Salihuddin Ahmad
- 5. Vincent Kwo Shih Kang
- 6. Zainudin Ishak
- Shalini Pavithran (resigned on 31st January 2023)

#### **Professional Standard Committee**

- 1. Ahmad Subri Abdullah (Chairman)
- Maizon Omar
- 3. Vincent Kwo Shih Kana
- 4. Zainudin Ishak
- 5. Shalini Pavithran (resigned on 31st January 2023)

### **Membership Disciplinary Committee**

- 1. Maizon Omar (Chairperson)
- 2. Azharizan Ahmad Ghiti
- 3. Ong Ah Sung



# MANAGEMENT TEAM



Shalini Pavithran
CertMII
Chief Executive Officer

(resigned on 31st January 2023)



Jaya Kohli
Interim Chief Executive Officer
(appointed on 1st February 2023)



Wahida Shariff CertMII, RFP Chief Academic Officer, Academic Division



Tan Li Na
CertMII
Senior Vice President,
Business Development



CertMII

Senior Vice President, Strategy,
Marketing & Communications,
Programme Management &
Professional Membership

Jasminderjit Kaur

A/P Shabag Singh



CertMII
Senior Vice President,
Finance, Human Resource
& Administration

Haslindah Atan



Muhammad Mohsin CIA, CRMA, RFP, Shariah RFP, CertMII Vice President, Internal Audit





#### CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

# PROGRESSING TOWARDS

### A NEW OUTLOOK

#### Dear Stakeholders.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the notable achievements of the Malaysian Insurance Institute (MII) realised in 2022. Despite the postpandemic challenges. MII has continued to persevere and make significant strides in advancing the insurance industry through its various initiatives.

#### Adapting to Changing Industry Needs

As we look ahead, it is clear that the insurance industry is at the cusp of a major transformation. New technologies, shifting customer preferences, and changing regulatory environments are all shaping the way we think about risk and protection.

In addition to that, the rise of new technologies such as AI. autonomous vehicles, drones, and the Internet of Things (IoT) are creating new risks and opportunities for the industry to address. As these technologies become more widespread, insurers will need to find new ways to assess and mitigate the associated risks while also taking advantage of the opportunities they present.

In this space, MII has endeavoured towards adapting to the changing industry needs by collaborating with organisations such as The Digital Insurer (TDI), among others, to incorporate digital InsurTech modules into its professional qualification programmes. These partnerships serve as a testament to our commitment in providing our members with the latest industry knowledge and skills to stay ahead in the digital age.

#### Fostering Interest Towards the Industry

The insurance industry has long been viewed as a traditional and conservative industry, lacking the excitement and innovation that millennials and Gen Zs crave in their careers. As a result, there has been a low level of interest in pursuing a career in the insurance industry amongst these younger generations.

However, the insurance industry is undergoing a significant transformation, with the rise of InsurTech and the increasing adoption of digital technologies. These changes are creating new opportunities for innovation and growth within the industry, and it is important for younger generations to recognise the potential for a fulfilling and rewarding career in insurance.

In addressing this, MII has taken proactive steps to engage with younger generations and promote the insurance industry as a viable career option. One of the ways this was done was through the Insurance Innovation Hackathon in O2 of 2022. Through this hackathon, participants were exposed to the challenges surrounding the industry and competed in producing practical and workable solutions to address issues raised in Bank Negara Malaysia's Licensing Framework for Digital Insurers and Takaful Operators.

In addition. MII has also begun conducting campus outreach tours where speakers from MII and partner organisations demystify the insurance industry for university students. These tours highlight the abundance of opportunities to grow professionally within the industry. especially with the advent of InsurTech. By showcasing the potential for innovation and growth within the industry, MII hopes to inspire younger generations to consider a career in insurance.

#### Right People Driving MII's Purpose

In keeping with MII's organisational transformation exercise which kickstarted in 2019 - and nearing its completion - the Management continued its focus on providing its people with the necessary developmental opportunities to be fit for the future envisioned for MII. Considering the disruption within the industry landscape of the past few years and the rapidly changing work culture. I am proud of the agility demonstrated by its people and their continued commitment to achieving MII's Vision and Purpose.

#### A New Look for A New Outlook

As the insurance industry continues to evolve, it is important for organisations to adapt and stay relevant. One of the ways MII is doing this is through a corporate rebranding project - which

is showcased in the Annual Report. The project aims to refresh MII's brand identity and better reflect its values and mission as a Forward Focused institute.

The rebranding project is more than just a cosmetic change. It is an opportunity for MII to communicate its vision for the future of the insurance industry and its commitment to driving positive change. By updating our brand identity, we aim to make better connections with our members and stakeholders drive them towards greater participation with MII.

#### Acknowledgements

For the year under review, MII has been steered steadily under the leadership of its previous Chief Executive Officer, Shalini Pavithran, who left the Institute in February 2023. She is credited with kickstarting and spearheading the organisation's transformation, which unfortunately also faced headwinds as a result of the global pandemic.

I would also like to thank MII's Interim Chief Executive Officer, Java Kohli, for taking the helm and ensuring the organisation continues its efforts towards bettering itself whilst we finalise our search for the permanent CEO. The Board thanks them for their steadfast contributions.

Lastly, I would like to thank my Board colleagues for ensuring the Board meets the highest governance



#### A CONVERSATION WITH THE INTERIM CEO

# CREATING VALUE **FOR INDUSTRY**

As I reflect upon our achievements in the past year, I am reminded of the profound words of Hannibal Barca, who once said, "We will either find a way or make one."

I am honoured to address you today as we embark on a new chapter in the Malaysian Insurance Institute (MII) journey. As the Interim CEO of this esteemed institution, it is my privilege to present the reflections on our achievements, challenges, and path in the 2022 annual report.

2022 has been a defining period for MII, marked by significant milestones and transformative changes. We have navigated through a rapidly evolving insurance landscape, adapting to the demands of an increasingly digital world while staying true to our core values of excellence, professionalism, and integrity. Together, we have set new benchmarks and paved the way for a brighter future for the insurance industry in Malaysia.

Amidst the uncertainties and disruptions brought about by global events and socio-economic conditions in Malaysia, MII has steadfastly committed to delivering exceptional educational programs, industry-wide collaborations, and thought leadership initiatives. We have witnessed firsthand the resilience and adaptability of our industry professionals, who have risen to the occasion, demonstrating remarkable agility and resourcefulness, and valuing the professional qualifications as added value to their career.

#### **Financial Performance**

Our unwavering dedication to elevating professional standards and cultivating a highly skilled talent pool has yielded fruitful outcomes.

#### Membership:

MII accomplished a remarkable 5% growth in membership from 2021, reaching an impressive count of 27,634 members in 2022.

#### Professional Qualifications:

In 2022, we successfully maintained the number of graduates at 3,944, reflecting our commitment to producing highly qualified professionals.

#### Pre-Contract Examination for Insurance Agents:

Once again, our Pre-Contract Examination for Insurance Agents remained the most sought-after certification, with an impressive 20,366 agents obtaining this qualification.

#### Knowledge Centre:

Our Digital & Physical knowledge centre experienced an unprecedented surge in usage, reaching its peak in recent years. A remarkable number of 89,042 users took advantage of its abundant resources and services, with the Digital Library emerging as the preferred choice among our patrons.

These notable achievements highlight our ongoing dedication to excellence and position MII as a leading authority in the industry. This reinforces our commitment to fostering a culture of lifelong learning but also ensures that the sector remains well-equipped to tackle emerging challenges head-on.

Furthermore, MII has made significant strides in harnessing the power of technology to advance the insurance ecosystem. Through strategic partnerships and innovative digital platforms, we have leveraged the potential of artificial intelligence and data analytics to drive operational efficiency, improve customer experiences, and enable new business models. By embracing these technolo-

gies, we empower our industry to remain at the forefront of innovation and deliver greater value to the fraternity. Further details on our performance are available in the subsequent pages of this report.

#### A New Outlook

Nevertheless, our pursuit of excellence has been challenging. The insurance landscape is constantly in flux, driven by evolving customer expectations, regulatory advancements, and global trends. As we gradually transitioned from the pandemic-induced challenges and returned to normalcy, we observed a notable change in the demand for professional certification programs. The rise of thriving startups and the allure of the food and beverage industry, along with the surge in retail outlets, captivate attention as a lucrative career option, despite the labour-intensive nature of their operations.

In the transformative year of 2022, we dedicated our efforts to advancing one of our key missions—to expedite the modernization and innovation of our industry by cultivating future-ready talent. Through a multitude of initiatives, we achieved the following milestones:

- Collaborated with Bank Negara Malaysia, IBFIM, and AICB to initiate the Future Skills Framework for the Insurance fraternity, aiming to accelerate modernization and innovation within the industry.
- Enhanced the Professional Qualifications Pathway by introducing more micro-credentials, providing professionals with specialized and industry-relevant skills to thrive in the evolving landscape.
- Successfully advanced to the concluding stage of the Academic Framework Review, providing industry professionals a valuable chance to augment their expertise and remain at the vanguard of industry progress.



- Attained a commendable customer satisfaction score of 7.1 within the first year of implementing initiatives, reflecting our commitment to deliverina exceptional services that meet the needs and expectations of our valued stakeholders.
- Organized Industry Hackathon that united over 40 participating teams, fostering collaborative innovation and developing cutting-edge solutions to address industry challenges.
- Hosted a highly successful Masterclass on Digitalization, featuring over 40 renowned international speakers who shared insights and best practices, empowering industry professionals with the knowledge and tools to navigate the digital landscape effectively.

Implemented cutting-edge operational systems to streamline and digitize the customer experience, enhancing efficiency and convenience.

These accomplishments demonstrate Malaysian Insurance Institute's commitment to drivina excellence, fostering innovation, and a skilled workforce effectively navigate the evolving insurance landscape in Malaysia.

the following you will find pages, a comprehensive overview of our achievements. the initiatives we have undertaken, and the impact we have made on the insurance industry in Malaysia. I encourage you to delve into the report, gaining valuable insights into our progress and the

strategic direction we are taking to drive our industry

As we reflect upon the past year's accomplishments, I express my deepest gratitude to our shareholders, partners, and the team at MII. Your unwavering support, commitment, and collaborative spirit have been instrumental in our success. Together, we will continue to strive for excellence, shape the insurance industry's future, and uphold the highest standards of professionalism.

I invite you to join us on this exciting journey as we navigate the challenges and embrace the opportunities that lie ahead. Together, we will shape a vibrant and resilient insurance ecosystem that serves our stakeholders' evolving needs and contributes to Malaysia's growth and prosperity.

As a progressive institution, we recognize the imperative to anticipate and adapt to these shifting dynamics. We must maintain our agility, continuously refine our skills, and embrace a mindset of lifelong learning. In collaboration with industry associations, we have intensified our efforts to engage with universities and member institutions, fostering meaningful partnerships and expanding our on-the-ground initiatives. By doing so, we have confidently confronted the challenges ahead, fully confident in our ability to turn adversity into opportunity".



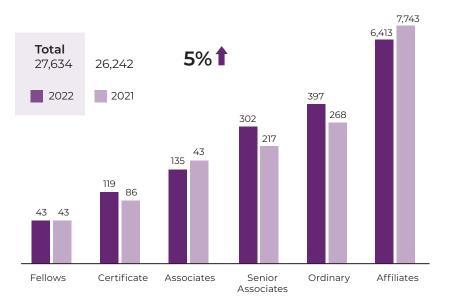


# **PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

#### 1. Membership

#### a. Membership Growth (2021-2022)

As of 31 December 2022, MII welcomed 27,634 members for 2022. This brings the number of members to 27,634, of which over 200 are international members from over 10 countries across Asia, mainly Cambodia, Myanmar & Maldives. The Certificate, Senior Associate & Ordinary categories saw an increase of over 200 members cumulatively.



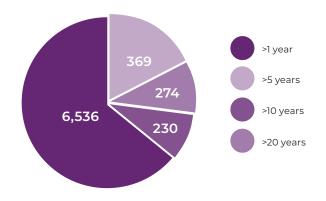
#### b. Membership by Age Group (2022)

The 36 to 49 age group makes up nearly 43% of our members, while the 26 to 35 age group accounts for approximately 30% of our membership. This youthful demographic brings a pool of talented individuals who will shape the future of the Malaysian Insurance industry. It also presents an opportunity for MII to enhance the capacity and professionalism of the insurance workforce.



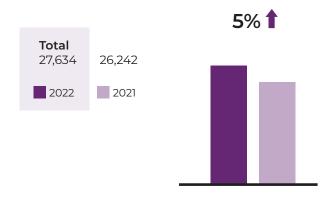
#### C. Membership by Seniority (2022)

Membership by Seniority shows the distribution of members based on their years as a member. The majority, 88%, have been members for less than 1 year. A smaller percentage, 5%, have been members for more than 5 years. Additionally, 3% been members for over 10 years, while 4% have been members for more than 20 years.



#### d. Membership Retention (2021–2022)

MII's commitment to supporting and serving our members in their professional journey led to a commendable membership retention rate of over 5%, representing a 1% growth compared to 2022.



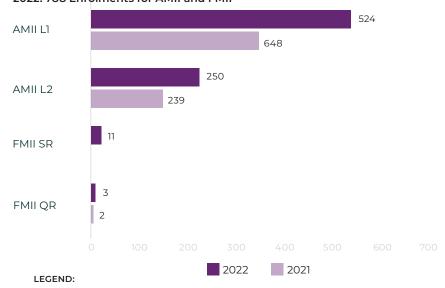
MII's professional programmes are meticulously designed to cater to the specific requirements of the insurance industry, encompassing General Insurance, Life Insurance, Reinsurance, Takaful, Broking, and Loss Adjusting. In 2022, MII experienced a notable surge in registrations, primarily driven by the industry's shift in transition to business as usual. The industry participants recognized the importance of ongoing professional development, particularly in terms of reskilling and upskilling the core competencies of insurance professionals, even more post pandemic.

#### a. Professional Qualifications Programmes

In 2022, MII achieved 11 FMII Senior Route and 4 FMII Qualification Route enrolments. This was a significate increase to the 2 enrolments in the previous year.

The FMII Senior Route were selected through a rigorous screening and approval process. Fellowship of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (FMII) is the highest level of insurance qualification in MII's qualifications framework. It is the culmination of a structured learning programme after completion of the Associateship of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (AMII) / Associateship of the Chartered Insurance Institute (ACII), UK programme. In 2022, MII recorded 774 AMII Level 1 & AMII Level 2 enrolments.

2022: 788 Enrolments for AMII and FMII

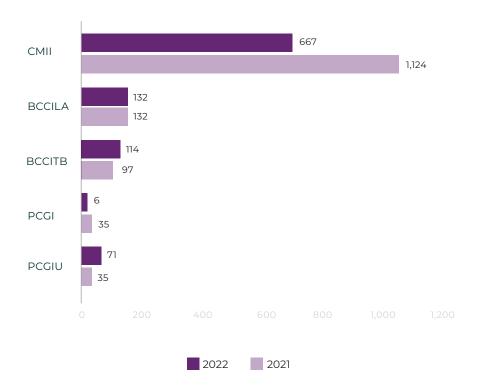


- · Associateship of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (AMII)
- · Fellowship of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (FMII)
- · Fellowship of The Malaysian Insurance Institute Senior Route (FMII SR)
- · Fellowship of The Malaysian Insurance Institute Qualification Route (FMII QR)

#### b. Professional Certification Programmes

Enrolment in 2022 declined by 30%. A combination of socio-economic conditions can play a significant role in influencing enrolment numbers.

#### 2022: 990 Enrolments for CMII, BCCILA, BCCITB, PCGIU & PCGI



#### LEGEND:

- · CMII: Certification of The Malaysian Insurance Institute
- BCCILA: Basic Certificate Course in Insurance Loss Adjusting
- $\cdot\ \$  BCCITB: Basic Certificate Course in Insurance and Takaful Broking
- · PCGIU: Professional Certificate in General Insurance Underwriting
- · PCGI: Professional Certificate for General Insurance



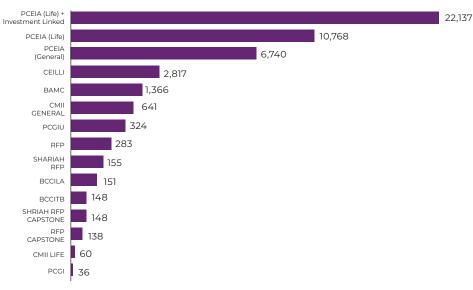
# **EXAMINATIONS PERFORMANCE**

MII computer-based examinations were conducted either virtually or at our 16 exam centres throughout Malaysia. Candidates were both local and international, including those from Maldives and Cambodia. All MII examinations, in person or virtual, were invigilated by professional invigilators.

**45,912 55,959** 2022 2021

Average Pass Rate: 60%

#### a. Professional Certifications, Licensing, Mandatory, & External Examinations

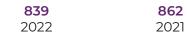


#### LEGEND:

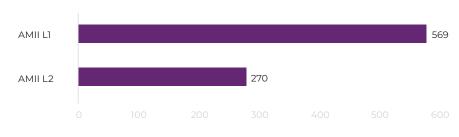
- · PCEIA (Life) +IL: Pre-Contract Examination Life Insurance & Investment Linked
- · PCEIA (Life): Pre-Contract Examination in Life Insurance
- PCEIA (General): Pre-Contract Examination in General Insurance
- CEILLI: Certificate Examination in Investment Linked Life Insurance
- · BAMC: Basic Agency Management Course
- · CMII GENERAL: Certification of The Malaysian Insurance Institute (General Insurance)
- PCGIU: Professional Certificate in General Insurance Underwriting
- · RFP: Registered Financial Planners
- · SHARIAH RFP: Shariah Registered Financial Planners
- · BCCILA: Basic Certificate Course in Insurance Loss Adjusting
- BCCITB: Basic Certificate Course in Insurance and Takaful Broking
- SHRIAH RFP CAPSTONE: Shariah Registered Financial Planners Capstone
- · RFP CAPSTONE: Registered Financial Planners Capstone
- CMII LIFE: Certification of The Malaysian Insurance Institute Life Insurance
- · PCGI: Professional Certificate for General Insurance

#### b. Professional Qualifications Examinations

The Professional Qualifications comprising AMII Level 1 & AMII Level 2 saw a slight drop at approximately 3%. The average pass rate of Professional Qualifications is at 83%.



#### Average Pass Rate: 83%



#### LEGEND:

- · AMII L1: Associateship of The Malaysian Insurance Institute Level 1
- · AMII L2: Associateship of The Malaysian Insurance Institute Level 2

### **LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT**

In 2022, MII continues to play a crucial role in supporting the insurance industry's talent development initiatives. Our training programs are designed to address technical, non-technical, professional, and specialized subjects that may not be commonly covered within individual companies. These initiatives aim to enhance the skills, knowledge, and competencies of industry professionals, including staff from general and life insurance companies, brokers, loss adjusters, insurance agents, financial planners, risk managers, and others.

We firmly believe that structured training and development programs provide a consistent learning experience, enabling employees to gain comprehensive understanding of insurance products, processes, policies, and procedures that form the backbone of the industry. This, in turn, positively influences customer experiences and business outcomes.

Our goal in training and development is to ensure participants can continually upskill, reskill, and stay updated on the latest best practices and industry developments, enabling them to excel in their roles and advance professionally.

#### a. Knowledge Management

Key Facts for MII Library / Digital Library

- Physical & Digital Collections: over 5,000
- Total knowledge management assets accessed, including digital library: 89042

#### b. Content Development

MII's expertise in learning content development continues to be the heartbeat of

Based on our conversations with industry players, observations of market trends, changing customer demands and learning styles, we strongly believe that insurance learning content is in need of a refresh. Recognising this need, MII has been proactive with its content refresh initiatives for all its qualifications, certifications, and training programmes.

We are actively working with local and international industry subject matter experts and practitioners to ensure our learning content is current and relevant to learners of all levels.

Content-related projects that MII is currently undertaking are as follows:

- · Revision of 38 textbooks published by MII
- · Quality Review exercise for 42 MII training courses and 31 qualifications subjects
- · Content development for new insurance qualifications programme
- · Content development for new skills-specific subjects
- · Revision of learning content for all agents licensing examinations

As one of the leading institutes in the region, MII is geared to fulfil its role to help drive talent development, especially for insurance professionals in Malaysia.

# **WEBINARS, EVENTS & TRAINING PROGRAMMES**

This section will focus on the significant milestones, achievements, and impact of our webinars and events throughout the year. As the world shifted to virtual platforms, MII too embraced the power of virtual events, specifically webinars, to engage, educate, and connect with our stakeholders.

#### Webinar Highlights and Reach

Webinar Categories	Number of Webinars	Participants
MII Original Webinar Series	18	1,315
Webinar Series in Collaboration	2	93
Total	20	1,408

#### **Popular Webinars**

Title	Date	Participants
Asphalt Tankers, Power Barges, Lift Boats Plus Disbursement and Mortgagee's Interest Insurance	25 January 2022, Tuesday	209
Introduction to Captives as a Self-Insurance Solution	30 June 2022, Tuesday	155
Fight or Flight: Addressing Property Valuations in a COVID-Impacted 2022	23 February 2022, Wednesday	114
Forum: Insurance Industry Outlook 2022 and Beyond	27 January 2022, Thursday	113
Coal Carriers, Cement Carriers, Plus Loss of Hire Insurance	11 January 2022, Tuesday	108











#### **Event Highlights and Reach**

Event Categories	Number of Events	Participants
MII Original Events	7	277
Events in Collaborations	2	1,538
Total	9	1,815

### **Popular Events**

Name of Event	Date	Participants
Malaysia MDRT Day	3 August 2022	1,495
Insurance Innovation Hackathon	31 March - 10 April 2022	43
Protect Malaysia from Cyber Risks	24 May 2022	43
Masterclass (Hybrid) - ASEAN Insurance Masterclass	6 September 2022	36













### Training Programmes Highlights & Reach

Training Programme Categories	Virtual Programmes	In Person Programmes	Participants
In-house Programmes	71	5	2,206
Short Public Courses	24	1	354
Premier Public Programmes	2	2	64
Programmes in Collaboration	-	1	14
Total	97	9	2,638

Name of Programme	Date	Participants
Foundation Course in Marine Cargo Insurance	7-8 Mar	27
An In-Depth Understanding of Machinery Breakdown (MB) & Machinery Breakdown Loss of Profits (MBLOP) Insurance	29-30 Mar	23
VILT: Insights into Fire Insurance Claims	25-26 May 2022	30
Introduction to Reinsurance	7-8 Sep	31
An In-Depth Understanding of Casualty/General Liability Insurance	28-29 Sep	47
The Marine Operating Environment In South East Asia Countries (CII)	21-Oct	29
Premier: Insurance Claims and Disputes	8-9 Mar	24
Premier: Appreciating The Machinery Breakdown Policy – Coverage, Claims & Risk Management Aspects (with site visit)	6 - 7 July	27
Fire Risks Assessors Course	18 - 22 July	14







#### Other Membership Events

Event Name	Participants
SII-MII Run, 21st March to 3rd April 2022	81
Discovering Insurance Show! Jan to May 2022	70
Alumni Networking Session, 25th August 2022	40
Inter-Financial Institutions Badminton Championship, 1st to 2nd October 2022	24
Total	215





Participant for SII · MII Run: One Planet, One Chance.



The Annual Inter-Financial Institutions Badminton Championship.



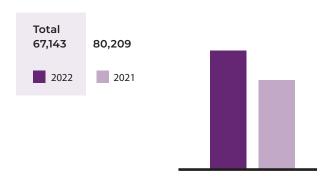
Alumni Networking Session and Dinner at The Royal Lake Club Kuala Lumpur.



## E-LEARNING AT MII

In 2022, MII experienced a decline in e-Learning product subscriptions compared to the previous year. This can be attributed to students transitioning back to in-person classes as the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic eased. Additionally, there was a reduced interest in pursuing a career in insurance, leading to a smaller number of new agents and, subsequently, fewer subscriptions to the agent licensing exam. As a response, MII has redirected its efforts towards the development of new modules and forging partnerships to enrich the diversity of its e-learning courses. These courses now encompass a wide range of technical and non-technical subjects, ensuring a comprehensive learning experience for our users.

#### E-Learning Subscribers in 2022



#### New e-Learning Modules

a. Practice Examination Modules

In 2022, MII developed a practice exam module for students taking the agent licensing exam to help them prepare before sitting for the actual exam. The module covers the three types of agent licensing exams: PCEIA, CEILLI, and PCIL. The modules are designed to test students' understanding based on what they have learned







PCEIA

CEILLI

PCIL

#### b. Fundamental of Insurance: Connecting the Dots

In the same year, MII also initiated the development of an onboarding program for newcomers to the insurance industry. The program consists of three modules: Overview of the Malaysian Insurance Industry, Section 17A of MACC Act and the Cyber Security module.







#### c. Digital Insurance e-Learning Modules, exclusively by MII & TDI Academy

MII's partnership with The Digital Insurer (TDI) has brought forth new digital insurance learning and development programs aimed at professional development in the Malaysian insurance industry. These programs are designed to accelerate the digital transformation of insurance and equip insurance staff with new skills while promoting the adoption of a digital culture.

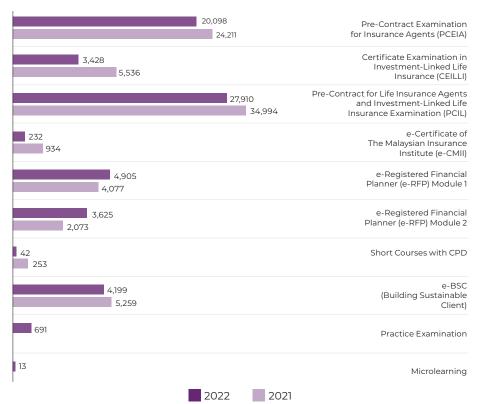
MII and TDI Academy have jointly introduced three programs in the Malaysian market, namely the Certificate in Digital Insurance (CDI), Associate Digital Insurer (ADI), and TDI Prime. The best part is that these programs are registered with HRDCorp, which means that companies can enroll their staff in these programs using HRDCorp funds.











## INTERNAL TALENT DEVELOPMENT

At MII, we are committed to cultivating a culture of continuous learning and personal growth among our staff. Recognizing our employees' immense value, we have implemented several initiatives to ensure they possess the necessary skills and mindset. Throughout 2022, MII underwent a transformative digitalization process, rendering specific skills obsolete. Consequently, we focused on reskilling and redeploying our workforce to meet the evolving demands. Our emphasis shifted towards building critical competencies and developing agile solutions to address skill gaps.

In line with this approach, we structured our talent strategies around skills rather than specific roles, aiming to foster organisational adaptability. We also remain dedicated to providing ongoing on-the-job learning opportunities, promoting collaboration and team-based learning. These activities encompass attending conferences, seminars, forums, and online courses.

In response to the changing landscape triggered by the pandemic, MII has enhanced its employee experience initiatives to foster a growth-oriented, inclusive, and supportive environment. The demand for softer, human-centred skills has grown exponentially, and we have observed that individuals are more willing to express their vulnerabilities in the right environment. Therefore, we have trained our leaders to effectively connect with their staff, actively listen to their challenges, and provide flexible work arrangements. By prioritizing learning and development, we have nurtured a positive work culture.

Moreover, continuous upskilling has proven instrumental in enabling our employees to adapt to emerging technologies, perform their roles effectively, and remain competitive in achieving our company's goals for success. These efforts are vital in ensuring our alignment with our mandate as a professional body and education centre.

During the challenging times of the COVID-19 pandemic, our staff demonstrated unwavering commitment and motivation. They adapted to the new normal by actively participating in free webinars and conferences, seizing opportunities to learn new skills and further their personal development.

#### **Summary of Training & Development Programs**

Categories
In-House Training
External Training (online & face to face learning course)
Cybersecurity Awareness Training
Online Learning Content
All Employee Self-Leadership Series

#### In-House Trainings

In 2022, MII seized the opportunity to enhance its learning culture and foster the acquisition of new skills, ensuring a seamless flow of knowledge among all employees. A significant focus was placed on shaping a talent strategy that nurtures the development of crucial digital and cognitive capabilities, leadership proficiency, adaptability, and resilience. This encompassed improving skills in minutes and report writing, business English proficiency, augmenting digital marketing expertise, fostering awareness across the organization, and facilitating effective project management. Throughout 2022, MII successfully organized eight in-house training programs, further contributing to its workforce's professional growth and proficiency.

#### **Cybersecurity Awareness**

As part of our ongoing efforts towards digital safety and cyber defence, MII continuously to increase awareness on cybersecurity among staff, on the Cybersecurity Awareness Training Program. The objective is to measure and provide the platform to improve

cybersecurity awareness and test IT defence. They will provide continuous awareness building throughout the year including by providing unlimited Phishing Security test. For 2022, we also have undergone for Assessment Proficiency on security awareness to make staff keep on alert on the cybercrime. The vendor offers training and consultancy as well, and we may acquire their further recommendations on the online.

#### MII Online Learning Content (OLC)

In 2022, MII experienced a significant shift in learning and development trends as traditional classroom teaching transitioned to online learning. We successfully maximized the potential of our platform, the MII Online Learning Content (OLC), particularly in our onboarding program.

Two modules, "Fundamental of Insurance" and "e-MACC Module," were developed and made available through our Moodle platform. Access to the online learning content was granted to both existing MII staff and newly onboarded employees. All individuals needed to complete the yearly e-MACC module, which was integral to our organization's compliance training, ensuring continuous awareness of the MACC (Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission) regulations.

In addition to meeting compliance requirements, including these modules in our onboarding activities helped establish efficient onboarding frameworks. This, in turn, promotes internal mobility within the organization and facilitates a seamless transition between roles. By embracing online learning, MII has effectively adapted to the changing education and training landscape, providing our staff with accessible and comprehensive learning opportunities.

#### Summary

In 2022, MII demonstrated a strong commitment to talent development, focusing on middle management leadership and change management programs for selected employees. Additionally, self-leadership initiatives were implemented organization-wide, fostering interdependence, and cultivating a long-term mindset among all employees. These efforts were undertaken to propel MII's progress and future-proof the organization.

An important objective of these initiatives was to identify and empower "Change Agents" within the team of middle managers. These Change Agents were pivotal in collaborating directly with the management team to identify and implement best practices for effective Change Management in the workplace. The activities encompassed webinars to provide theoretical knowledge and group coaching sessions for practical application.

The program's learning objectives revolved around the change curve, which comprised stages such as denial, resistance, acceptance, commitment, and responsible leadership during times of change. By equipping employees with these skills, MII aimed to foster a culture of adaptability, resilience, and proactive engagement with organizational transformations.

# STRATEGY IN ACTION

#### **Evolving with The Industry**

In this ever-changing landscape, staying ahead of the curve is essential. As we delve into the progress and advancements made in 2022, we highlight the transformative initiatives that have shaped how we educate and empower insurance professionals. In this journey of growth, adaptation, and innovation, we embrace the opportunities presented by the industry in constant motion.

#### **Strategic Priorities**



#### Innovation

To build a dynamic and competitive insurance industry



# Human Capital Development

To build future ready and proficient talent pool



#### Thought Leadership

To develop a strong community of practice in line with global standards and best practices



#### Professional Standards

To build trust and public confidence in the industry

#### **Enablers**



#### Highly Skilled Workforce

To have people with growth mindsets and right skills to power organizational transformation



#### Operational Excellence

To provide value to customers, to be data driven, efficient and agile



#### Responsive Infrastructure

To have an adaptable, flexible and scalable infrastructure



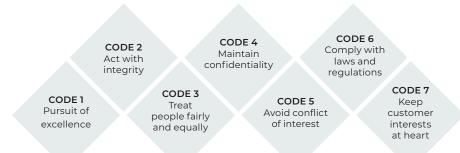


#### Strengthening Membership Value

Through initiatives centred around professional development, thought leadership, networking, and engagement, MII is dedicated to advancing the professional growth and development of MII members. In 2022, we worked to strengthen the membership experience.

#### Code of Ethics & Conduct (COEC): Upholding Professional Excellence

At the Malaysian Insurance Institute (MII), we pride ourselves on being on par with the industry and leading professional bodies. To ensure our commitment to professional excellence, we have developed a robust Code of Ethics & Conduct (COEC) that aligns with industry best practices. This code serves as a guiding framework for all individual members of MII, including Fellows, Senior Associates, Associates, Certificate, Ordinary, and Affiliates. Upholding the COEC is essential in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism across the insurance industry. We continuously emphasise and expect our members to adhere to the following ethical principles, which form the cornerstone of our commitment to excellence.



# Fostering Continuous Learning and Professional Competency through Continuous Professional Development (CPD)

In the pursuit of fostering continuous learning and enhancing professional competency, it is widely recognised that making Continuing Professional Development (CPD) a requirement for qualified members of professional bodies is a common practice. To instil a culture of ongoing learning and promote greater industry acceptance, the Malaysian Insurance Institute (MII) has devised a phased approach to introducing the CPD requirement. This strategic implementation aims to cultivate a habit of continuous development among our members while ensuring their readiness for the industry's evolving demands.



#### MII's CPD Framework

#### 2021-2023 (Introductory Phase)

- · 15 CPD points as a minimum requirement
  - » Minimum 10 CPD points must be obtained from formal activities.
- Applicable to Fellows, Senior Associates & Associate members only.
- Not mandatory. Non-compliance will not be subjected to disciplinary actions.
- Participants will receive special benefits, digital badge, and acknowledgement.
- · No CPD monitoring

#### 2024 - 2025 (Phase 2)

- · 20 CPD points as a minimum requirement
  - » Minimum of 15 CPD points must be obtained from Formal activities.
  - » Minimum of 3 CPD points from formal activities, preferably in ethics, risk management or compliance.
- Applicable to Fellows, Senior Associates & Associate members only.
- Mandatory. Non-compliance will be subject to disciplinary actions (downgrade, etc).
- Members will receive a digital badge and acknowledgement of compliance.
- · Random sampling for CPD monitoring.

#### 2026 (Phase 3)

- · 30 CPD points as a minimum requirement
  - » Minimum of 20 CPD points must be obtained from formal activities.
  - » Minimum of 5 CPD points from formal activities preferably in ethics, risk management or compliance.
- Applicable to Fellow, Senior Associate & Associate members only.
- Mandatory. Non compliance will be subject to disciplinary actions (downgrade, etc).
- Members will receive digital badge and acknowledgement of compliance.
- · Random sampling for CPD monitoring.

# MII's Academic Framework

In line with our Transformation plan, we launched the Academic Framework Review Project in 2021 to enhance our professional programmes to be best in class and to meet the current and future needs of the industry. We have completed most of Phase 1 in 2022 and work is in progress for deliverables under Phase 2 as follows:

Area of	Phase 1	Phase 2		
Findings	Completed	Work in Progress	Work in Progress	
Content	Role Based Pathways completed for 5 roles     Incorporating digital / soft skills in Qualification (i.e AMII Level 1 and L2) and Certification programmes as additional knowledge/skills     Certification on completion levels (naming conventions)     New Professional Certification programmes (Digital / Data analytics /Sales)	Content review of the textbook to incorporate changes in industry	Review of Qualification programme framework (AMII Level 1 and 2)  Number of subjects to be reduced/revisit the content and credits  Revisit the subjects and credits offered  Content review to incorporate the digital and soft skills topics  Life Insurance Qualifications to be distinct from General  AMII Lite / Capstone – Professional Certification that can be fast tracked / completed in shorter period of time  AMII Lite / Digital AMII	
Branding	Targeted Marketing/campaign On Boarding Programmes Website updates Digital Marketing Campaigns Updated marketing collaterals (Testimonials/Case	Stakeholder management – split by function     Collaboration with universities to target students / explore on TVET programmes – on-going     Website Redesign – on-going	Brand refresh     Collaborations	
Mode of Learning	Case studies/ Scenario Based Teaching Virtual skills / digital pedagogy for SMEs Microlearning modules Guidance and counselling for subject selection	Enhance the SME pool – on-going     More interactive classes -Project Presentations/ Visual Aids /Project work	Immersive Technology (AR/VR)     Gamification	
Assessment	Case studies / scenarios questions for AMII assessment Assessment attempts to be increased Support and guidance on enhancing students' ability to learn, apply knowledge and succeed in examination	Assessment Frequency (to be done at shorter intervals)     Compulsory subjects to have MCQs for Assessment     Recognition of Prior Experiential Learning (working experience based)	Review of Assessment framework for AMII L1 and L2	

We are here

#### 1. CONTENT & CURRICULA

- Review and develop syllabus with Programme/Subject/Course Learning Outcomes
- · Future skills
- · Essentials skills
- · Educational resources
- · Meaningful activities

#### 3. LEARNING PRACTICES

- Learning by exploring/creating/ playing
- · Immersive learning
- · Self-regulated learning
- · Personalized learning
- · Peer-to-peer collaboration

#### 5. ORGANIZATION

- Monitoring quality
- · Innovating services
- Relevant & entry/completion requirements
- · Recognition Local & International

#### 7. CONNECTEDNESS

- · Networking in the real world
- · Social networks
- · Learning events

7











- · Exam mode
- · Engaging assessment format
- · Marking and grading structure
- Formative assessment format
- Recognition of informal/ non-formal learning

#### 4. TEACHING PRACTICES

- Individual strengths
- · Multiple learning modes
- · Multiple modes of thinking
- Soft skills

### 6. LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE

- · Structure/Charter
- · Standards & SOP
- · Innovation management

# 8. INFRASTRUCTURE & RESOURCES

- · ICT infrastructure
- · Physical space
- · Development of SMEs
- · Development of Academic Team

{





The objective of the FSF is to establish a financial sector-led framework that nurtures dynamic and sustainable talent ecosystems. By implementing capacity-building initiatives, we aim to bridge talent gaps and empower individuals to unlock their full potential. Through this framework, we envision creating an environment that fosters continuous growth and development for individuals, ensuring their long-term success. Financial Sector Framework (FSF) development and implementation involves three key financial sector talent affiliates: AICB, MII, and IBFIM. As requested by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), AICB has taken the lead role as the facilitator for this initiative. AICB is actively collaborating with MII and IBFIM to ensure the project's success by delivering positive outcomes and meeting the expectations of all stakeholders involved. Collectively, our entities remain fully committed to executing the FSF, fostering a robust and thriving financial sector talent ecosystem.

#### Envisioned outcomes and benefits of a Future Skills Framework for the financial sector

(Source: Financial Sector Blueprint 2022-2026)

#### Job-skills matching

- · Identifies vertical and lateraladvancement opportunities
- Continuous identification of common, transferable skills to facilitate job mobility across sub-sectors

#### Integrated, high-qualitytraining ecosystem

- Mutual recognition of qualifications and learning programmes based on industry-agreed quality assurance standards
- · Supports design of training programmes based on common skills language

#### Clear career pathways

- · Information on industry trendsand occupation requirements
- Outlines clear professional qualification and skills requirements for career pathways
- · Clarity and consistency onwhat is required to meet different skills levels

#### Lifelong skills mastery

 Comprehensive resources onskills upgrading to enable the acquisition of new technical and non-technical skills

#### Identifies emerging jobs and skills in demand

- Fluid continuously define and identify key skills in demand to keep up with the future economy
- · Complements existing skills with those that will be relevantin future

#### Complements nationalinfrastructures

- Capable of inter-operating withexisting national employment and skills development initiatives
- · Complements curricula in institutions of higher learning



#### Students

- Learn about job scopesand work attributes in demand
- Make informed decisions on choice of study and career choice
- · Prepare for jobapplications



#### **Employees**

Make informed decisionsbased on:

- · Job prospects and jobscope
- · Skills in demand
- · Career aspirations
- Length and requirements of career pathways
- Programs to develop skills



#### **Employers**

- Identify emerging skills and build staff capabilities
- Develop job profiles
- Enhance talent attraction, management and retention



#### **Training Providers**

- Gain insights on sector trends and emerging skillsin demand
- Develop appropriate curricula and training programmes to meet sector's needs



#### Overview of FSF Project

#### **PURPOSE OF FSF**

Bridge skills gaps by offering upskilling and reskilling initiatives for talent mobility

PROJECT DELIVERABLES (Up to 12 months)				
Phase 1 (Up to 6 months)	Phase 2 (Up to 6 months)			
FSF Study (To be reviewed periodically for relevance)	Digitalisation of FSF Study Outcomes			

#### OUTPUT



#### **Sector Information**

Impact of key trends on workforce and overview on Skills Framework



#### Occupations and Job Roles

Job transformation maps covering job roles, critical work functions, key tasks, skills and competencies



#### **Career Development Pathways**

Options for vertical and horizontal progression within sub-sector and across sub-sectors



#### **Description on Skills and Competencies**

Based on technical skills and competencies and critical core skills



#### **Capacity Building Programmes**

Consolidated list of names of programmes and training providers

#### **SUB-SECTORS COVERED**

- · Retail Banking
- · Corporate Banking
- Islamic Banking
- · Insurance and Takaful
- Development
- · Financial Institutions

- Investment Banking
- Private Banking and
- · Wealth Management
- Asset Management Digital Banking
- · Digital Insurance

#### FSF USERS AND KEY BENEFITS



# Employees & Other Individuals

Clarity on how job roles will evolve and required future skills for talent mobility



### **Employers**

Clarity on where and how job roles will shift to better manage supply and demand



#### **Training Providers**

Guidance for curricula development based on skills trends



#### Government

Guidance on targeted Human Capital development initiatives



# CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE HIGHLIGHT: DELIVERING EXCEPTIONAL SERVICES IN 2022

MII is pleased to present the first Customer Experience report, which offers a comprehensive overview of our unwavering commitment to delivering exceptional customer experiences. This report is a testament to our customer-centric values and incorporates valuable insights from a recent customer survey. Members' feedback has been pivotal in shaping our strategies to enhance our products, services, and overall customer satisfaction.

#### Performance Overview

The research aims to fulfil several key objectives in assessing the corporate reputation of the Malaysian Insurance Institute (MII) among its members, while also identifying areas that significantly influence the business in terms of corporate reputation and customer service performance. The primary goals of this research are to:

- · Identify strengths and areas for improvement within MII.
- · Prioritise improvement areas based on their high impact on the organization.
- · Utilise the study's findings to develop a well-rounded, adaptable, and proactive
- corporate reputation and customer service program for MII's sustainable transformation

Based on the survey responses, we acknowledge that our esteemed customers perceive MII's products and services as average. While this indicates a gap between expectations and reality, we are determined to bridge this divide and elevate our performance to meet your evolving needs. We understand that excellence is the benchmark and are fully dedicated to surpassing your expectations.

MII Customer Satisfaction Index: 7.06 / 10

#### **Engagement and Promotion**

Despite the average performance, it is heartening to note that customers have demonstrated high engagement with MII through our learning products and membership services. We sincerely appreciate your positive experiences in these areas, and we will continue to enhance these offerings to provide even greater value to our customers. However, it is crucial to acknowledge that 32% of our customers are inclined to promote MII products and services. We highly value your support and are committed to earning your unwavering loyalty by continuously improving our offerings and delivering outstanding customer experiences.

#### **Preferred Communication Channel**

We understand the significance of effective communication channels in facilitating seamless interactions with our customers. The survey results indicate that customers prefer interacting with MII via email, and we have noted this preference carefully. Moving forward, we will continue to leverage email as the primary means of communication, ensuring that essential updates, relevant information, and personalised offerings are promptly delivered to your inbox.

#### **Enhancements and Improvements**

To address the expectations highlighted in the survey, we have identified key areas for improvement:

- Variety Programs and Events: We fully recognise the importance of diverse and comprehensive programs and events. In the future, we will curate engaging and compelling programs and events with enriching content. Our goal is to provide tailored experiences that cater to your specific needs, empowering you with invaluable knowledge.
- User-Friendly Website: We understand the significance of a user-friendly website that
  enhances your interactions with MII. Therefore, we are committed to developing an
  intuitive and easy-to-navigate digital platform that ensures a seamless experience
  accessing our products, services, and resources.
- Promptness and Competent Support: We recognise the importance of timely and competent support. To achieve this, we are investing in the training of our customer service team, equipping them with the necessary skills and knowledge to provide efficient and effective assistance. We aim to meet or exceed your service expectations consistently.

#### Conclusion

The insights have been instrumental in shaping our customer-centric approach, and we remain steadfast in our commitment to elevating our performance and exceeding your expectations. The Malaysian Insurance Institute is dedicated to delivering exceptional products, services, and customer experiences. Together, we will create a future where your insurance educational journey is enriching, seamless, and rewarding.

## MII AS **SECRETARIAT OF AITRI**

The ASEAN Insurance Training and Research Institute (AITRI), a non-profit organization founded by the Insurance Regulators of the 10 ASEAN member countries, was officially incorporated in Malaysia on 1 December 2004. The Malaysian Insurance Institute has been entrusted with the responsibility of serving as the secretariat for AITRI. We are proud to report that the institute has made significant advancements in its operations and development, effectively catering to the human capital development needs of regulators and insurers within the region. Through our commitment to education, training, and research, AITRI continues to play a vital role in facilitating the growth and professional development of the insurance industry across ASEAN.

In 2022, AITRI, successfully organized three capacity building training programs and three webinars specifically designed for insurance regulators. These initiatives align with our international agenda to promote human capital development within the ASEAN region. The training programs involved the participation of 21 field experts from regulatory bodies and the private sector, hailing from countries such as Canada, Dubai, India, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America. These programs collectively benefitted 233 participants from both ASEAN countries and non-ASEAN countries. The collaboration between AITRI and MII in delivering these programs highlights our commitment to enhancing the expertise and knowledge of insurance regulators through insightful and engaging learning opportunities.

#### AITRI - 2022 in Numbers

#### 1. AITRI Programmes For Regulators

- · Sustainability and Environmental Risk
- · Supervisory Technology (SUPTECH) to Enhance Surveillance of Risk Management and Corporate Governance in the Insurance Sector
- · Risk Based Supervision



**60** Number of Delegates **11** Participating Countries



#### 2. AITRI Webinars For Regulators

- · Embracing Digital Transformation in Insurance
- Reinsurance
- · Microinsurance in the Digital Age

	Brunei	12
AMA	Cambodia	7
	Lao PDR	2
	Indonesia	66
0	Malaysia	20
*	Myanmar	5

173 Number of Delegates Participating Countries



#### **Industry Events**

#### Young ASEAN Insurance Manager Award (YAMA) 2022

The Young ASEAN Insurance Manager Award (YAMA) is a project initiated by the ASEAN Insurance Council (AIC) and organized by The ASEAN Insurance Training and Research Institute (AITRI) to recognise outstanding young managers for their achievements, contributions, and dedication to the insurance industry, as well as their potential as future leaders in the ASEAN insurance economies. The YAMA aims to inspire dynamic individuals to take the lead and be a catalyst of growth for the region's industry and economy.

YAMA 2022 was organized in Bangkok, Thailand on 6<sup>th</sup> December. A total of 43 applications were received and this number of candidates had decreased by 23% compared to 56 candidates in year 2021.

Ms. Dara Yashinta Amoradhisty of PT Asuransi BRI Life, Indonesia was chosen as the winner of the Young ASEAN Insurance Manager Award (YAMA) 2022 and it had been announced during the 25th ASEAN Insurance Regulators Meeting (AIRM) and ASEAN Insurance Council (AIC) Gala Dinner, hosted by Office of Insurance Commission (OIC), Thailand.

#### ASEAN Insurance Congress (AIC)

The ASEAN Insurance Training and Rsearch Institute (AITRI) under the auspices of the ASEAN Insurance Council (AIC). The Congress is an avenue for insurance leaders from across ASEAN to meet Biennially to share industry Updates, latest trends and developments, market performance and views on issues impacting growth of the ASEAN insurance industry. The chosen theme for the congress was "Building Resilience For A Changing World". It was gracefully officiated by Ms Loh Guat Lan, President, Life Insurance Association of Malaysia (LIAM).

The 13th ASEAN Insurance Congress took place in The Majestic Hotel Kuala Lumpur from 7<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> September. The event drew participation from 39 speakers and 126 delegates representing 14 countries. Prior to the congress, a Masterclass was held on 6<sup>th</sup> September at the same venue. Key discussions during both events revolved around significant themes such as New Digital Models, Data Literacy & Climate Change, ESG, and Risk Management in the insurance sector.

E	Brunei	3	*	Myanmar	1
E	Bangladesh	1		Japan	3
	Cambodia	5		Philippines	7
	Germany	1	<b>(</b> )	Singapore	8
*	Hong Kong	1		Thailand	3
	ndonesia	22		USA	2
	Malaysia	107		United Kingdom	1



 $\bigvee$ 

The Congress had received generous sponsorships from Malaysian Re (Malaysia) as Silver sponsor, Aswata Asuransi as bronze sponsor, other sponsors including Forte Insurance (Cambodia) Plc and Approved Group.







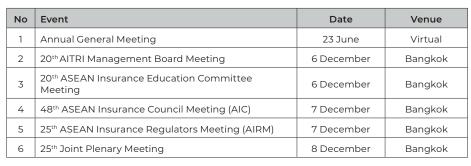






#### Meetings

In 2022, AITRI actively participated in several face-to-face meetings, as outlined in the table below. These meetings served as a platform for AITRI to present its comprehensive activity reports and financial accounts for the year to all its members. In addition to that, AITRI seized the opportunity to outline its future business plans, particularly in terms of supporting ASEAN countries through human capacity building training programs. These meetings provided a valuable forum for fostering collaboration, sharing insights, and solidifying AITRI's commitment to facilitating the development of human capital within the region.







After a demanding assessment process of candidates from across the ASEAN region, Ms. Dara Yashinta Amoradhisty was chosen as the winner of The Young ASEAN Insurance Manager Award (YAMA) 2022 in Bangkok, Thailand.



AITRI – Toronto Centre Sustainability and Environmental Risk.



AITRI – Toronto Centre Supervisory Technology (SUPTECH) to Enhance Surveillance of Risk Management and Corporate Governance in the Insurance Sector.



AITRI – Toronto Centre Risk Based Supervision.





### THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONTENTS	PAGE(S)
Directors' report	33
Independent auditors' report	34-35
Statement of comprehensive income	36
Statement of financial position	36-37
Statement of changes in equity	37
Statement of cash flows	38
Notes to the financial statements	39-51
Statement by directors	52
Declaration by the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of the Institute	52

#### THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors of THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE ("the Institute") hereby submit their report and the audited financial statements of the Institute for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### **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

Deficit for the year

1,294,274

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.

#### **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 financial statements 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 needed to be written off and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts;
- (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:

- (a) which would necessitate the writing off of bad debts or render the amount of provision for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Institute inadequate to any substantial extent; or
- (b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Institute misleading; or
- (c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Institute misleading or inappropriate;
- (d) 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.

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) 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 its obligations as and when they fall due: and
- (b) 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:

Mr Antony Fook Weng Lee (Chairman) Ms Lau Chin Ching Mr Zainal Abidin bin Mohd Noor Mr Tan Kok Guan Mr T. Sivapalan Tharmapalan

Mr Ezamshah bin Ismail

Mr Tapan Kumar Rangam Bir Mr Vicknesaratnam Kathirasu Rajaratnam Ms Loh Guat Lan Mr Saw Lip Kong Benildus (appointed on 31.3.2022)







#### **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 (other than those disclosed as directors' fee in Note 7 to the financial statements) 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, OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

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 RM10,000,000 for the directors of the Institute. The amount of insurance premium paid during the year amounted to RM29.480.

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young PLT, as part of the terms of its audit engagement against claims by third parties arising from the audit. No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young PLT during or since the financial year end.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Ernst & Young 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 2022 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

Kuala Lumpur, 1 June 2023

# (DIRECTOR)

#### 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 ("the Institute"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 39 to 51.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Institute as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022 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 audit 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 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 and Annual 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 other information 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 other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

The directors of the 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 material 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 alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Institute's financial reporting process.

#### 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:

 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.

- 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Institute, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Institute represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

#### Other matters

This report is made solely to the 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 content of this report.

Ernst & Young PLT

202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AAL 00039

Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 1 June 2023





36

#### THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM		Note	2022 RM	2021 RM
Revenue	6	11,743,907	12,795,893	ASSETS			
Other income		473,809	526,778	Non-Current Assets			
Employee benefits expense	7	(6,686,677)	(7,648,745)	Plant and equipment	9	2,974,715	82,051
Depreciation of plant and equipment	9	(776,148)	(88,584)	Right-of-use asset	10	1,218,125	2,464,226
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	10	(1,246,101)	(915,154)	Total Non-Current Assets		4,192,840	2,546,277
Other expenses		(5,816,479)	(5,412,409)	Current Assets			
Operating deficit	7	(2,307,689)	(742,221)	Inventories	12	55,073	52,752
Finance cost		(96,188)	(42,337)	Trade receivables	13	879,698	372,439
Deficit before tax		(2,403,877)	(784,558)	Other receivables, deposits and prepaid expenses	14	1,630,505	2,882,203
Tax recoverable	8	1,109,603	-	Fixed deposits	11	17,910,067	22,694,240
Deficit after tax, representing total		(1.20 / 207/)	(50 / 550)	Cash and bank balances	16	4,767,470	5,341,816
comprehensive deficit for the year		(1,294,274)	(784,558)	Total Current Assets		25,242,813	31,343,450
The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the financial statements.			Total Assets		29,435,653	33,889,727	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONT'D)

## THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM		General reserves RM	Accumulated Surplus RM	Total RM
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES				A - at 1 7 - p a 2021	6 677 0 / 2	16 712 207	22.005.270
General reserves	17	6,673,042	6,673,042	As at 1 January 2021	6,673,042	16,312,207	22,985,249
	17		15,527,649	Total comprehensive deficit for the year	-	(784,558)	(784,558)
Accumulated Surplus		14,233,375	15,527,649	cite year			
Accumulated Fund		20,906,417	22,200,691	As at 31 December 2021	6,673,042	15,527,649	22,200,691
Non-Current Liabilities				As at 1 January 2022	6,673,042	15,527,649	22,200,691
Lease liabilities	20	239,583	1,256,123	Total comprehensive deficit for			
Total Non-Current Liabilities		239,583	1,256,123	the year	-	(1,294,274)	(1,294,274)
Current Liabilities				- As at 31 December 2022	6,673,042	14,233,375	20,906,417
Trade payables	18	762,604	744,772	AS at 31 December 2022	0,673,042		20,906,417
Other payables and accrued expenses	18	2,470,914	3,262,629				
Capacity Building Fund	15	2,722,551	2,722,551	The accompanying Notes form a	n integral part	of the financial state	ements.
Training Credit Scheme	19	404,350	457,427				
Tax liability		912,694	2,022,297				
Lease liabilities	20	1,016,540	1,223,237				
Total Current Liabilities		8,289,653	10,432,913				
Total Liabilities		8,529,236	11,689,036				
Total Reserves and Liabilities		29,435,653	33,889,727				

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM		Note	2022 RM	2021 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Deficit before tax		(2,403,877)	(784,558)	Interest received		402,337	441,119
Adjustments for:				Withdrawal of fixed deposits		4,080,397	1,560,989
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	10	1,246,101	915,154	Additions to plant and equipment	9	(3,668,812)	-
Depreciation of plant and equipment Reversal of loss allowance on trade	9	776,148	88,584	Net Cash Generated From Investing Activities		813,922	2,002,108
receivables	13	(93,851)	(82,748)	CASH FLOWS FROM			
Plant and equipment written-off	7	-	9,333	FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Finance cost arising from lease liabilities	20	96,188	42,337	Repayment of finance cost	20	(96,188)	(42,337)
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange	7	10,990	-	Repayment of lease liability	20	(1,223,237)	(902,665)
Interest income from fixed deposits	7	(405,334)	(442,429)	Utilisation of Capacity Building Fund	15	-	(1,050,662)
Operating Deficit Before Working Capital				Training Credit Scheme received	19	16,615	24,179
Changes		(773,635)	(254,327)	Utilisation of Training Credit Scheme	19	(69,692)	(542,085)
(Increase)/Decrease in:				Net Cash Used In Financing Activities		(1,372,502)	(2,513,570)
Inventories		(2,321)	9,428	NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,267,132)	(1,955,374)
Trade receivables		(413,408)	113,954	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT			
Right-of-use assets		-	(2,954,392)	BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		6,268,650	8,224,024
Other receivables, deposits and		1,254,698	(1,901,773)	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(10,990)	-
prepaid expenses Increase/(Decrease) in:				CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR		4,990,528	6,268,650
Trade payables		17,832	(137,839)	Cash and cash equivalent consists of:			
Lease liabilities		17,032	2,954,392	Cash and bank balances	16	4,767,470	5,341,816
Other payables and accrued expenses		(791,715)	726,645	Fixed deposits with original maturity period of 3 months and below	11	223,058	926,834
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities		(708,549)	(1,443,912)			4,990,528	6,268,650

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 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 Level 6, Bangunan AICB, No. 10 Jalan Dato' Onn, 50480 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Institute have been authorised by the Board of Directors for issuance on 1 June 2023.

#### 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.

#### New Standards and Amendments to MFRSs in Issue but Not Yet Effective

At the date of authorisation for issue of these financial statements, the Amendments to MFRSs that are relevant to the Institute, which have been issued by MASB and which have become effective on 1 January 2023 or which are not yet effective and not early adopted by the Institute are as listed below:

Description	Effective date
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements)	1 January 2023
Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements)	1 January 2023
Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to MFRS 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting	

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to MFRS 112 Income Taxes)

1 January 2023

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

1 January 2024

Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to MFRS 16 Leases)

1 January 2024

The Institute will adopt the abovementioned Amendments to MFRSs for 31 December 2023 and when they become effective in the following year. The adoption of these Amendments to MFRSs may have an impact to the financial statements of the Institute in the period of initial application. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effects until the Institute performs a detailed review.

#### 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 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 financial year as the balances are immaterial. The Institute did not engage in any transactions involving financial derivative instruments during the financial year.

#### b. Credit risk

1 January 2023

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.

Estimates and Errors)

## 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.

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 expects to earn or may be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

	Effective interest rate during the year %	Less than 1 year/ On demand RM	More than 1 year RM	Total RM
2022				
Financial assets:				
Fixed deposits and interest receivables	1.70 to 2.75	18,004,470	-	18,004,470
Cash and bank balances (Note 16)	-	4,767,470	-	4,767,470
Trade receivables (Note 13)	-	879,698	-	879,698
Other receivables and refundable deposits	-	763,009	-	763,009
Financial liabilities:				
Trade payables (Note 18)	-	762,604	-	762,604
Other payables	-	460,517	-	460,517
Lease liabilities (Note 20)	5.00	1,054,602	241,582	1,296,184
2021				
Financial assets:				
Fixed deposits and interest receivables	1.70 to 2.05	22,791,642	-	22,791,642
Cash and bank balances (Note 16)	-	5,341,816	-	5,341,816
Trade receivables (Note 13)	-	372,439	-	372,439
Other receivables and refundable deposits	-	514,379	-	514,379
Financial liabilities:				
Trade payables (Note 18)	-	744,772	-	744,772
Other payables	-	507,183	-	507,184
Lease liabilities (Note 20)	5.00	1,319,425	1,296,184	2,615,609

## Sensitivity analysis for interest rate

At the end of the financial year, if the interest rates increased or decreased by 25 basis points (2021: 25 basis points), with all other variables held constant, the Institute's surplus for the year will be higher or lower by RM10,466 (2021: RM13,192).

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

## d. 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 general 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 vary 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-in-time revenue:

#### a. Examination fees

The Institute conducts examinations with a fee which to be paid by its customer. Revenue is recognised 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 at the point in time. Revenue is recognised upon the performance of the services. 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 at the point in 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. Deferred income will be recognised accordingly.

#### b. Professional qualification and certification fees (Class-based)

For fee relating to the classes, the fee for which the classes are conducted are recognised on the current financial year as revenue. Classes to be conducted beyond the current financial year is recognised as fee in advance. Deferred income will be recognised accordingly.

#### Foreign currency

The Institute's financial statements are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which it 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 the financial year, 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 year. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in statement of comprehensive income for the year 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 the financial year 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 financial year between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. 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 financial year. 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 the financial year 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 is 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 employee benefits expense. Once the contributions have been paid, the Institute has no further payment obligations.

#### Leases - As lessee

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 assets

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 depreciation 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 liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Institute recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease term payment includes 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 liabilities are 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.

### Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of the financial year, the Institute reviews the carrying amounts of its nonfinancial 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 financial year, 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.

#### 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 slowmoving inventories.

Cost includes 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 reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is



#### 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.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, except for trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component which are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 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 and accrued expenses.

## c. Derecognition

The Institute derecognises 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. ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. The Institute measures 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 ECLs are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the asset, while 12-month ECLs are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the end of the financial year.

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 minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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
- 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.

Cash and cash equivalent include cash, cash in banks and fixed deposits with licensed financial institutions with original maturity periods of three months or less, which have an insignificant risk of changes in value and are readily convertible to a known amount.

#### 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 as 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 financial year that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### 6. REVENUE

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Revenue recognised at point-in-time:		
Examination fees	5,902,617	7,612,292
Training, seminar and conference fees	2,010,339	1,562,872
E-learning	873,611	942,150
Sale of books	85,470	82,901
	8,872,037	10,200,215
Revenue recognised over time:		
Professional qualification and certification fees	2,034,357	1,786,670
Membership fees	837,513	809,008
	2,871,870	2,595,678
	11,743,907	12,795,893
Devenue of the Institute is generated from Malaysia		

Revenue of the Institute is generated from Malaysia.



#### 7. OPERATING DEFICIT

In addition to the employee benefits expenses and depreciation of plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, operating deficit is arrived at after crediting/ (charging):

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Other income	86,312	93,195
Interest income from fixed deposits	405,334	442,429
Finance costs (Note 20)	96,188	42,337
(Loss)/Gain on foreign exchange:		
Realised	(6,847)	487
Unrealised	(10,990)	-
Expenses relating to: Short-term leases	(320,589)	(523,848)
Leases of low value assets	(102,179)	(51,831)
Reversal of loss allowance on trade		
receivables (Note 13)	93,851	82,748
Plant and equipment written off	-	(9,333)
Auditors' remuneration	(60,000)	(45,000)
Directors' fee	(5,000)	(16,500)

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 RM778,741 (2021: RM929,323).

Included in other income is Hibah, a voluntary gift on savings account with licenced banks, amounting to RM25,723 (2021: RM15,902).

#### 8. TAX RECOVERABLE

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Over-provision of prior year tax	1,109,603	-
Tax recoverable	1,109,603	-

For tax purposes, 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 recoverable applicable to the deficit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to tax credit at the effective tax rate of the Institute is as follows:

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Deficit before tax	(2,403,877)	(784,558)
Tax at 28%	673,086	219,676
Tax effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(504,890)	(108,422)
Income not subject to tax	17,966	23,617
Deferred tax assets not recognised	(186,162)	(134,871)
Over-provision of prior year tax	1,109,603	-
Tax recoverable for the year	1,109,603	-



## 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					
At 1 January 2021	833,642	217,004	4,136,491	14,226	5,201,363
Reclassification to Capacity Building					
Fund (Note 15)	-	-	(160,000)	-	(160,000)
Write-offs	(657,676)	-	(2,049,030)	(14,226)	(2,720,932)
At 31 December 2021/1 January 2022	175,966	217,004	1,927,461	-	2,320,431
Additions	953,780	-	76,400	2,638,632	3,668,812
At 31 December 2022	1,129,746	217,004	2,003,861	2,638,632	5,989,243
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 January 2021	816,838	143,695	3,886,636	14,226	4,861,395
Charge for the year	5,290	24,436	58,858	-	88,584
Write-offs	(648,900)	-	(2,048,473)	(14,226)	(2,711,599)
At 31 December 2021/1 January 2022	173,228	168,131	1,897,021	-	2,238,380
Charge for the year	187,085	24,436	36,901	527,726	776,148
At 31 December 2022	360,313	192,567	1,933,922	527,726	3,014,528
Net Carrying Amount					
At 31 December 2022	769,433	24,437	69,939	2,110,906	2,974,715
At 31 December 2021	2,738	48,873	30,440	-	82,051

Included in plant and equipment of the Institute are fully depreciated assets which are still in use, costing RM2,082,723 (2021: RM1,915,278).

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Cost		
At beginning of year	2,954,303	1,888,538
Additions	-	2,954,392
Write off	-	(1,888,627)
At end of year	2,954,303	2,954,303
Accumulated Depreciation		
At beginning of year	490,077	1,465,365
Charge for the year	1,246,101	915,154
Write off	-	(1,890,442)
At end of year	1,736,178	490,077
Net Carrying Amount	1,218,125	2,464,226
The Institute has lease arrangements	for its office promises and	athar facilities such

The Institute has lease arrangements for its office premises and other facilities such as computer labs and training rooms. The contractual lease terms comprise a lease for 3 years and another lease for 1 year. Both lease arrangements commenced on 1 April 2021.

#### 11. FIXED DEPOSITS

Fixed deposits placed with licensed banks earn interest at rates ranging from 1.70% to 2.75% (2021: 1.70% to 2.05%). The fixed deposits with original maturity period of 3 months and below and original maturity period of more than 3 months have average maturity period of 91 days (2021: 91 days) and 194 days (2021: 199 days) respectively. The Institute's fixed deposits placements as at 31 December 2022 are as below:

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Original maturity period of 3 months and below	223,058	926,834
Original maturity period of more than 3 months	17,687,009	21,767,406
At end of year	17,910,067	22,694,240

#### 12. INVENTORIES

	2022	2021	
	RM	RM	
Bookshop books:			
At cost	55,073	52,752	

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense for the year was RM21,068 (2021: RM22,815).

#### 13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Third parties	911,099	497,691
Less: Loss allowances	(31,401)	(125,252)
Net	879,698	372,439

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. The Institute allows credit to customers with special arrangements with the Institute, subject to approval. Credit terms of approved trade receivables is 90 days (2021: 90 days). No interest is charged on outstanding trade receivables.

Movements in loss allowance accounts used to record the impairment loss and the analysis of the Institute's trade receivables that are individually and collectively impaired at the reporting date are as follows:

	Individually Impaired RM	Collectively Impaired RM	Total RM
Movement in loss allowance accounts			
At 1 January 2021	206,562	1,438	208,000
(Decrease)/Increase in impairment for the year At 31 December 2021	(93,396) 113,166	10,648 12,086	(82,748) 125,252
At 1 January 2022 (Decrease)/Increase in impairment for the year	113,166 (113,166)	12,086 19,315	125,252 (93,851)
At 31 December 2022	-	31,401	31,401

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 financial year.

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 2022						
Gross carrying amount	633,632	179,912	56,427	27,028	14,100	911,099
Lifetime ECL	28,322	1,188	1,858	-	33	31,401
As at 31 December 2021						
Gross carrying amount	277,917	64,600	23,637	17,798	113,739	497,691
Lifetime ECL	230	81	36	14	124,891	125,252

As at 31 December 2022, trade receivables with a total of RM41,095 (2021: RM6,632) 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 financial year.

## 14. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAID EXPENSES

## 15. CAPACITY BUILDING FUND

	2022 RM	2021 RM		2022 RM	2021 RM
Other receivables	361,501	111,720	At beginning of year	2,722,551	3,933,213
Interest receivable	94,404	97,401	Payments	-	(1,050,662)
Refundable deposits	401,508	402,659	Reclassification to plant and equipment	-	160,000
Renovation expenses	-	1,894,304	(Note 9)		
Prepaid expenses	773,092	376,119	At end of year	2,722,551	2,722,551
	1,630,505	2,882,203	Following the idea of having a permane industry, Bank Negara Malaysia initiated the		

The balance of RM2,722,551 (2021: RM2,722,551) as at 31 December 2022 is an excess of fund received from the Asian Institute of Finance ("AIF") which comprises advance payments for the approved ongoing projects and is repayable on demand.

## 16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Cash and bank balances	4,767,470	5,341,816
Original maturity period of 3 months and below	223,058	926,834
	4,990,528	6,268,650

Cash and bank balances are denominated in the following currencies:

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	4,621,052	5,291,894
United States Dollar	146,418	49,922
	4,767,470	5,341,816

#### 17. 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.

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 (2021: 30 days to 90 days).

Other payables and accrued expenses consist of the following:

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Other payables	460,517	507,183
Accrued expenses	1,323,923	2,281,462
Deferred income	686,474	473,984
	2,470,914	3,262,629

#### 19. TRAINING CREDIT SCHEME

	2022 RM	2021 RM
At beginning of year	457,427	975,333
Additions	16,615	24,179
Utilisations	(69,692)	(542,085)
At end of year	404,350	457,427

The MII Training Credit Scheme was mooted during the Extraordinary General Meeting of the bondholders of Zero Coupon Bonds on 14 November 2017 by Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") as an initiative to the bondholders to have the redemption sum converted into training credits. The scheme was then established following the redemption of the Zero Coupon Bond on 4 November 2019.

The Training Credit Scheme will be utilised by participating companies to offset against training fees for subscribed courses provided by MII or an approved training provider.

The objective of the scheme is to promote a lifelong learning culture and to boost investment in talent development and capacity building initiatives by insurance industry players.



	2022 RM	2021 RM
At beginning of year Additions	2,479,360 -	427,633 2,954,392
Finance costs (Note 7)	96,188	42,337
Repayments of lease liability	(1,223,237)	(902,665)
Repayments of finance costs	(96,188)	(42,337)
At end of year	1,256,123	2,479,360
Non-Current Liabilities	239,583	1,256,123
Current Liabilities	1,016,540	1,223,237
At end of year	1,256,123	2,479,360

The incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liability recognised in the statement of financial position is 5.00% (2021: 5.00%).

#### 21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As of the end of the financial year, the Institute has the following capital commitments in respect of plant and equipment:

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Approved but not contracted for	1,060,500	1,517,460

#### 22. RENTAL COMMITMENTS

As of the end of the financial year, the Institute has the following rental commitments which have been exempted under MFRS 16 due to the leases of low-value assets and short-term leases:

	Future Minimum Lease Payments	
	2022 RM	2021 RM
Financial years ending 31 December, 2023 2024 onwards	244,536 330,124	276,178 574,660
	574,660	850,838

#### 23. 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:

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Short-term employee benefits Contributions to EPF	1,756,464 248,811	1,753,962 255,851
	2,005,275	2,009,813

#### 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Financial assets		
Fixed deposits and interest receivables	18,004,470	22,791,642
Cash and bank balances	4,767,470	5,341,816
Trade receivables	879,698	372,439
Other receivables and refundable deposits	763,009	514,379
Financial assets at amortised cost	24,414,647	29,020,276
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	762,604	744,772
Other payables	460,517	507,183
Lease liabilities	1,256,123	2,479,360
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	2,479,244	3,731,316

The carrying amounts of all financial assets and liabilities of the Institute at the end of the financial year approximate their fair values due to their short term maturity and the immaterial impact of discounting.



(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 2022 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.

EZAMSHAH BIN ISMAIL

(DIRECTOR)

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors,

ANTONY FOOK WENG LEE (CHAIRMAN)

Kuala Lumpur, 1 June 2023

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

I, JAYA KOHLI 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.

JKONLI .

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed **JAYA KOHLI** at **KUALA LUMPUR** this 1st day of June, 2023

Before me.



79-1, First Floor, Sri Bunus, Off Jalan Masjid India, 50100 Kuala Lumpur

Institute No. 197701004772 (35445 - H) (Incorporated in Malaysia as an Institute limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(In Ringgit Malaysia)

These Financial Statements and Reports of the Company with Qualified / Unqualified Auditors' Report for the financial year end 31.12.2022 were tabled at the Annual General Meeting held on 27.06.2023







The Audit Committee is established by the Board of Directors (the Board) to implement and support the oversight function of the Board relating to:

- adequacy and effectiveness of MII's governance, risk management and control practices and potential improvements to those practices; and
- provision of a line of communication, through regular scheduled or ad-hoc and private discussion, between the Board and the external as well as the 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 the authority stipulated in 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 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 2022, the Audit Committee met virtually 3 times on 22 April, 27 July, and 13 December. The record of attendance is as follows:

Members	Attendance	
En. Ezamshah Ismail (Chairman)	3/3	
Mr. Tan Kok Guan	3/3	
Mr. Rangam Bir	3/3	
Ms. Lau Chin Ching	2/3	

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, credentials of the persons assigned to the audit, and amount of the audit fee;
- · to approve the appointment and termination of the Head of Internal Audit;
- to review the external and internal auditors' audit plans, nature, and scope;
- to review the external auditors' evaluation of the quality and the effectiveness of the system of internal accounting controls;
- to review the internal auditors' audit reports and evaluation of the governance, risk management, and control processes;
- to review and provide advice on the systems and practices established by Management to monitor compliance with laws, regulations, policies, and standards of ethical conduct, and identify and deal with any legal or ethical violations:
- to provide oversight on significant risk exposures and control issues, including fraud risks and governance issues;
- · to review the interim (if any) and the annual audited financial statements;
- to review the external auditors' management letter and management response; to review the co-operation or assistance given by Management to the external and internal auditors;
- to examine the appropriateness of the adopted accounting and business/ operating policies and practices;
- to review any related party transactions that may arise within MII and its subsidiary companies (if any);
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  to review any letter of resignation from the external auditors;
- to review whether there is a reasonable ground to believe that the external auditors are not independent and/or not suitable for reappointment;
- to review the appointment of external auditors for non-audit works to ensure the independence of the external auditors is not compromised by the non-audit works; and
- to undertake additional duties as may be appropriate and necessary as requested by the Board.



56

## 6. Highlight of Activities

The Audit Committee undertook the following duties in 2022:

- reviewed the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021;
- · approved the 2023 Internal Audit Plan;
- reviewed the Internal Audit reports pertaining to E-learning unit, Risk Management unit, and Membership unit; considered and endorsed Internal Audit's recommendations and Management's responses; approved the approach for engaging an assurance provider to conduct IT audit; and reviewed the Audit Findings Dashboard and implementation of the agreed remedial actions.

## 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 governance, risk management and control 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.









[Registration Number: 197701004772 (35445-H)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 45th Annual General Meeting of **THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE** ["the Company" or "MII")] will be held at Executive Forum Bangunan AICB, No. 10 Jalan Dato' Onn, 50480 Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday, 27 June 2023 at 10:00 a.m. to consider the following matters:

#### **AGENDA**

#### AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 together with the Reports of the Directors' and Auditors' thereon.

Explanatory Notes A

- 2. To re-elect the following Directors who retire pursuant to Article 72(3)(b) of the Company's Constitution and who being eligible offer themselves for re-election:
  - (i) Mr. Ezamshah Bin Ismail
  - (ii) Mr. T. Sivapalan A / L Tharmapalan

Ordinary Resolution 1 Ordinary Resolution 2

Ordinary Resolution 3

Ordinary Resolution 4

 To re-appoint Messrs. Ernst & Young PLT as Auditors of the Company, to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration.

#### SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following ordinary resolution, with or without modifications:

4. Proposed Directors' Benefits

To approve the payment of directors' meeting allowance of RM500 per meeting, payment of MII membership fees and subscriptions fees by MII for its directors effective from the conclusion of the 45th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 46th Annual General Meeting.

5. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Companies Act 2016 and the Company's Constitution.

By Order of the Board

SUZANA BINTI AHMAD Bar Council No. BC/S/356 SSM PC No.: 201908003317 Company Secretary

Kuala Lumpur Dated: 2 June 2023

#### NOTES:

- a. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint one proxy or accredited representative respectively to attend and vote in his stead.
- b. Only an Individual Member shall be a proxy and no proxy shall be a proxy for more than two (2) Individual Members.
- c. The instrument appointing a proxy or accredited representative and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified or office copy thereof shall be deposited at the Company's Registered Office at Level 6, Bangunan AICB 10, Jalan Dato' Onn 50480, Kuala Lumpur or send by any electronic means not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjournment meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote.

#### Explanatory Notes A:

1. Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st December 2022

This item of the Agenda is meant for discussion only, as the provision of Section 340(1) (a) of the Companies Act 2016 ["CA 2016"] does not require the shareholders to formally approve the Audited Financial Statements. Hence, this item is not put forward for voting. The Annual Report and Financial Statements can also be accessed and obtained through our homepage address, www.insurance.com.my.

2. Ordinary Resolution 4 - 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.4, if duly passed, is to pay a meeting attendance 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 fees for and on behalf of the Directors who are not receiving Directors' fees for their voluntary service to sit and serve on MII Board.

[Registration Number:197701004772 (35445-H)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Membership No.

#### PROXY / ACCREDITED REPRESENTATIVE FORM

I/We		
,	(in block letters)	
I/C No. / Passport No. Co. No	of	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	(Full address)	

being an Individual / Institutional Member of **THE MALAYSIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE** ["the Company" or "MII")] hereby appoint the following person:

Name of Proxy/ Accredited Representative	NRIC No./	Membership No.	Mobile No.	Email	Address

or failing him/her

Alternate Proxy					
-----------------	--	--	--	--	--

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the 45th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held at Executive Forum Bangunan AICB, No. 10 Jalan Dato' Onn, 50480 Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday, 27 June 2023 at 10.00 am or at any adjournment thereof

My proxy/ our nominee is to vote as indicated below:

Ord	dinary Business	For	Against
1	Ordinary Resolution 1		
	To re-elect Mr. Ezamshah Bin Ismail as Director of the Company.		
2	Ordinary Resolution 2		
	To re-elect Mr. T. Sivapalan A / L Tharmapalan as Director of the Company.		
3	Ordinary Resolution 3		
	To re-appoint Messrs. Ernst & Young PLT as Auditors of the Company, to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration.		

## 4 Ordinary Resolution 4

To approve the payment of directors' meeting allowance of RM500 per meeting, payment of MII membership fees and subscriptions fees by MII for its directors effective from the conclusion of the 45th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 46th Annual General Meeting.

Please indicate with a " $\sqrt{}$ " or "X" in the space provided how you wish your vote to be cast. If no instructions as to voting is given, the proxy(ies) will vote or abstain from voting at his/her discretion.

Dated this day of	_ 2023	
-------------------	--------	--

Signature(s) of member(s)

\*strike out whichever is not desired.

#### NOTES:

- a. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint one proxy or accredited representative respectively to attend and vote in his stead.
- b. Only an Individual Member shall be a proxy and no proxy shall be a proxy for more than two (2) Individual Members.
- c. The instrument appointing a proxy or accredited representative and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified or office copy thereof shall be deposited at the Company's Registered Office at Level 6, Bangunan AICB 10, Jalan Dato' Onn 50480, Kuala Lumpur or send by any electronic means not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjournment meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote.



## 2 0 2 2

## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**



#### Chairman

Antony Fook Weng Lee CEO, AIG Malaysia Insurance Berhad Chairman, General Insurance Association of Malaysia (PIAM)

#### **Directors**

Loh Guat Lan Group Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer, Hong Leong Assurance Berhad President, Life Insurance Association of Malaysia (LIAM)

Lau Chin Ching Director, Financial Development and Innovation Department, Bank Negara Malaysia

Vicknesaratnam A/L Kathirasu Rajaratnam Advisor, Howden Insurance Brokers Sdn. Bhd Chairman, Malaysian Insurance and Takaful Brokers Association (MITBA)

Saw Lip Kong, Benildus, FMII Managing Director & CEO, Justicia Adjusters Sdn Bhd Chairman, Association of Malaysian Loss Adjusters (1981)

Ezamshah Ismail Senior Teaching Fellow, International Centre for Education in Islamic Finance (INCEIF)

Rangam Bir, FMII Managing Director, AmMetLife Insurance Berhad

Tan Kok Guan, SnrAMII, ACII, FCILA, FIFAA CEO/Executive Director, LPI Capital Berhad

T. Sivapalan A/L Tharmapalan, SnrAMII, Chartered Insurer Marketing Director, HDI Global SE, Labuan

Zainal Abidin Mohd Noor, FMII Director/CEO, Sentinel Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd



#### Interim Chief Executive Officer

Jaya Kohli (Appointed on 1st February 2023) Shalini Pavithran (Resigned on 31st January 2023)



#### **Bankers**

Malayan Banking Berhad RHB Bank Berhad



## **Company Secretaries**

Datuk Tan Leh Kiah (MAICSA: 0719692) Ms. Suzana Binti Ahmad (BC/S/356)



#### MII Website and Contact

www.insurance.com.my customercare@mii.org.my +603 2712 8882



#### **Auditors**

Ernst & Young PLT Chartered Accountants



### Registered Office and **Business Address**

Level 6, Bangunan AICB, No. 10 Jalan Dato' Onn, 50480 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 197701004772 (35445-H)



