



"MENCORAK MASA DEPAN"

"SHAPING THE FUTURE"



LAPORAN TAHUNAN 2006
ANNUAL REPORT



RASIONAL REKABENTUK KULIT LUAR

“MENCORAK MASA DEPAN”

Satu alatan asas yang dipilih untuk menggambarkan bahawa sesuatu kejayaan itu bermula dengan permulaan yang sederhana. Selain itu, ia turut melambangkan imej sebuah bank yang berdinamik, menjanjikan potensi yang tidak terbatas dan memenuhi segenap keperluan pelanggannya. Bahagian hujung pensel yang tajam pula bermaksud fokus sepenuhnya adalah asas kepada kejayaan bank ini.

BANK SIMPANAN NASIONAL



LAPORAN TAHUNAN 2006

KANDUNGAN

AHLI-AHLI LEMBAGA PENGARAH <i>BOARD OF DIRECTORS</i>	002
PENGURUSAN <i>SENIOR MANAGEMENT</i>	003
SENARAI AHLI JAWATANKUASA <i>LIST OF COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE BOARD MEMBERS</i>	004
KENYATAAN PENGERUSI	006 - 009
LAPORAN AKTIVITI	010 - 013
PENYATA KEWANGAN	014
• SIJIL KETUA AUDIT NEGARA MENGENAI PENYATA KEWANGAN BANK SIMPANAN NASIONAL BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006	016
• PENGAKUAN OLEH PEGAWAI UTAMA YANG BERTANGGUNGJAWAB KE ATAS PENGURUSAN KEWANGAN BANK SIMPANAN NASIONAL	017
• PENYATA PENGERUSI DAN SALAH SEORANG AHLI LEMBAGA PENGARAH	018
• LAPORAN PARA PENGARAH BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006	019-020
• LEMBARAN IMBANGAN	021
• PENYATA PENDAPATAN	022
• PENYATA PERUBAHAN DALAM RIZAB	023 - 024
• PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI	025 - 027
• NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN	028 - 097



AHLI-AHLI LEMBAGA PENGARAH

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Y.BHG. DATO' ABDUL
AZIM MOHD ZABIDI

Pengerusi
Chairman



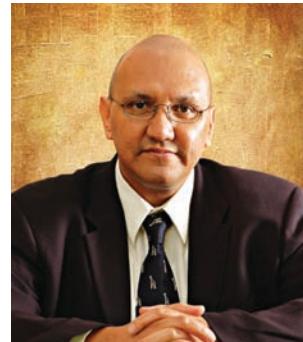
Y.BHG. DATO'
DR. HALIM MAN

Ahli
Member



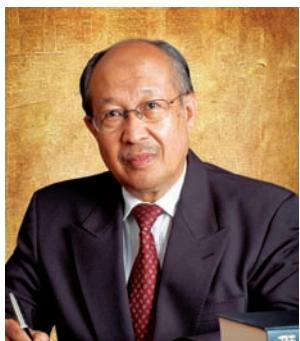
EN. IBRAHIM
MAHALUDIN PUTEH

Ahli
Member



Y.BHG. DATO'
DR. CYRUS
VIMALAKUMAR DAS

Ahli
Member



Y.BHG. DATO' MOHD
ALI ABD SAMAD

Ahli
Member



Y.BHG. DATO'
GAN MIEW CHEE @
GAN KHUAN POH

Ahli
Member



EN. TAJUDDIN ATAN

Ahli
Member



Y.BHG. DR.
A. MANAF HUSSIN

Ahli Silih Ganti
Alternate Member

PENGURUSAN SENIOR MANAGEMENT

TAJUDDIN BIN ATAN

**Pengurus Besar/
Ketua Eksekutif/
General Manager/
Chief Executive**



JAMALUDDIN BIN
NOR MOHAMAD

**Timbalan
Pengurus Besar
(Operasi Perbankan
Dan Pelaburan)
Deputy General Manager
(Banking Operation
And Investment)**



NORAZIAN BINTI
AHMAD TAJUDDIN

**Pengarah
(Pengurusan Risiko)
Director
(Risk Management)**



HASAN BIN
MOHAMED

**Perbendaharaan
& Pelaburan
Treasury & Investment**



TAN LEE NOI

**Teknologi Maklumat
Information Technology**



M ZAUKEFELE
BIN IBRAHIM

**Khidmat Bayaran
Payment Services**



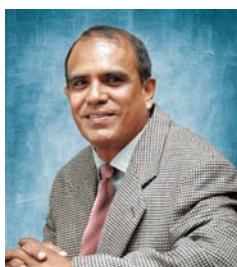
HIZAMUDDIN BIN
JAMALLUDDIN

**Khidmat Korporat
Corporate Services**



TAKBIR AHMAD
BIN NAZIR MOHD

**Keselamatan
Security**



AHMAD LATFAN BIN
MOHD AMRAN

**Audit
Audit**

ZAKARIA BIN SAAD

**Pengurusan Kredit
Credit Management**



YUNOS BIN ABD
GHANI

**Perbankan Cawangan
Branch Banking**

KHAIRUDDIN BIN
JAFLUS

**Mikro Kewangan
Micro Finance**

NORDIN BIN AHMAD

**Pengurusan Sumber Manusia
Human Resource Management**

SENARAI AHLI JAWATANKUASA YANG DILANTIK OLEH AHLI LEMBAGA

LIST OF COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE BOARD MEMBERS

JAWATANKUASA AUDIT **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

- a. Y.Bhg Dato' Dr. Cyrus Vimalakumar Das
(Pengerusi/*Chairman*)
- b. Y.Bhg Dato' Mohd Ali Abd Samad
- c. Encik Ibrahim Mahaludin Puteh

JAWATANKUASA RISIKO **RISK COMMITTEE**

- a. Y.Bhg Dato' Abdul Azim Mohd Zabidi
(Pengerusi/*Chairman*)
- b. Y.Bhg Dato' Gan Miew Chee @ Gan Khuan Poh
- c. Y.Bhg Dato' Dr. Cyrus Vimalakumar Das
- d. Y.Bhg Dato' Dr. Halim Man

JAWATANKUASA PENCALONAN **NOMINATION COMMITTEE**

- a. Y.Bhg Dato' Mohd Ali Abd Samad
(Pengerusi/*Chairman*)
- b. Y.Bhg Dato' Dr. Cyrus Vimalakumar Das
- c. Y.Bhg Dato' Dr. Halim Man
- d. Encik Tajuddin Atan
- e. Encik Ibrahim Mahaludin Puteh

JAWATANKUASA IMBUHAN **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

- a. Y.Bhg Dato' Gan Miew Chee @ Gan Khuan Poh
(Pengerusi/*Chairman*)
- b. Y.Bhg Dato' Mohd Ali Abd Samad
- c. Y.Bhg Dato' Dr. Halim Man

JAWATANKUASA PELABURAN **INVESTMENT COMMITTEE**

- a. Encik Ibrahim Mahaludin Puteh
(Pengerusi/*Chairman*)
- b. Y.Bhg Dato' Gan Miew Chee @ Gan Khuan Poh
- c. Encik Tajuddin Atan

JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH **SYARIAH COMMITTEE**

- a. Dr. Mohd Fuad bin Md Sawari
(Pengerusi/*Chairman*)
- b. Safinar binti Salleh
- c. Zainudin bin Ismail
- d. Ramawan bin Ab Rahman

KENYATAAN PENGERUSI



DATO' ABDUL AZIM MOHD ZABIDI
PENGERUSI

"Lanskap kewangan Negara telah berubah secara progresif berikutan rationalisasi institusi sedia ada, pembukaan institusi baru dan pengambilan inisiatif untuk meningkatkan persaingan asing. Penggabungan syarikat kewangan dan bank perdagangan telah membantu meningkatkan tahap kecekapan, kapasiti dan keupayaan bagi memenuhi keperluan dan permintaan pengguna yang makin meningkat."

Bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah, saya dengan sukacitanya membentangkan Laporan Tahunan dan Penyata Kewangan Bank Simpanan Nasional bagi tahun kewangan berakhir
31 Disember 2006.

Ekonomi Malaysia

Tahun 2006 menyaksikan ekonomi Malaysia menunjukkan daya tahan yang semakin kukuh sejajar dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi dunia.

Asas ekonomi bertambah mantap, pelaburan swasta semakin bertambah dan perbelanjaan pengguna kekal mapan. Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) bagi tahun 2006 yang berkembang pada kadar 5.9% (2005: 5.2%) meletakkan negara Malaysia antara yang terbaik di rantau ini. Sektor swasta terus menjadi pemacu utama pertumbuhan manakala sektor awam menyediakan persekitaran yang menggalakkan aktiviti ekonomi. Sektor perkhidmatan, perkilangan dan pertanian menjadi tunggak kepada pertumbuhan ini.

Lanskap kewangan Negara telah berubah secara progresif berikutan rationalisasi institusi sedia ada, pembukaan institusi baru dan pengambilan inisiatif untuk meningkatkan persaingan asing. Penggabungan syarikat kewangan dan bank perdagangan telah membantu meningkatkan tahap kecekapan, kapasiti dan keupayaan bagi memenuhi keperluan dan permintaan pengguna yang makin meningkat. Perubahan ini juga telah menjadikan sektor perbankan domestik lebih berupaya untuk berdaya saing dalam persekitaran yang lebih mencabar. Ini dapat dilihat dari statistik yang menunjukkan industri bank domestik telah menyumbang sebanyak 78% daripada keseluruhan pinjaman, 68.3% daripada pinjaman perumahan, 84.7% daripada pinjaman PKS dan 78.3% dari pinjaman perniagaan di Negara ini.

Prestasi Kewangan

Tahun 2006 menyaksikan BSN terus memperkuuhkan kedudukannya sebagai Bank yang dipertanggungjawabkan untuk menggalak penabungan di kalangan rakyat Malaysia. Prestasi kewangan BSN kini meletakkannya di landasan yang tepat untuk merealisasikan matlamat jangkamasa panjang untuk menjadi institusi simpanan utama negara.

Bagi Kewangan tahunan berakhir 31 Disember 2006, BSN telah mencatatkan keuntungan sebelum cukai sebanyak RM171 juta. Prestasi BSN tahun ini menunjukkan ianya berjaya mencapai sasaran yang telah dirancang, di mana keuntungan selepas cukai yang diunjurkan ialah hanya sebanyak RM142 juta. Kejayaan disumbangkan dalam hasil dari aktiviti Pelaburan dan aktiviti Pinjaman dan Pendahuluan. Pinjaman Persendirian dan Pinjaman Perumahan adalah penyumbang terbesar kepada peningkatan dalam aset portfolio Bank dan seterusnya kepada keuntungan sebelum cukai bagi tahun 2006. Jumlah Pinjaman Persendirian dan Pinjaman Perumahan telah meningkat sebanyak 50% dari RM4 billion pada tahun 2005 kepada RM6 billion untuk tahun 2006.

Perkhidmatan GIRO memberi kemudahan kepada pemegang akaun, terutamanya dalam urusan pembayaran bil menerusi arahan tetap atau pengkreditan gaji secara automatik ke dalam akaun mereka. Nilai bagi urusniaga tanpa tunai yang diuruskan melalui sistem ini bagi tahun 2006 berjumlah RM1.1 bilion.

"Prestasi BSN tahun ini menunjukkan ianya berjaya mencapai sasaran yang telah dirancang, di mana keuntungan selepas cukai yang diunjurkan ialah hanya sebanyak RM142 juta."

Deposit di dalam Skim GIRO meningkat sebanyak 7.1% daripada RM4.2 bilion pada tahun 2005 kepada RM4.5 bilion pada tahun 2006. Skim Wadiah dan Mudharabah mendapat sambutan yang menggalakkan dan merekodkan kenaikan dalam deposit masing-masing daripada RM104 juta dan RM161 juta pada tahun 2005 kepada RM292 juta dan RM180 juta pada tahun 2006.

Kedudukan kewangan operasi Perbankan Islam telah dikenalpasti sebagai satu potensi untuk terus dikembangkan oleh BSN. Dalam tahun 2006, portfolio aset Perbankan Islam telah menunjukkan pertumbuhan yang memberangsangkan iaitu dari RM2 bilion dalam tahun 2005 kepada RM3 bilion dalam tahun 2006. Pertumbuhan ini mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 50% dan seterusnya menyumbang kepada keuntungan keseluruhan daripada RM5 juta dalam tahun 2005 kepada RM63 juta dalam tahun 2006. Bagi tahun kewangan 2006 ini juga, BSN telah berjaya mengurangkan kadar Pembentahan Tidak Berbayar (NPL) sebanyak 55.9%, iaitu dari 7.80% pada tahun 2005 kepada 3.44% pada tahun 2006.

"Kedudukan kewangan operasi Perbankan Islam telah dikenalpasti sebagai satu potensi untuk terus dikembangkan oleh BSN."

Dalam menangani persekitaran yang lebih bersaing, BSN telah memberi tumpuan yang lebih besar terhadap pendekatan yang mengutamakan pelanggan. Strategi ini dilaksanakan sebagai langkah proaktif dalam memenuhi permintaan para pelanggan yang semakin meningkat dan pelbagai. Kini, BSN mempunyai rangkaian perniagaan yang luas dengan 379 buah cawangan dan menawarkan perkhidmatan melalui lebih 600 buah mesin ATM di seluruh negara. Di samping itu, usaha juga dilaksanakan bagi mengukuhkan dan menaiktaraf cawangan-cawangan kami. Kesemua ini dilakukan untuk menjadikan BSN

sebagai sebuah Bank yang dinamik, serba lengkap dan memaksimakan operasinya untuk perkhidmatan yang lebih efisien.

Tadbir Urus Korporat

Tadbir urus korporat merupakan elemen yang penting dan diberi perhatian oleh pemegang-pemegang kepentingan BSN. Pihak Bank adalah komited kepada usaha mematuhi amalan tadbir urus Korporat yang akan memacu BSN ke arah masa depan yang lebih cemerlang. Asas tadbir urus yang kukuh akan memastikan BSN menjadi institusi kewangan yang mantap dan mendapat sokongan berterusan daripada semua pemegang kepentingan BSN.

Pertukaran Lembaga Pengarah

Kecemerlangan Bank turut bergantung kepada corak kepimpinan yang mendukung nilai-nilai organisasi serta visi untuk perkhidmatan yang cekap dan berdaya maju. Dalam konteks ini, Lembaga Pengarah menjadi elemen utama yang memberi sokongan dan pendapat bernes dalam menjayakan usaha-usaha penambahbaikan yang dilaksanakan.

Dalam tahun 2006 tiada sebarang pertukaran di dalam komposisi keahlian Lembaga Pengarah. Saya ingin mengucapkan terima kasih dan merakamkan penghargaan kepada kesemua rakan sejawat saya di Lembaga Pengarah yang telah sama-sama memberi ide dan pandangan yang bernes dalam menentukan arah tuju perkembangan Bank. Saya percaya sokongan padu ini akan berterusan demi kebaikan semua.

Kata-kata Penutup

Kejayaan yang dikehendaki oleh BSN adalah berkat sokongan positif dari pelbagai pihak. Saya bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah ingin mengambil peluang ini untuk merakamkan penghargaan ke atas kerjasama yang telah diberikan oleh semua agensi terutamanya Kementerian Kewangan dan Bank Negara Malaysia.

Tidak lupa juga penghargaan saya kepada Pengurusan dan kakitangan Bank atas usaha dan dedikasi yang telah menyumbang kepada hasil yang memberansangkan buat BSN. Akhir sekali saya ingin mengucapkan terima kasih kepada pelanggan di atas kesetiaan dan sokongan juga keyakinan yang berterusan terhadap kemampuan kami.

“Kecemerlangan Bank turut bergantung kepada corak kepimpinan yang mendukung nilai-nilai organisasi serta visi untuk perkhidmatan yang cekap dan berdaya maju.”



DATO' ABDUL AZIM MOHD ZABIDI
PENGERUSI



LAPORAN AKTIVITI TAHUNAN 2006

PRODUK DAN PERKHIDMATAN

Pelaksanaan Sistem Maklumat Rujukan

Kredit Pusat Pada Bulan Mei 2006

BSN telah berjaya melaksanakan Sistem Maklumat Rujukan Kredit Pusat (CCRIS) Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) pada bulan Mei 2006. Pihak Bank menyedari akan pentingnya alat pengurusan risiko yang mantap dan dapat melihat banyak manfaat diperoleh dalam penggunaan teknologi untuk menyokong proses perniagaannya dan mempertingkat keupayaan pengurusan risiko. Keputusan BSN untuk menggunakan sebaik-baiknya perkhidmatan CCRIS BNM banyak menyumbang kepada peningkatan kecekapan operasi dalam proses penilaian pinjaman serta keberkesanan pemeriksaan latar belakang peminjam bagi memastikan kualiti portfolio pinjaman. Lanjutan kepada pelancaran CCRIS di Bank, BSN juga telah memulakan program latihan untuk mempertingkat kemahiran pegawai kreditnya di ibu pejabat dan di peringkat cawangan. BSN yakin bahawa penyelarasan dan pengautomasian fungsi rutin akan membolehkan pekerja menjadi lebih produktif dan memberikan tumpuan kepada tugas bernilai tinggi terutamanya dalam memberikan perkhidmatan berkualiti tinggi.

Gabenor Bank Negara Malaysia,
Tan Sri Dato' Sri Dr Zeti Akhtar Aziz di majlis
pelancaran Prudential BSN Takaful Berhad.

Prudential BSN Takaful Berhad Dilancarkan

Pada 8 Ogos 2006, Prudential PLC (Prudential) dan Bank Simpanan Nasional (BSN) melancarkan sebuah syarikat usaha sama takaful yang dinamakan Prudential BSN Takaful Berhad (PBTB). Logo syarikat tersebut juga turut dilancarkan oleh Tetamu Kehormat, Tan Sri Dato' Sri Dr Zeti Akhtar Aziz, Gabenor Bank Negara Malaysia dalam satu majlis di Mandarin Oriental Kuala Lumpur. Pemegang saham PBTB, BSN dan Prudential, masing-masing memegang 51 peratus dan 49 peratus kepentingan dalam syarikat usaha sama tersebut.

Usaha sama tersebut menawarkan pelbagai produk simpanan, perlindungan dan pelaburan takaful. Pelancaran PBTB menandakan satu lagi peristiwa penting bagi BSN kerana ia mencerminkan komitmen padu Bank untuk menyediakan pelbagai penyelesaian kewangan berlandaskan prinsip syariah yang lengkap, merangkumi Perbankan Islam dan Takaful yang disesuaikan khusus bagi memenuhi permintaan pengguna. Syarikat ini memenuhi hasrat kerajaan untuk mempercepat kadar



**BSN tuan rumah Kongres Institut
Bank Simpanan Dunia Ke-21**
- mengenal pasti peluang di pasaran global



penembusan Takaful dan menawarkan manfaatnya kepada sebahagian besar rakyat Malaysia di kawasan bandar dan juga luar bandar. Produk bank takaful ini akan menggunakan rangkaian cawangan luas BSN dan bilangan pelanggan Bumiputeranya yang besar untuk meluaskan lagi jangkauan syarikat ke dalam pasaran takaful.

Tabung Bistari dan Pelancaran Akaun Giro Bistari

Sejajar dengan mandat BSN untuk menggalakkan dan mengerakkan tabungan serta menanam tabiat berjimat cermat dan menabung, BSN melancarkan Tabung Bistari dan Akaun GIRO Bistari pada 15 Ogos 2006. Pelancaran ini adalah sebahagian daripada usaha berterusan BSN untuk menggalakkan tabungan di kalangan generasi muda. Tabung Bistari terdapat dalam bentuk 'pokok duit' BSN yang sememangnya telah diketahui ramai atau lebih dikenali sebagai 'Pohon Pitis'. Selain Tabung Bistari, Akaun GIRO Bistari juga telah diperkenalkan untuk kanak-kanak di bawah umur 12 tahun. Nama baru ini diberikan sebagai sebahagian daripada cara BSN untuk menarik minat kanak-kanak serta untuk menonjolkan dan mempromosikan akaun tersebut terutamanya di kalangan kanak-kanak. Tabung Bistari, yang diberikan secara percuma kepada kanak-kanak yang membuka Akaun GIRO Bistari dengan simpanan minimum sebanyak RM10.00, terhad kepada kanak-kanak berumur 12 tahun dan ke bawah sahaja.

BSN Menjadi Tuan Rumah Kongres Institut Bank Simpanan Dunia (WSBI) ke-21

Di peringkat antarabangsa, BSN menjadi tuan rumah Kongres Institut Bank Simpanan Dunia (WSBI) ke-21 bermula dari 20 hingga 22 September 2006. Bertemakan "Savings banks, the retail gateway to a global market - Driving sustainable development", kongres ini telah dihadiri oleh lebih daripada 380 delegasi daripada 55 negara ahli di seluruh dunia. Kongres ini dirasmikan oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Kewangan II, Senator Tan Sri Nor Mohamed Yakcop. Matlamat Kongres ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti peluang besar yang terbuka di pasaran global kepada rangkaian perbankan yang terdekat seperti bank simpanan.

Menjadi tuan rumah bagi Kongres ini di Kuala Lumpur mencerminkan usaha berterusan BSN sebagai sebuah bank simpanan terunggul di Malaysia dalam memenuhi peranan dan mandatnya yang berkait rapat dengan pembangunan ekonomi dan sosial negara. Kongres ini juga membuka peluang untuk mengkaji cabaran akan datang dan inisiatif strategik yang akan memudahkan dan mengerakkan transformasi sosioekonomi negara kita serta memberikan harapan untuk melampaui sempadan domestik bagi merebut peluang yang ada di pasaran serantau dan antarabangsa. En. De Noose, Penggerusi Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Kongres Institut Bank-Bank Simpanan Sedunia ke 21 telah membentangkan deklarasi Kuala Lumpur hasil kongres tersebut yang akan menjadi dokumen rujukan untuk semua aktiviti Institut tersebut di masa akan datang.

"Menjadi tuan rumah bagi Kongres ini di Kuala Lumpur mencerminkan usaha berterusan BSN sebagai sebuah bank simpanan terunggul di Malaysia dalam memenuhi peranan dan mandatnya yang berkait rapat dengan pembangunan ekonomi dan sosial negara."

Kad kredit Al Aiman yang mematuhi prinsip Syariah dan konsep Bai Al' Inah



Pelancaran Kad Kredit Al Aiman

Pelancaran kad kredit Al Aiman pada 22 Disember 2006 oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Kewangan II, Senator Tan Sri Nor Mohamed Yakcop merupakan satu lagi bukti usaha agresif BSN dalam meningkatkan perbankan konvensional dan produk simpanan. Dan pada masa yang sama, BSN ingin mengembangkan secara berterusan produk perbankan Islam untuk memberi pelanggan lebih banyak pilihan bagi memenuhi keperluan perbankan mereka. BSN berhasrat untuk merapatkan jurang antara menjalankan peranan yang telah dimandatkan kepadanya dan memuaskan keperluan pelanggan dengan menyediakan pelbagai jenis produk dan perkhidmatan yang berinovatif serta berterusan bagi menambah baik kualiti perkhidmatannya. Al Aiman disasarkan untuk orang Islam dan bukan Islam terutamanya kakitangan awam, golongan profesional dan ahli akademik. Urus niaga menggunakan Al Aiman dijalankan dengan mematuhi secara ketat prinsip Syariah dan konsep Bai Al' Inah.

"Dan pada masa yang sama, BSN ingin mengembangkan secara berterusan produk perbankan Islam untuk memberi pelanggan lebih banyak pilihan bagi memenuhi keperluan perbankan mereka."



SIMPANAN GENERASI MUDA

Dalam usahanya untuk menanam tabiat menabung di kalangan kanak-kanak, bank meneruskan pelbagai inisiatif termasuk menyokong secara aktif Bank Negara Malaysia dalam program tanggungjawab sosialnya, iaitu Bengkel Kelab Kewangan Pelajar Sekolah dan Kelab Kewangan Pelajar Sekolah (KKPS). KKPS ialah satu program di bawah BNM dengan bantuan Jabatan Pelajaran Negeri serta bank yang mengambil bahagian dan merupakan sebahagian daripada Program Sekolah Angkat untuk membimbing kanak-kanak dalam perancangan dan pengurusan kewangan. Sebagai sebahagian daripada tanggungjawab sosial BSN, BSN terus menyokong pelbagai inisiatif BNM ke arah menyemai tabiat menabung di kalangan kanak-kanak sekolah.

Tabung Bistari BSN menggalakkan tabungan di kalangan generasi muda.



BSN sentiasa mengambil inisiatif untuk menyemai tabiat suka menyimpan di kalangan murid-murid sekolah.

Antaranya termasuklah program yang diadakan di Langkawi pada 19 - 22 Jun 2006, di Klang, Selangor pada 16 - 20 Julai 2006 dan di Cherating, Pahang pada 30 Julai - 3 Ogos 2006. Murid-murid diberikan panduan cara menabung dan juga maklumat tentang Kelab Penabung Muda BSN (Young Savers Club) serta Skim Insentif Tabungan Murid-murid dan Sekolah BSN. Selain aktiviti sosial, BSN juga berpeluang untuk mempromosikan produk BSN kepada guru dan wakil daripada Jabatan Pelajaran Negeri. Pada 3 - 6 April 2006, Pejabat Pelajaran Negeri Perlis menganjurkan 'Bengkel Pengurusan Kelab dan Persatuan' untuk negeri di utara, iaitu Perlis, Kedah, Pulau Pinang dan Langkawi, Kedah. BSN Kedah mendirikan sebuah gerai sebagai menyokong acara tersebut dan mengadakan Permainan/Kuiz untuk 360 murid-murid Sekolah Menengah yang mengunjungi gerai tersebut.

"Sebagai sebahagian daripada tanggungjawab sosial BSN, BSN terus menyokong pelbagai inisiatif BNM ke arah menyemai tabiat menabung di kalangan kanak-kanak sekolah."

A close-up photograph of a red pencil lying diagonally across a yellow ledger page. The page is covered in handwritten black ink with various numbers, likely representing financial data such as account balances or transaction amounts. The numbers are arranged in several rows, some with horizontal lines above and below them. The background is a warm, yellowish-orange color, and the overall composition suggests a focus on accounting or financial record-keeping.



PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006

SIJIL KETUA AUDIT NEGARA MENGENAI
PENYATA KEWANGAN BANK SIMPANAN NASIONAL
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006

PENGAKUAN OLEH PEGAWAI UTAMA
YANG BERTANGGUNGJAWAB KE ATAS PENGURUSAN
KEWANGAN BANK SIMPANAN NASIONAL

PENYATA PENGERUSI DAN
SALAH SEORANG AHLI LEMBAGA PENGARAH

LAPORAN PARA PENGARAH
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006

LEMBARAN IMBANGAN

PENYATA PENDAPATAN

PENYATA PERUBAHAN DALAM RIZAB

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN



SIJIL KETUA AUDIT NEGARA MENGENAI PENYATA KEWANGAN BANK SIMPANAN NASIONAL BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006

Penyata kewangan Bank Simpanan Nasional bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2006 telah diaudit oleh wakil saya. Pihak pengurusan bertanggungjawab terhadap penyata kewangan ini. Tanggungjawab saya adalah mengaudit dan memberi pendapat terhadap penyata kewangan tersebut.

2. Pengauditan telah dilaksanakan mengikut Akta Audit 1957 dan berpandukan piawaian pengauditan yang diluluskan. Piawaian tersebut menghendaki pengauditan dirancang dan dilaksanakan untuk mendapat kepastian yang munasabah sama ada penyata kewangan adalah bebas daripada kesilapan atau ketinggalan yang ketara. Pengauditan itu termasuk memeriksa rekod secara semak uji, menyemak bukti yang menyokong angka dan memastikan pendedahan yang mencukupi dalam penyata kewangan. Penilaian juga dibuat terhadap prinsip perakaunan yang digunakan dan penyampaian penyata kewangan secara keseluruhan.

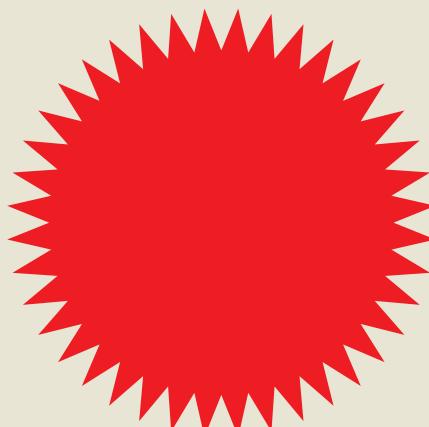
3. Pada pendapat saya, penyata kewangan ini memberi gambaran yang benar dan saksama terhadap kedudukan Bank Simpanan Nasional dan Kumpulan pada 31 Disember 2006, hasil operasi serta aliran tunainya untuk tahun tersebut berdasarkan piawaian perakaunan yang diluluskan.

4. Saya telah mempertimbangkan penyata kewangan dan laporan juruaudit bagi semua subsidiari yang tidak diaudit oleh saya seperti yang dinyatakan dalam nota kepada penyata kewangan. Saya berpuas hati bahawa penyata kewangan berkenaan telah disatukan dengan penyata kewangan Bank Simpanan Nasional adalah dalam bentuk dan kandungan yang sesuai dan wajar bagi tujuan penyediaan penyata kewangan disatukan. Saya juga telah menerima maklumat dan penjelasan yang memuaskan sebagaimana yang dikehendaki bagi tujuan tersebut.

5. Laporan juruaudit mengenai penyata kewangan subsidiari berkenaan tidak mengandungi sebarang pemerhatian yang boleh menjaskan penyata kewangan disatukan.


(TAN SRI DATO' SETIA HAJI AMBRIN BIN BUANG)
KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MALAYSIA

PUTRAJAYA
29 MAC 2007



PENGAKUAN OLEH PEGAWAI UTAMA YANG BERTANGGUNGJAWAB KE ATAS PENGURUSAN KEWANGAN BANK SIMPANAN NASIONAL

Kami **DATO' ABDUL AZIM BIN MOHD ZABIDI** dan **TAJUDDIN BIN ATAN** sebagai Pengerusi Lembaga Pengarah dan Pengurus Besar/Ketua Eksekutif yang bertanggungjawab ke atas pengurusan kewangan dan rekod-rekod perakaunan Bank Simpanan Nasional, dengan ikhlasnya mengakui bahawa Lembaran Imbang, Penyata Pendapatan, Penyata Perubahan Dalam Rizab dan Penyata Aliran Tunai dalam kedudukan kewangan yang berikut ini berserta dengan nota-nota kepada Penyata Kewangan di dalamnya mengikut sebaik-baik pengetahuan dan kepercayaan kami, adalah betul dan kami membuat ikrar ini dengan sebenarnya mempercayai bahawa ia adalah benar dan atas kehendak-kehendak Akta Akuan Berkanun 1960.

Sebenar dan sesungguhnya diakui oleh)
penama di atas:)
DATO' ABDUL AZIM BIN MOHD ZABIDI)



dan

TAJUDDIN BIN ATAN)
di Kuala Lumpur Wilayah Persekutuan)
pada 13 MAR 2007.)



Di hadapan saya,



Tingkat Bawah Wisma P.K.N.S.
Jalan Raja Laut,
50653 KUALA LUMPUR.

PENYATA PENGERUSI DAN SALAH SEORANG AHLI LEMBAGA PENGARAH

Kami **DATO' ABDUL AZIM BIN MOHD ZABIDI** dan **TAJUDDIN BIN ATAN** yang merupakan Pengerusi dan salah seorang Ahli Lembaga Pengarah Bank Simpanan Nasional dengan ini menyatakan bahawa, pada pendapat Lembaga Pengarah, Penyata Kewangan yang mengandungi Lembaran Imbang, Penyata Pendapatan, Penyata Perubahan Dalam Rizab dan Penyata Aliran Tunai yang berikut ini berserta dengan nota-nota kepada Penyata Kewangan di dalamnya, adalah disediakan untuk menunjukkan pandangan yang benar dan saksama berkenaan kedudukan Bank Simpanan Nasional dan Kumpulan pada 31 Disember 2006 dan hasil kendaliannya serta perubahan kedudukan kewangannya bagi tahun berakhir tersebut.

Bagi pihak Lembaga,


DATO' ABDUL AZIM BIN MOHD ZABIDI
PENGERUSI


TAJUDDIN BIN ATAN
AHLI LEMBAGA PENGARAH

Tarikh: **13 MAR 2007**

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

LAPORAN PARA PENGARAH BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006

Para Pengarah dengan ini mengambil kesempatan membentangkan laporan mereka dan penyata-penya kewangan Kumpulan dan Bank yang telah diaudit bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2006.

KEGIATAN-KEGIATAN UTAMA

Kegiatan-kegiatan utama Bank adalah menjalankan fungsi-fungsi sebagai sebuah bank simpanan iaitu menerima deposit dan memberi pinjaman kepada pelanggan-pelanggan termasuk operasi perbankan Islam.

Kegiatan-kegiatan utama bagi anak-anak syarikat adalah seperti yang dinyatakan dalam Nota 12.

Tiada sebarang perubahan ketara terhadap kegiatan-kegiatan tersebut di sepanjang tahun kewangan.

KEPUTUSAN OPERASI	Kumpulan RM'000	Bank RM'000
Keuntungan sebelum belanja cukai dan zakat	513,715	171,186
Belanja cukai dan zakat	(2,800)	(596)
Keuntungan bersih tahun semasa	510,915	170,590

RIZAB-RIZAB DAN PERUNTUKAN-PERUNTUKAN

Tiada pindahan ketara kepada atau daripada rizab-rizab dan peruntukan-peruntukan sepanjang tahun kewangan ini selain dari yang telah dinyatakan di dalam penyata-penya kewangan.

PARA PENGARAH BANK

Para Pengarah yang telah berkhidmat sejak tarikh terakhir laporan adalah:

Y.Bhg. Dato' Abdul Azim bin Mohd Zabidi (Pengerusi)
 Tajuddin bin Atan
 Ibrahim Mahaludin Puteh
 Y.Bhg. Dato' Dr. Halim bin Man
 Y.Bhg. Dato' Gan Khuan Poh
 Y.Bhg. Dato' Cyrus Vimalakumar Das
 Y.Bhg. Dato' Mohd Ali bin Abd Samad
 Dr. A. Manaf bin Hussin (silihganti)

Kesemua ahli-ahli Lembaga adalah Para Pengarah Bukan-Eksekutif. Dua daripada Para Pengarah Bukan-Eksekutif adalah juga Para Pengarah bebas. Kesemua ahli-ahli Lembaga adalah dilantik oleh Kementerian Kewangan Malaysia.

MANFAAT-MANFAAT PARA PENGARAH

Sejak akhir tahun kewangan lepas, tiada Pengarah Bank yang telah menerima atau layak untuk menerima sebarang manfaat (selain dari manfaat yang termasuk dalam jumlah ganjaran diterima atau terkumpul seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam penyata kewangan atau pendapatan tetap sebagai pekerja sepenuh masa perbadanan induk) disebabkan oleh perjanjian yang dibuat oleh Bank atau pertubuhan yang mempunyai kaitan dengan Pengarah atau dengan firma yang mana Pengarah adalah seorang ahli, atau dengan syarikat dalam mana Pengarah mempunyai kepentingan kewangan yang ketara.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

LAPORAN PARA PENGARAH BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006

MAKLUMAT-MAKLUMAT BERKANUN YANG LAIN

Sebelum lembaran imbangan dan penyata pendapatan Kumpulan dan Bank disediakan, Para Pengarah telah mengambil langkah-langkah sewajarnya ke atas perkara-perkara berikut:

- i) semua hutang lapuk yang diketahui telah dihapuskira dan peruntukan secukupnya telah dibuat terhadap hutang ragu; dan
- ii) semua nilai buku bagi aset semasa yang berkemungkinan tidak menunjukkan nilai sebenar berdasarkan urusniaga biasa, telah dibuat pengurangan nilai yang dijangkakan wajar.

Sepanjang pengetahuan Para Pengarah, tidak wujud pada tarikh laporan ini sebarang keadaan yang boleh mengakibatkan perkara-perkara berikut:

- i) jumlah hutang lapuk yang dihapuskira atau peruntukan bagi hutang ragu yang tidak mencukupi dengan ketaranya; atau
- ii) nilai aset-aset semasa dalam penyata-penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Bank yang mengelirukan; atau
- iii) mana-mana jumlah yang dicatatkan dalam penyata-penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Bank yang mengelirukan; dan
- iv) cara yang wujud untuk menilai aset atau liabiliti Kumpulan dan Bank yang mengelirukan dan tidak sesuai.

Pada tarikh laporan ini, tidak wujud:

- i) sebarang cagaran ke atas aset-aset Kumpulan dan Bank untuk menjamin liabiliti pihak lain selepas berakhirnya tahun kewangan; dan
- ii) sebarang liabiliti luar jangka bagi Kumpulan dan Bank selepas berakhirnya tahun kewangan.

Tiada liabiliti luar jangka atau liabiliti lain yang telah menjadi tanggungan, atau akan menjadi perlu ditanggung oleh Kumpulan dan Bank dalam tempoh dua belas bulan akan datang yang pada pendapat Para Pengarah, akan atau mungkin mempunyai kesan yang ketara ke atas keupayaan Kumpulan dan Bank untuk memenuhi kewajipan-kewajipan mereka apabila tiba masanya kelak.

Pada pendapat Para Pengarah, keputusan-keputusan daripada operasi-operasi Kumpulan dan Bank untuk tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2006 tidak dipengaruhi secara ketara oleh sebarang perkara, urusniaga atau kejadian yang telah berlaku dalam tempoh di antara akhir tahun kewangan dan tarikh laporan ini.

Ditandatangani bagi pihak Lembaga mengikut resolusi Para Pengarah.



.....
Dato' Abdul Azim bin Mohd Zabidi
Pengerusi



.....
Tajuddin bin Atan
Ahli Lembaga Pengarah

Tarikh: **13 MAR 2007**

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

LEMBARAN IMBANGAN PADA 31 DISEMBER 2006

ASET	Nota	Kumpulan		Bank	
		2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 (Dinyatakan Semula)	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 (Dinyatakan Semula)
Wang tunai dan dana jangka pendek	4	1,670,407	1,241,914	1,657,741	1,241,438
Deposit dan peletakan dengan bank					
dan institusi kewangan lain	5	577,649	338,250	568,424	328,053
Sekuriti pegangan dagangan	6	3,283	-	3,283	-
Sekuriti sedia dijual	7	1,149,189	1,434,919	1,148,948	1,434,025
Sekuriti pegangan matang	8	6,071,703	6,057,255	5,981,547	6,057,255
Pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan	9	5,052,071	3,641,995	5,052,071	3,641,995
Lain-lain aset	11	117,752	233,292	97,977	233,938
Cukai boleh pulih		14,056	9,543	14,171	9,310
Pelaburan dalam syarikat-syarikat					
subsidiari	12	-	-	466,123	436,388
Pelaburan dalam syarikat-syarikat					
bersekutu	13	10,695	97,141	609	609
Lain-lain pelaburan		-	1,036	-	-
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	14	273,736	325,249	268,918	325,008
Pajakan prabayar	15	58,558	56,452	58,558	56,452
Hartanah pelaburan	16	25,335	-	25,335	-
Muhibah	17	-	236	-	-
Jumlah Aset		15,024,434	13,437,282	15,343,705	13,764,471
LIABILITI DAN RIZAB					
Deposit daripada pelanggan	18	13,438,655	12,745,317	13,438,655	12,745,317
Deposit dan peletakan daripada bank					
dan institusi kewangan lain	19	379,207	339,870	379,207	339,870
Pinjaman daripada institusi	20	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Lain-lain liabiliti	21	387,763	266,343	807,877	266,050
Peruntukan zakat	22	856	260	856	260
Cukai tertunda aset dan liabiliti	23	39	-	-	-
Jumlah Liabiliti		14,506,520	13,651,790	14,926,595	13,651,497
Rizab		445,546	(214,508)	417,110	112,974
Kepentingan minoriti		72,368	-	-	-
Jumlah Liabiliti dan Rizab		15,024,434	13,437,282	15,343,705	13,764,471
KOMITMEN DAN KONTINGENSI	38	622,262	538,789	622,262	538,789

Nota-nota yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian asasi penyata kewangan ini.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

PENYATA PENDAPATAN BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006

Nota	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 (Dinyatakan Semula)	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 (Dinyatakan Semula)
Hasil	25	756,633	599,176	752,591
Pendapatan faedah	26	445,078	420,579	444,155
Tolak: Perbelanjaan faedah	27	(249,995)	(213,883)	(249,995)
Pendapatan faedah bersih		195,083	206,696	206,671
Pendapatan fi dan komisen	28	75,072	73,477	73,314
Pendapatan bersih daripada operasi Skim Perbankan Islam	45	114,354	27,805	27,805
Lain-lain pendapatan operasi	29	118,333	(231,417)	116,972
Jumlah pendapatan bersih		502,842	76,561	498,800
Kos kakitangan	30	(179,635)	(163,055)	(167,031)
Perbelanjaan overhed lain	31	(72,797)	(78,623)	(67,999)
Keuntungan/(Kerugian) operasi sebelum peruntukan/rosot nilai		250,410	(165,117)	263,770
Peruntukan kerugian pinjaman dan pembayaran	33	(78,200)	(222,190)	(78,200)
(Rugi)/baik pulih rosot nilai	34	(14,119)	-	(14,384)
Keuntungan/(kerugian) operasi selepas peruntukan/rosot nilai		158,091	(387,307)	171,186
Dana dari kerajaan	35		390,000	-
Perkongsian keuntungan/(kerugian) sebelum kepentingan minoriti dalam syarikat bersekutu		10,811	(1,646)	-
Untung atas jualan syarikat bersekutu		344,813	-	-
Keuntungan sebelum cukai		513,715	1,047	171,186
Zakat	22	(596)	-	(596)
Pencukaian	36	(2,204)	(157)	-
Keuntungan bersih tahun semasa		510,915	890	170,590
Amaun tertahan dalam Bank		517,435	890	170,590
Kerugian disebabkan oleh kepentingan minoriti		(6,520)	-	355,048
Keuntungan bersih tahun semasa		510,915	890	170,590
				355,048

Nota-nota yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian asasi penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA PERUBAHAN DALAM RIZAB YANG DISATUKAN BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006

Kumpulan	Nota	Dana Kerajaan RM'000	Rizab Modal RM'000	Tidak boleh diagihkan		Dana Takaful RM'000	Rizab Penilaian Semula RM'000	Pendapatan Tertahan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000	Kepentingan minoriti RM'000	Jumlah ekuiti RM'000
				Boleh diagihkan	Pendapatan Tertahan RM'000						
Pada 1 Januari 2005											
- Seperti dilaporkan sebelumnya		100,000	177	-	-	-	-	(321,278)	(221,101)	-	(221,101)
- Kesan pemakaian GPa		-	-	5,703	-	-	-	-	5,703	-	5,703
Pada 1 Januari 2005, dinyatakan semula		100,000	177	5,703				(321,278)	(215,398)		(215,398)
Keuntungan tahun semasa											
Jumlah pendapatan dan perbelanjaan yang diiktiraf tahun semasa		-	-	-	-	-	-	890	890	-	890
Pada 31 Disember 2005, dinyatakan semula		100,000	177	5,703				(320,388)	(214,508)		(214,508)
<i>Penilaian semula hartanah, loi dan peralatan, selepas cukai Untung bersih diiktiraf dalam ekuiti Keuntungan tahun semasa Jumlah pendapatan dan perbelanjaan yang diiktiraf tahun semasa</i>											
-	-	-	-	-1,771	-	-	-	-	1,771	-	1,771
-	(177)	131,775	-	-	9,250	-	517,435	517,435	140,848	72,368	213,216
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	517,435
-	(177)	131,775	1,771	9,250	517,435	660,054	660,054	660,054	72,368	72,368	732,442
Pada 31 Disember 2006		100,000	-	137,478	1,771	9,250	197,047	445,546	72,368	517,914	

Nota 24

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

PENYATA PERUBAHAN DALAM RIZAB YANG DISATUKAN BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

Bank	Nota	Dana Kerajaan RM'000	Rizab Modal RM'000	Rizab Nilai Saksama RM'000	Rizab Penilaian Semula RM'000	Dana Takatul RM'000	Pendapatan Terahan RM'000	Boleh diagihkan	
								Jumlah RM'000	
Pada 1 Januari 2005									
- Seperti dilaporkan sebelumnya	44	100,000	-	-	-	-	(347,777)	(247,777)	
- Kesan pemakaian GP8				5,703	-	-	-	-	5,703
Pada 1 Januari 2005, dinyatakan semula									
Pada 31 Disember 2005, dinyatakan semula									
Keuntungan tahun semasa				-	-	-	355,048	355,048	
Jumlah pendapatan dan perbelanjaan yang diiktiraf tahun semasa				-	-	-	355,048	355,048	
Pada 31 Disember 2005, dinyatakan semula									
<i>Penilaian semula harta tanah, loji dan peralatan, selepas cukai</i>					1,771	-	-	-	1,771
Untung bersih diiktiraf dalam ekuiti				131,775	-	-	-	-	131,775
Keuntungan tahun semasa				-	-	-	170,590	170,590	
Jumlah pendapatan dan perbelanjaan yang diiktiraf tahun semasa				-	131,775	1,771	-	170,590	304,136
Pada 31 Disember 2006									
100,000				5,703	-	7,271	112,974		

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006

ALIRAN TUNAI DARIPADA/(DIGUNAKAN OLEH) AKTIVITI-AKTIVITI OPERASI	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 (Dinyatakan Semula)	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 (Dinyatakan Semula)
Keuntungan sebelum cukai zakat & kepentingan minoriti	513,715	1,047	171,186	355,048
Pelarasian:				
• Pelunasan premium bersih	20,111	14,408	20,111	14,408
• Caj susutnilai	31,360	30,188	30,418	30,061
• Rugi atas rosot nilai harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	14,119	-	14,119	-
• Hapuskira harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	16	2,487	16	2,487
• Keuntungan atas jualan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	(358)	(918)	(358)	(918)
• Faedah digantung bersih	26,456	25,660	26,456	26,660
• Peruntukan hutang lapuk dan hutang rugu	128,277	260,412	128,277	260,412
• Peruntukan hutang lapuk dan hutang ragu di bayar balik	(58,075)	(37,884)	(58,075)	(37,884)
• Peruntukan hutang rugu atas akaun belum terima yang termasuk di dalam lain-lain aset dibayar balik	(359)	-	(359)	-
• Hapuskira/(bayar balik) hutang lapuk	10,098	(338)	10,098	(338)
• Peruntukan rosot nilai sekuriti pelaburan disebut harga	-	201,975	-	201,975
• Perkongsian (keuntungan)/kerugian dalam syarikat bersekutu	(10,811)	1,646	-	-
• Untung tak nyata penilaian semula sekuriti pegangan dagangan	(140)	-	(140)	-
• Untung tak nyata penilaian semula sekuriti sedia dijual	131,775	-	131,775	-
• Keuntungan bersih atas jualan sekuriti pelaburan	(80,868)	(22,116)	(80,868)	(22,116)
• Kerugian bersih atas jualan sekuriti pelaburan	4,442	106,757	4,442	106,757
• Untung atas jualan syarikat bersekutu	(344,813)	-	-	-
• Pendapatan dividen	(18,820)	(25,738)	(18,820)	(25,738)
• Geran kerajaan diterima	-	(390,000)	-	(390,000)
• Pelunasan muhibah	-	11	-	-
• Hapuskira muhibah	236	-	-	-
Baki di bawa kehadapan	366,361	167,597	378,278	519,814

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

ALIRAN TUNAI DARIPADA/(DIGUNAKAN OLEH) AKTIVITI-AKTIVITI OPERASI (SAMBUNGAN)	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 (Dinyatakan Semula)	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 (Dinyatakan Semula)
Baki di bawa dari hadapan	366,361	167,597	378,278	519,814
Peruntukan rosot nilai pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari diambil kira kembali	-	-	265	(351,591)
Rizab penyamaan keuntungan	12,650	(3,053)	12,650	(3,053)
Keuntungan operasi sebelum perubahan modal kerja	379,011	164,544	391,193	165,170
(Pertambahan)/pengurangan deposit dan peletakan dengan bank dan institusi kewangan lain	(239,399)	392,084	(240,371)	392,084
Pertambahan pinjaman dan pendahuluan	(1,514,732)	(986,669)	(1,514,732)	(986,669)
Pengurangan/(pertambahan) lain-lain aset	114,835	(5,379)	134,220	(1,807)
Pertambahan deposit daripada pelanggan	501,474	2,033,579	501,474	2,033,579
Pertambahan deposit dan peletakan daripada bank dan institusi kewangan lain	231,201	64,836	231,201	64,836
Pertambahan/(pengurangan) dalam lain-lain liabiliti	121,649	(1,810)	524,691	(1,593)
Tunai (digunakan oleh)/dijana daripada aktiviti operasi	(405,961)	1,661,185	27,676	1,665,600
Cukai dibayar	(16)	(87)	-	-
Tunai bersih (digunakan oleh)/dijana daripada aktiviti operasi	(405,977)	1,661,098	27,676	1,665,600
ALIRAN TUNAI DARIPADA/(DIGUNAKAN OLEH) AKTIVITI-AKTIVITI PELABURAN				
Hasil perolehan daripada jualan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	397	1,941	397	1,941
Hasil perolehan daripada jualan syarikat bersekutu	440,000	-	-	-
Pembelian harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	(19,201)	(16,532)	(14,547)	(16,430)
Pembelian saham oleh kepentingan minoriti	70,000	-	-	-
Pembelian subsidiari	-	-	(30,000)	-
Belian bersih sekuriti pelaburan	(2,198,230)	(2,471,082)	(2,109,110)	(2,471,082)
Dividen diterima	16,437	22,780	16,437	22,780
Hasil perolehan daripada jualan lain-lain pelaburan	2,525,067	-	2,525,450	-
Tunai bersih dijana daripada/(digunakan oleh) aktiviti pelaburan	834,470	(2,462,893)	388,627	(2,462,791)

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

ALIRAN TUNAI DARIPADA AKTIVITI PEMBIAYAAN	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 (Dinyatakan Semula)	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 (Dinyatakan Semula)
Geran kerajaan diterima	-	250,000	-	250,000
Tunai bersih daripada aktiviti pembiayaan	-	250,000	-	250,000
PERTAMBAHAN/(PENGURANGAN)				
BERSIH TUNAI DAN KESETARAAN TUNAI	428,493	(551,795)	416,303	(547,191)
TUNAI DAN KESETARAAN TUNAI PADA 1 JANUARI	1,241,914	1,793,709	1,241,438	1,788,629
TUNAI DAN KESETARAAN TUNAI PADA 31 DISEMBER	1,670,407	1,241,914	1,657,741	1,241,438
TUNAI DAN KESETARAAN TUNAI MEWAKILI:				
Wang tunai dan dana jangka pendek (Nota 4)	1,670,407	1,241,914	1,657,741	1,241,438

Nota-nota yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian asasi penyata kewangan ini.

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006

MAKLUMAT AM

Bank Simpanan Nasional telah ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974 dan berdomisil di Malaysia. Alamat pejabat berdaftar dan tempat beroperasi utamanya adalah seperti berikut:

Pejabat berdaftar/Tempat operasi utama:

**Wisma BSN,
117, Jalan Ampang,
50450 Kuala Lumpur**

Penyata Kewangan yang disatukan pada dan untuk tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2006 adalah merangkumi Bank dan syarikat-syarikat subsidiarinya (secara bersama dirujuk sebagai Kumpulan) dan kepentingan Kumpulan dalam syarikat-syarikat bersekutu.

Aktiviti utama Bank ialah menjalankan fungsi-fungsi sebagai sebuah bank simpanan iaitu menerima deposit dan memberi pinjaman kepada pelanggan-pelanggan termasuk Perbankan Islam.

Tiada sebarang perubahan ketara terhadap kegiatan-kegiatan tersebut sepanjang tahun kewangan melainkan permulaan operasi oleh Prudential BSN Takaful Berhad.

Penyata kewangan ini telah diluluskan untuk diterbitkan oleh Lembaga Pengarah menerusi mesyuaratnya pada 13 Mac 2007.

1. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN

Polisi utama Pengurusan Risiko Kewangan Kumpulan secara keseluruhannya adalah untuk mempertahankan modal serta rizab dan meningkatkan keuntungan perniagaan Kumpulan daripada sebarang kesan buruk dari mana-mana peristiwa kerugian yang tidak dapat dielakkan dalam komponen perniagaan Kumpulan menerusi pengurusan risiko yang berkesan. Di sepanjang tahun, struktur pengawasan pengurusan risiko Bank telah dipertingkatkan dengan penubuhan Jawatankuasa Lembaga Pengurusan Risiko di mana, Jabatan Pengurusan Risiko Bank akan melapor terus kepada Jawatankuasa tersebut. Keahlian Jawatankuasa terdiri dari pengarah-pengarah bebas dan bukan eksekutif.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

1. PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (sambungan)

(a) Risiko kadar faedah

Risiko kadar faedah merujuk kepada perubahan pendapatan faedah bersih akibat daripada perubahan di dalam paras kadar faedah dan perubahan di dalam komposisi aset dan liabiliti. Risiko kadar faedah diurus dengan menggunakan analisa jurang kepekaan kadar faedah. Objektif pengurusan risiko kadar faedah ialah untuk memastikan Kumpulan mendapat pulangan yang optimum melalui pengurusan strategik yang dibuat selari dengan risiko pendedahan kepada kadar faedah.

(b) Risiko kredit

Risiko kredit adalah potensi kerugian akibat daripada pendapatan dan kerugian prinsipal di dalam bentuk peruntukan tertentu akibat daripada kegagalan peminjam membuat bayaran balik secara keseluruhan atau sebahagiannya. Kumpulan menangani risiko kredit menerusi penilaian kredit yang baik, analisa keupayaan bayaran balik dan sekuriti serta pengagihan kuasa kelulusan. Objektif pengurusan risiko kredit adalah untuk memastikan aktiviti kredit dilakukan dengan wajar supaya dapat mengurangkan pendedahan kepada risiko.

(c) Risiko kecairan

Risiko kecairan adalah berhubung kait dengan aktiviti untuk memastikan kecukupan kecairan aset bagi membiayai komitmen kewangan dan liabiliti apabila tiba masanya dengan kaedah keberkesanan kos.

Adalah merupakan polisi Kumpulan untuk memastikan kecairan yang mencukupi untuk membiayai dana operasi harian dan untuk memenuhi tanggungan terhadap pendeposit dan peminjam. Risiko kecairan ini dikawal melalui analisa jurang kecairan.

(d) Risiko operasi

Risiko operasi adalah kerugian secara langsung atau tidak langsung yang berpunca daripada kegagalan proses dalam, tenaga kerja dan sistem.

Kumpulan telah menetapkan polisi dan prosedur yang berkaitan dengan objektif untuk meminimumkan kerugian daripada risiko operasi.

(e) Risiko pasaran

Risiko pasaran merujuk kepada risiko di mana nilai pelaburan berpendapatan tetap dan ekuiti akan berubah disebabkan oleh perubahan harga pasaran sama ada disebabkan oleh perubahan kadar faedah atau perubahan penarafan bagi pelaburan berpendapatan tetap atau disebabkan oleh faktor yang spesifik kepada syarikat individu atau faktor yang mempengaruhi keseluruhan saham yang didagangkan di pasaran bagi pelaburan ekuiti.

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

2. ASAS PENYEDIAAN PENYATA KEWANGAN

(a) Penyataan pematuhan

Penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Bank telah disediakan menurut peruntukan di bawah Piawaian Perakaunan MASB yang diluluspaki di Malaysia yang diubahsuai bagi mematuhi perubahan atau pengecualian yang ditentukan oleh Bank Negara Malaysia, prinsip-prinsip perakaunan yang diterimapakai di Malaysia, Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974, Akta Institusi Kewangan Pembangunan 2002, Akta Takaful 1984 dan keperluan-keperluan Syariah bilamana berkaitan.

MASB telah menerbitkan beberapa Piawai Pelaporan Kewangan (Financial Reporting Standard/FRS) yang baru dan yang dikaji semula, berkuatkuasa untuk digunakan bagi tempoh perakaunan bermula selepas 1 Januari 2006 atau pemakaian awal. Dalam penyata kewangan ini, kumpulan telah memilih untuk pemakaian awal bagi FRS 117 "Leases" dan FRS 124 "Related Party Disclosure" yang berkuatkuasa untuk tempoh-tempoh tahunan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Oktober 2006 dan perubahan kepada FRS 119₂₀₀₄, "Employee Benefits: Actuarial Gains and Losses, Group Plans and Disclosures" yang berkuatkuasa untuk tempoh tahunan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2007. MASB juga telah menerbitkan FRS 139, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" tetapi masih belum mengumumkan tarikh kuatkuasa pemakaian piawaian tersebut. Kumpulan tidak melaksanakan pemakaian FRS 139 dan bersandarkan pengecualian di para 103AB dalam FRS 139, kesan dari pemakaian FRS 139 ke atas penyata kewangan di atas pemakaian pertama piawaian sebagaimana yang dikehendaki oleh para 30(b) dalam FRS 108, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" tidak didedahkan.

Kesan-kesan daripada pemakaian piawaian-piawaian FRS yang baru dan yang dikaji semula dinyatakan di Nota 43.

(b) Asas pengukuran

Penyata Kewangan telah disediakan berdasarkan kos sejarah kecuali untuk aset dan liabiliti di bawah yang dijelaskan di dalam nota-nota polisi perakaunan yang berkaitan.

- Sekuriti pegangan matang
- Sekuriti sedia dijual

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

2. ASAS PENYEDIAAN PENYATA KEWANGAN (sambungan)

(c) Fungsi dan pembentangan mata wang

Penyata kewangan ini dibentangkan dalam Ringgit Malaysia (RM), iaitu mata wang di mana Bank beroperasi. Semua maklumat kewangan yang dinyatakan di dalam RM telah dibundarkan kepada ribu yang terhampir, kecuali dinyatakan sebaliknya.

(d) Penggunaan anggaran dan pertimbangan

Penyediaan penyata kewangan memerlukan pihak pengurusan membuat pertimbangan, anggaran-anggaran dan andaian-andaian yang memberi kesan ke atas penggunaan polisi-polisi perakaunan dan amaun-amaun yang dilaporkan untuk aset, liabiliti, pendapatan dan perbelanjaan. Hasil sebenar berkemungkinan berbeza dari yang dianggarkan.

Anggaran-anggaran dan asas andaian-andaian adalah dikaji semula secara berterusan. Semakan semula ke atas anggaran-anggaran perakaunan adalah diiktiraf di dalam tempoh di mana anggaran disemak semula dan di dalam sebarang tempoh masa hadapan yang berkaitan.

Secara khususnya, maklumat berkenaan bidang-bidang signifikan bagi anggaran, ketidaktentuan dan pertimbangan kritikal di dalam melaksanakan polisi perakaunan yang mempunyai kesan paling signifikan ke atas amaun yang diiktiraf di dalam penyata kewangan adalah dijelaskan dalam nota-nota berikut:

- Nota 17 - Pengukuran rosot nilai muhibah
- Nota 23 - Pengiktirafan kerugian cukai dan elaun modal yang belum digunakan
- Nota 33 - Peruntukan kerugian pinjaman dan pembiayaan
- Nota 38 - Peruntukan dan kontingensi

3. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING

Dasar-dasar perakaunan di bawah telah digunakan secara konsisten untuk semua tempoh-tempoh yang dibentangkan di dalam penyata kewangan dan telah digunakan secara konsisten oleh Kumpulan entiti, kecuali dinyatakan sebaliknya.

(a) Asas penyatuan

(i) Syarikat subsidiari

Subsidiari adalah entiti yang dikawal dan dikuasai oleh Kumpulan. Kawalan wujud apabila Kumpulan mempunyai kuasa untuk mengawal kewangan dan dasar operasi sesuatu entiti bagi memperolehi manfaat daripada aktiviti entiti tersebut. Di dalam menentukan kawalan, hak-hak mengundi yang berpotensi sedia ada yang boleh dilaksanakan adalah diambil kira.

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

3. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (sambungan)

(a) Asas penyatuhan (sambungan)

(i) Syarikat subsidiari

Penyata-penya kewangan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari telah dimasukkan di dalam penyata Kewangan yang disatukan mulai daripada tarikh kawalan bermula sehingga tarikh tamat kawalan. Pelaburan di dalam syarikat-syarikat subsidiari dinyatakan di dalam Lembaran Imbangan Bank pada kos tolak kerugian rosot nilai, kecuali pelaburan tersebut dikelaskan sebagai pegangan sedia dijual (atau dimasukkan dalam kategori jualan yang dikelaskan sebagai pegangan sedia dijual).

Kepentingan minoriti pada tarikh Lembaran Imbangan, merupakan sebahagian daripada aset bersih subsidiari yang boleh diagih kepada kepentingan ekuiti yang tidak dimiliki oleh Bank, sama ada secara langsung atau tidak langsung melalui subsidiari, adalah dibentangkan di dalam Lembaran Imbangan yang disatukan dan penyata perubahan dalam ekuiti di dalam ekuiti, berasingan daripada ekuti yang boleh diagihkan kepada ekuiti pemegang saham bagi Bank. Kepentingan minoriti yang terhasil dari Kumpulan adalah dibentang di dalam penyata pendapatan yang disatukan sebagai agihan dari jumlah keuntungan atau kerugian tahunan di antara kepentingan minoriti dan pemilik ekuiti Bank.

Di mana kerugian berkaitan dengan minoriti melebihi kepentingan minoriti di dalam ekuiti sesuatu subsidiari, lebihan tersebut dan apa-apa kerugian lanjutan berkaitan dengan minoriti tersebut, adalah dikenakan ke atas kepentingan Kumpulan kecuali sehingga ke tahap di mana minoriti tersebut mempunyai obligasi mengikat untuk, dan boleh, membuat pelaburan tambahan bagi menampung kerugian-kerugian berkenaan. Jika subsidiari tersebut kemudiannya melaporkan keuntungan, kepentingan Kumpulan tersebut diagihkan dengan semua keuntungan sehingga bahagian kerugian yang dialami oleh minoriti yang diserap oleh Kumpulan telah dipulihkan.

(ii) Syarikat bersekutu

Syarikat bersekutu adalah entiti, termasuk entiti yang tidak diperbadankan, di mana Kumpulan mempunyai pengaruh penting, tetapi bukan kawalan, ke atas dasar kewangan dan dasar operasi entiti tersebut.

Syarikat bersekutu diambil kira di dalam penyata kewangan yang disatukan mengikut asas perakaunan kaedah ekuiti kecuali ianya dikategorikan sebagai pegangan sedia dijual (atau dimasukkan dalam kategori jualan sebagai pegangan sedia dijual). Penyata kewangan disatukan telah mengambil kira bahagian milik Kumpulan ke atas pendapatan dan perbelanjaan ekuiti syarikat bersekutu, selepas pelarasan bagi menjajarkan dasar-dasar perakaunan dengan Kumpulan atas polisi perakaunan dengan Kumpulan, dari tarikh pengaruh penting bermula sehingga tarikh pengaruh penting itu tamat.

Apabila bahagian kerugian untuk Kumpulan melebihi kepentingannya di dalam syarikat bersekutu, nilai bawaan kepentingan tersebut (termasuk sebarang pelaburan jangka panjang) adalah dirosot nilaikan sehingga sifar dan pengiktirafan kerugian seterusnya adalah dihentikan kecuali sehingga suatu tahap di mana Kumpulan mempunyai obligasi atau telah membuat pembayaran bagi pihak syarikat bersekutu.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

3. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (sambungan)

(a) Asas penyatuan (sambungan)

(ii) Syarikat bersekutu (sambungan)

Pelaburan di dalam syarikat bersekutu adalah dinyatakan di dalam Lembaran Imbangan Bank pada kos tolak kerugian rosot nilai, kecuali pelaburan tersebut dikategorikan sebagai pegangan sedia dijual (atau dimasukkan dalam kategori jualan, iaitu sebagai pegangan sedia dijual).

(iii) Penyingkiran transaksi sewaktu penyatuan

Baki-baki intra-kumpulan, dan sebarang pendapatan dan perbelanjaan tak nyata yang timbul dari transaksi intra-kumpulan, adalah disingkirkan dalam penyediaan penyata kewangan yang disatukan.

Keuntungan tak nyata yang timbul dari transaksi-transaksi berkaitan dengan ekuiti syarikat yang telah diambil kira dalam Kumpulan adalah disingkirkan daripada pelaburan sehingga ke tahap kepentingan Kumpulan di dalam syarikat tersebut. Kerugian tak nyata adalah disingkirkan menerusi kaedah yang sama seperti keuntungan tak nyata, tetapi hanya sehingga ke tahap tiada bukti ke atas rosot nilai.

(b) Transaksi mata wang asing

Transaksi dalam mata wang asing adalah ditukarkan kepada fungsi mata wang entiti masing-masing di dalam Kumpulan mengikut kadar tukaran pada tarikh transaksi.

Aset-aset dan liabiliti-liabiliti kewangan yang berasaskan mata wang asing pada tarikh Lembaran Imbangan adalah ditukarkan mengikut fungsi mata wang pada kadar tukaran pada tarikh tersebut di mana nilai saksama telah ditetapkan. Perbezaan mata wang asing yang timbul daripada pertukaran semula adalah diiktiraf di dalam penyata kewangan.

(c) Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai

Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai adalah termasuk tunai dan baki tunai di bank dan lain-lain institusi kewangan dan peletakan jangka pendek.

(d) Sekuriti

Pelaburan dalam sekuriti oleh Kumpulan dan Bank adalah dikelaskan mengikut kategori di bawah berdasarkan kepada tujuan asal sekuriti diperolehi.

(i) Sekuriti pegangan dagangan

Sekuriti adalah dikelaskan sebagai pegangan dagangan sekiranya aset-aset kewangan ini pada dasarnya dibeli untuk mendapatkan manfaat dari perubahan harga jangka pendek sebenar atau unjuran atau untuk mengunci keuntungan arbitraj. Sekuriti pegangan dagangan adalah dinyatakan pada nilai saksama dan sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai saksama dan pembatalan pengiktirafan sekuriti pegangan dagangan adalah diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan.

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

3. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (sambungan)

(d) Sekuriti (sambungan)

(ii) Sekuriti pegangan matang

Sekuriti pegangan matang adalah aset-aset kewangan dengan bayaran dan kematangan yang ditetapkan atau boleh ditentukan di mana Kumpulan dan Bank mempunyai niat positif dan keupayaan untuk memegang sehingga matang. Saham tak sebutharga di dalam organisasi-organisasi yang ditubuhkan untuk tujuan-tujuan sosio-ekonomi dan instrumen ekuiti yang diterima akibat pengstrukturan semula pinjaman atau peralihan pinjaman yang tidak mempunyai sebutharga pasaran di dalam pasaran aktif dan yang mana kebolehpercayaan nilai saksamanya tidak boleh diukur adalah juga dikelaskan sebagai sekuriti pegangan matang.

Sekuriti pegangan matang adalah diukur pada kos pertambahan/pelunasan bersandarkan kaedah pulangan efektif. Pelunasan premium, pertambahan diskaun dan rosot nilai, juga keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari pembatalan pengiktirafan sekuriti pegangan matang adalah diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan.

Sebarang jualan ke atas pengelasan semula sekuriti pegangan matang yang jauh dari tarikh matangnya dan melibatkan amaun yang signifikan akan mengakibatkan pengelasan semula semua sekuriti pegangan matang kepada sekuriti pegangan sedia dijual, dan akan menghalang Kumpulan dan Bank dari mengelaskan jenis sekuriti yang sama sebagai sekuriti pegangan matang untuk tahun semasa dan dua tahun kewangan berikutnya.

(iii) Sekuriti sedia dijual

Sekuriti sedia dijual adalah aset-aset kewangan yang tidak dikelaskan sebagai sekuriti pegangan dagangan atau sekuriti pegangan matang. Sekuriti sedia dijual adalah diukur pada nilai saksama atau pada kos (tolak kerugian rosot nilai) jika kebolehpercayaan nilai saksama tidak boleh diukur. Sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai saksama adalah diiktiraf terus ke dalam ekuiti melalui penyata perubahan ekuiti, sehingga aset kewangan tersebut dijual, diperolehi, dilupus atau dirosot nilaikan, pada masa keuntungan atau kerugian terkumpul yang diiktiraf sebelumnya dalam ekuiti akan dipindahkan ke penyata pendapatan.

(e) Pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan

Pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan adalah dinyatakan pada kos ditolak sebarang peruntukan untuk pinjaman dan pembiayaan lapuk dan ragu.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

3. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (sambungan)

(f) Peruntukan hutang lapuk dan ragu

Peruntukan tertentu adalah dibuat untuk pinjaman dan pembiayaan tidak berbayar di mana setiap pinjaman disemak dan dikenalpasti secara khusus sebagai substandard, ragu atau lapuk.

Suatu peruntukan am bersandarkan peratusan atas portfolio pinjaman dan pembiayaan juga dibuat bagi menampung kerugian-kerugian yang berkemungkinan berlaku yang tidak dapat dikenalpasti secara pesifik.

Sesuatu pinjaman dan pembiayaan yang tidak boleh dikutip atau sebahagian dari sesuatu pinjaman dan pembiayaan yang telah dikelaskan sebagai lapuk adalah dihapuskira selepas mengambil kira nilai jualan cagaran, jika ada, apabila di dalam penilaian pihak pengurusan, tidak ada potensi untuk pemulihan.

(g) Lain-lain aset

Belum terima adalah pada awalnya diiktiraf pada kos apabila hak kontraktual untuk menerima tunai atau aset kewangan lain dari entiti lain telah ditetapkan.

Lanjutan dari pengiktirafan awal, belum terima adalah dinyatakan pada kos ditolak peruntukan untuk hutang ragu.

Belum terima adalah dipegang bukan bagi tujuan dagangan.

Hutang lapuk yang dikenalpasti untuk perniagaan Takaful adalah dihapuskira dan peruntukan tertentu dibuat ke atas sebarang baki-baki premium atau insurans semula tertunggak, yang masih tertunggak melebihi dari 6 bulan dari tarikh hutang menjadi belum terima, dan untuk semua hutang-hutang yang dianggap sebagai ragu.

(h) Hartanah, loji dan peralatan dan susutnilai

(i) Pengiktirafan dan pengukuran

Item-item hartaanah, loji dan peralatan adalah dinyatakan pada kos ditolak susutnilai terkumpul dan kerugian rosot nilai.

Penilaian semula hartaanah, loji dan peralatan di mana tiada dasar penilaian semula digunakan

Kos adalah termasuk perbelanjaan yang berkaitan terus kepada perolehan aset tersebut. Kos untuk aset bina sendiri adalah termasuk kos bahan-bahan dan tenaga buruh secara langsung, sebarang kos langsung lain untuk membangunkan aset kepada keadaan boleh digunakan untuk tujuan asal penggunaannya, dan kos membuka dan membawa keluar item-item dan pemulihan lokasi di mana aset ditempatkan. Pembelian perisian yang merupakan item penting kepada pengoperasian peralatan berkaitan adalah dimodalkan sebagai sebahagian daripada peralatan tersebut.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

3. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (sambungan)

(h) Hartanah, loji dan peralatan dan susutnilai (sambungan)

(i) Pengiktirafan dan pengukuran (sambungan)

Kos harta tanah, loji dan peralatan yang diiktiraf hasil dari penyataan perniagaan adalah berdasarkan kepada nilai saksama pada tarikh perolehan. Nilai saksama harta adalah amaun unjuran yang mana sesuatu harta boleh ditukar pada tarikh penilaian di antara pembeli dan penjual yang rela di dalam suatu urus niaga tulus selepas pemasaran yang sewajarnya di mana setiap pihak telah bertindak dalam pengetahuannya, berhati-hati dan tanpa paksaan. Nilai saksama lain-lain item untuk loji dan peralatan adalah berdasarkan harga pasaran yang disiarkan untuk item-item yang sama.

Apabila komponen-komponen utama harta tanah, loji dan peralatan mempunyai jangka hayat berbeza, ianya adalah diambil kira sebagai item-item berasingan (komponen utama) dari harta tanah, loji dan peralatan.

(ii) Pengelasan semula harta tanah pelaburan

Apabila kegunaan suatu harta tanah berubah daripada penggunaan pemilik kepada harta tanah pelaburan, harta tanah tersebut diukur pada kos dan dikelaskan sebagai harta tanah pelaburan.

(iii) Kos-kos lanjutan

Kos bagi menggantikan sebahagian komponen dalam harta tanah, loji dan peralatan adalah diiktiraf dalam nilai bawaan jika ianya adalah berkemungkinan mengandungi manfaat ekonomi di dalam komponen yang akan mengalir kepada Kumpulan dan kosnya dapat diukur dengan kebolehpercayaan. Kos untuk perkhidmatan harian ke atas harta tanah, loji dan peralatan adalah diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan bila mana ianya berlaku.

(iv) Susutnilai

Susutnilai diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan mengikut kaedah garis lurus atas tempoh jangka hayat setiap bahagian dalam item harta tanah, loji dan peralatan. Aset-aset pajakan disusutnilaikan atas tempoh pajakan atau jangka hayat, yang mana lebih pendek. Tanah pegangan bebas tidak disusutnilaikan. Hartanah, loji dan peralatan dalam pembinaan adalah tidak disusutnilaikan sehingga aset-aset berkenaan sedia untuk digunakan.

Jangkaan jangka hayat untuk tempoh semasa dan perbandingan adalah seperti berikut:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| • Bangunan | 50 tahun |
| • Loji dan peralatan | 5 - 7 tahun |
| • Perabot dan kelengkapan | 5 - 7 tahun |
| • Komponen utama | 25 - 30 tahun |
| • Ubahsuai | 7 tahun |

Amaun yang boleh disusutnilaikan adalah ditentukan setelah ditolak nilai saraan.

Kaedah-kaedah susutnilai, jangka hayat dan nilai saraan adalah dinilai semula pada tarikh laporan.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

3. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (sambungan)

(i) Rosot nilai aset

Nilai bawaan aset-aset Kumpulan kecuali untuk aset-aset cukai tertunda, aset-aset kewangan (selain dari sekuriti pegangan matang dan pegangan sedia dijual) dan harta tanah pelaburan adalah dikaji semula pada setiap tarikh Lembaran Imbangan untuk menentukan samada terdapat apa-apa petunjuk rosot nilai. Sekiranya petunjuk rosot nilai wujud, nilai boleh pulih bagi aset tersebut adalah dianggarkan dan kerugian rosot nilai diiktirafkan di dalam penyata pendapatan. Dasar untuk rosot nilai aset adalah seperti ringkasan di bawah:

(i) Sekuriti pegangan matang

Untuk sekuriti dibawa pada kos pelunasan di mana terdapat bukti objektif untuk rosot nilai, kerugian rosot nilai diukur sebagai perbezaan di antara nilai bawaan sekuriti dengan nilai kini untuk unjuran aliran tunai terdiskaun pada kadar faedah efektif asal sekuriti berkenaan. Amaun kerugian rosot nilai diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan.

Pelarasian lanjutan untuk kerugian rosot nilai diiktiraf apabila pengurangan tersebut boleh dikaitkan secara objektif kepada sesuatu peristiwa yang berlaku selepas rosot nilai telah diiktiraf, sehingga ke tahap di mana nilai bawaan sekuriti tidak melebihi kos pelunasannya sekiranya tiada kerugian rosot nilai diiktirafkan. Pelarasian adalah diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan.

Untuk sekuriti yang dibawa pada kos, rosot nilai diukur sebagai perbezaan di antara nilai bawaan sekuriti dengan nilai kini unjuran aliran tunai terdiskaun pada kadar pulangan semasa pasaran untuk sekuriti yang sama. Amaun kerugian rosot nilai adalah diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan dan kerugian rosot nilai berkenaan tidak diselaraskan lanjutan dari pengiktirafannya.

(ii) Sekuriti sedia dijual

Untuk sekuriti sedia dijual di mana terdapat bukti objektif untuk rosot nilai, kerugian rosot nilai terkumpul yang telah diiktirafkan secara terus dalam ekuiti perlu dipindahkan dari ekuiti kepada penyata pendapatan, walaupun sekuriti-sekuriti berkenaan masih belum dilaraskan pengiktirafannya. Kerugian rosot nilai terkumpul adalah diukur sebagai perbezaan di antara kos perolehan (bersih dari pembayaran pokok dan pelunasan) dan nilai saksama semasa, ditolak sebarang kerugian rosot nilai yang sebelumnya diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan.

Kerugian-kerugian rosot nilai atas pelaburan dalam instrumen-instrumen yang dikelaskan sebagai pegangan sedia dijual, tidak boleh dilaraskan sebaik sahaja ianya diiktiraf. Pembatalan kerugian rosot nilai atas instrumen-instrumen hutang yang dikelaskan sebagai pegangan sedia dijual adalah diiktiraf ke dalam penyata pendapatan jika penambahan dalam nilai saksama boleh dikaitkan secara objektif kepada peristiwa berlaku selepas pengiktirafan kerugian rosot nilai di dalam penyata pendapatan.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

3. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (sambungan)

(i) Rosot nilai aset (sambungan)

(iii) Muhibah

Muhibah yang mempunyai jangka hayat tidak terhad adalah diuji rosot nilainya setiap tahun, atau lebih kerap jika terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan dalam keadaan-keadaan yang menunjukkan tanda bahawa ianya mungkin mengalami rosot nilai. Untuk ujian rosot nilai, muhibah dari penyatuan perniagaan adalah diagihkan kepada Unit Penjanaan-Tunai (UPT) yang dijangkakan mendapat manfaat dari sinergi penyatuan perniagaan.

Amaun boleh pulih adalah ditentukan untuk setiap UPT berdasarkan nilai dalam kegunaan. Dalam menilai nilai dalam kegunaan, anggaran alir tunai masa depan yang didiskaunkan kepada nilai semasa menggunakan kadar diskon sebelum cukai yang menggambarkan penilaian pasaran semasa bagi nilai masa bagi wang dan risiko khusus kepada aset. Kerugian rosot nilai adalah diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan apabila amaun bawaan bagi UPT, merangkumi muhibah, melebihi amaun boleh pulih bagi UPT. Jumlah kerugian rosot nilai adalah diagihkan terlebih dahulu untuk mengurangkan amaun bawaan muhibah yang telah diagihkan kepada UPT dan kemudianya, diagihkan untuk aset-aset lain bagi UPT pada asas pro rata.

(iv) Lain-lain aset

Lain-lain aset seperti harta dan peralatan, harta tanah dan pelaburan dalam syarikat-syarikat subsidiari dan bersekutu adalah disemak untuk petunjuk objektif bagi rosot nilai pada setiap tarikh Lembaran Imbangan atau bila-bila masa ada petunjuk bahawa aset-aset berkenaan berkemungkinan mengalami rosot nilai. Di mana petunjuk berkenaan wujud, kerugian rosot nilai adalah ditentukan sebagai lebihan nilai bawaan aset atas amaun yang boleh didapatkan kembali (nilai kegunaan atau nilai saksama yang mana lebih besar, ditolak kos jual) dan ianya diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan. Sebarang pelarasaran ke atas kerugian rosot nilai untuk aset-aset berkenaan adalah diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan. Amaun nilai bawaan ditambah kepada amaun yang boleh didapatkan kembali, tertakluk kepada amaun tersebut tidak melebihi nilai bawaan yang boleh ditentukan (bersih dari pelunasan atau susutnilai) dengan tiada kerugian rosot nilai telah diiktiraf untuk aset berkenaan dalam tahun sebelumnya.

(j) Hartanah pelaburan

Harta tanah pelaburan adalah harta tanah yang dimiliki atau dipegang sebagai kepentingan pajakan untuk memperolehi pendapatan dari sewaan atau untuk tambah nilai modal atau untuk kedua-duanya. Ini adalah termasuk tanah yang dipegang yang pada masa ini tidak ditentukan kegunaannya di masa hadapan. Hartanah yang diduduki oleh syarikat-syarikat di bawah Kumpulan adalah diambil kira sebagai untuk diduduki oleh pemilik dan ianya dianggap sebagai harta-harta tanah pelaburan.

Pemakaian FRS 140, harta tanah pelaburan, menyebabkan berlakunya perubahan di dalam polisi perakaunan untuk harta tanah pelaburan. Sehingga 31 Disember 2005, Kumpulan telah mengiktiraf harta tanah pelaburan dengan menggunakan kaedah kos. Menurut FRS 140, harta tanah pelaburan boleh dinilai samada dengan menggunakan kaedah kos ataupun nilai saksama. Mulai 1 Januari 2006, Kumpulan telah menerima pakai kaedah kos di dalam mengukur harta tanah pelaburan.

Harta tanah pelaburan adalah dinilai pada kos ditolak susutnilai terkumpul dan kerugian rosot nilai, sejajar dengan polisi perakaunan untuk harta tanah, loji dan peralatan seperti yang dinyatakan di dalam polisi-polisi perakaunan berkaitan.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

3. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (sambungan)

(j) Hartanah pelaburan (sambungan)

Dalam tahun-tahun sebelumnya, semua harta milik pajakan pelaburan adalah termasuk dalam harta milik, loji dan peralatan. Berdasarkan pemakaian FRS 140, harta milik pajakan kini diklasifikasikan secara berasingan.

Susutnilai dicajkan ke penyata pendapatan mengikut kaedah garis lurus di sepanjang tempoh anggaran hayat kegunaan di antara 25 ke 50 tahun.

(k) Harta milik pajakan/pajakan prabayar

Tanah milik pajakan yang kebiasaannya mempunyai usia guna ekonomi serta hak milik yang tidak terbatas dan tidak dijangkakan untuk diserahkan kepada penerima pajak pada akhir tempoh pajakan adalah diambil kira sebagai pajakan operasi. Bayaran yang dibuat ke atas kemasukan atau pemerolehan sesuatu tanah milik pajakan adalah diambil kira sebagai pajakan prabayar yang akan dilunaskan untuk tempoh pajakan bersesuaian dengan bentuk manfaat yang diberikan kecuali tanah milik pajakan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai harta milik pelaburan.

Sebelum ini, Kumpulan telah mengklasifikasikan sesuatu tanah milik pajakan sebagai pajakan kewangan dan telah mengiktiraf amaun pajakan prabayar sebagai harta milik dalam lingkungan harta milik, loji dan peralatan. Pada awal pemakaian FRS 117 Pajakan, Kumpulan mengambil kira pajakan berkenaan sebagai pajakan operasi dengan nilai bawaan yang tidak dilunaskan diklasifikasikan sebagai pajakan prabayar bersesuaian dengan peruntukan peralihan dalam FRS 117.6A.

(l) Muhibah

Muhibah / (muhibah negatif) timbul atas pemerolehan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari, bersekutu dan syarikat usaha sama.

Muhibah diukur pada kos dan tidak lagi dilunaskan tetapi diuji untuk rosot nilai sekurang-kurangnya sekali setiap tahun atau lebih kerap apabila terdapat bukti secara objektif berlakunya rosot nilai. Apabila lebihan adalah negatif (muhibah negatif), ianya adalah diiktiraf terus ke dalam penyata pendapatan.

Muhibah diagihkan kepada unit penjanaan-tunai dan diuji setiap tahun untuk rosot nilai atau lebih kerap jika terdapat peristiwa-peristiwa atau perubahan-perubahan yang menunjukkan terdapat kemungkinan berlakunya rosot nilai.

Bagi pelaburan ekuiti yang diakaunkan, nilai bawaan muhibah adalah dimasukkan ke dalam nilai bawaan pelaburan tersebut. Segala amaun nilai bawaan diuji untuk rosot nilai apabila terdapat bukti objektif rosot nilai.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

3. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (sambungan)

(m) Deposit daripada pelanggan

Deposit dari pelanggan dinyatakan pada nilai peletakan dan diselaraskan untuk faedah terakru.

(n) Pinjaman dari institusi

Pinjaman dari institusi dinyatakan pada nilai kos.

(o) Peruntukan

Peruntukan diiktiraf sekiranya kesan dari kejadian masa lampau, Kumpulan mempunyai tanggungan semasa atau obligasi konstraktif yang boleh dijangkakan dengan pasti, dan berkemungkinan aliran keluar manfaat ekonomi akan diperlukan bagi menyelesaikan tanggungan berkenaan. Peruntukan ditentukan dengan mendiskaunkan jangkaan aliran tunai masa hadapan pada kadar sebelum cukai yang menggambarkan keadaan pasaran semasa bagi nilai masa wang dan risiko spesifik liabiliti berkenaan.

Liabiliti luar jangka

Sekiranya tidak dapat dipastikan bahawa aliran keluar manfaat ekonomi akan diperlukan, ataupun aman terlibat tidak dapat ditentukan, liabiliti berkenaan akan dilaporkan sebagai liabiliti luar jangka, melainkan kebarangkalian alir keluar manfaat berkenaan adalah tipis. Jangkaan liabiliti di mana kewujudannya hanya boleh ditentukan bergantung kepada sama ada berlaku atau tidak berlakunya sesuatu peristiwa di masa hadapan juga perlu didekahkan sebagai liabiliti luar jangka kecuali kebarangkalian alir keluar manfaat adalah tipis.

Apabila Bank menyempurnakan kontrak jaminan kewangan untuk menjamin pihak lain dalam Kumpulan yang keberhutangan, Bank perlu mengambil kira ini sebagai pengurusan insurans dan perlu mengakaunkannya. Dalam hal ini, Bank akan mengiktiraf kontrak jaminan ini sebagai liabiliti luar jangka sehingga suatu masa Bank berkemungkinan perlu membuat bayaran bagi jaminan berkenaan.

(p) Akaun belum bayar

Akaun belum bayar dikira pada awalnya dan keseluruhannya pada nilai kos. Akaun belum bayar diiktiraf apabila terdapat tanggungan kontrak untuk serahan tunai atau lain-lain aset kewangan kepada entiti yang lain.

(q) Instrumen kewangan

Instrumen kewangan yang diiktiraf dalam Lembaran Imbangan adalah termasuk baki tunai dan bank, sekuriti, pelbagai belum terima, pinjaman dan pendahuluan, pelbagai belum bayar dan deposit daripada pelanggan. Dasar-dasar perakaunan ke atas pengiktirafan dan pengiraan item-item tersebut ditunjukkan di dalam polisi perakaunan masing-masing.

Instrumen kewangan akan diimbangi apabila Bank mempunyai hak dari segi perundangan untuk mengimbanginya dan berhasrat untuk menyelesaikannya sama ada pada asas nilai bersih atau merealisasikan aset dan liabiliti secara serentak.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

3. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (sambungan)

(r) Pengiktirafan pendapatan

Pendapatan faedah diiktirafkan atas dasar akruan.

Apabila sesuatu akaun dikelaskan sebagai tidak berbayar, pengiktirafan pendapatan faedah akan digantung dan ditarik balik ke hari tunggakan pertama sehingga ianya dijelaskan secara tunai. Akaun pelanggan dikelaskan sebagai tidak berbayar apabila bayaran balik tertunggak untuk tempoh enam bulan atau lebih bagi semua pinjaman kecuali pinjaman kad kredit yang mana dikelaskan sebagai tak berbayar sekiranya tunggakan bayaran balik telah melebihi tiga bulan.

Polisi penggantungan faedah adalah sejajar dengan arahan yang dikeluarkan oleh Bank Negara Malaysia berhubung "Garis Panduan Penggantungan Faedah atas Pinjaman Tidak Berbayar dan Peruntukan Hutang Lapuk dan Hutang Ragu-BNM/GP3".

Pendapatan dari pelbagai aktiviti Kumpulan dan Bank diakrukan mengikut asas yang berikut:

(i) Pendapatan faedah

- (a) Pendapatan faedah dari pinjaman sewa beli diiktiraf berdasarkan kaedah 'jumlah digit'.
- (b) Pendapatan faedah pinjaman perumahan dan pinjaman berjangka diiktiraf berdasarkan tempoh baki asas sama ada secara bulanan, suku tahunan atau tahunan.
- (c) Pendapatan faedah daripada sekuriti hutang swasta diiktiraf atas dasar akruan.

(ii) Pendapatan pelaburan

- (a) Pertambahan diskauan dan pelunasan premium ke atas sekuriti pelaburan diiktiraf mengikut asas nisbah masa sehingga tarikh matang dengan mengambil kira kadar pulangan efektif ke atas sekuriti pelaburan.

(iii) Pendapatan dividen

- (a) Pendapatan dividen daripada syarikat subsidiari, syarikat bersekutu dan lain-lain pelaburan diiktiraf apabila hak pemegang saham untuk menerima dividen diwujudkan.

(iv) Pendapatan fi

- (a) Yuran daripada pelbagai perkhidmatan dan kemudahan kepada pelanggan diiktiraf pada titik permulaan urusniaga tersebut.

(v) Pendapatan pembiayaan dan peletakan berdasarkan Syariah

- (a) Pendapatan daripada pembiayaan Bai-Bithamil Ajil diiktiraf atas dasar akruan.
- (b) Pendapatan daripada peletakan dengan institusi kewangan di bawah prinsip Syariah diiktiraf atas dasar akruan.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

3. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (sambungan)

(r) Pengiktirafan pendapatan (sambungan)

(vi) Komisen

- (a) Apabila Kumpulan bertindak sebagai ejen dan bukannya prinsipal dalam sesuatu urusan, hasil yang diiktiraf adalah amaun bersih komisen yang dibuat oleh Kumpulan.

(vii) Lain-lain pengiktirafan pendapatan

- (a) Lain-lain faedah dari perniagaan Takaful diiktiraf pada asas perkadaran masa yang mengambil kira kadar pulangan efektif aset tersebut.

(s) Rizab penyamaan keuntungan ('PER") untuk Skim Perbankan Islam

Rizab Penyamaan Keuntungan adalah sejumlah amaun yang diperuntukan bagi mengekalkan satu paras pulangan tertentu kepada pendeposit selaras dengan Garis Panduan Bank Negara Malaysia - "Rangka Kerja Kadar Pulangan". Jumlah PER adalah ditolak pada kadar maksimum 15% daripada jumlah pendapatan kasar dan dikekalkan sehingga tahap maksimum 30% dari dana modal Perbankan Islam.

(t) Pengiktirafan faedah, pembiayaan dan perbelanjaan berkaitan

Perbelanjaan faedah dan untung boleh agih (aktiviti berkaitan perniagaan SPI) atas deposit dan pinjaman Kumpulan dan Bank adalah dibelanjakan dan dilibatkan dan diiktiraf pada dasar akruan.

(u) Manfaat pekerja

(i) Manfaat jangka pendek

Tanggungan manfaat jangka pendek pekerja berkaitan gaji, bonus tahunan, cuti berbayar tahunan dan cuti sakit adalah diukur pada asas ketidakpengurangan dan dibelanjakan pada masa perkhidmatan dilaksanakan.

Peruntukan ini diiktiraf bagi amaun yang dijangkakan dibayar di bawah rancangan pelaksanaan bonus tunai atau perkongsian keuntungan jangka pendek, sekiranya Kumpulan mempunyai obligasi semasa atau konstraktif untuk membayar amaun berkenaan sebagai bayaran bagi perkhidmatan yang telah diberikan oleh pekerja pada masa lepas dan tanggungan berkenaan dapat dianggarkan nilainya.

Caruman Kumpulan kepada Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja akan dicajkan kepada penyata pendapatan dalam tahun berkenaan. Apabila sumbangan telah dibayar, Kumpulan tiada lagi tanggungan untuk pembayaran.

(ii) Manfaat penamatan

Manfaat penamatan akan diiktiraf sebagai belanja apabila Kumpulan adalah komited, tanpa kemungkinan untuk membatalkannya, terhadap perancangan terperinci untuk memberhentikan pekerja sebelum tempoh persaraan normal. Manfaat penamatan secara sukarela akan diiktiraf hanya jika Kumpulan telah membuat tawaran menggalakkan pemberhentian sukarela dan ada kebarangkalian tawaran berkenaan akan diterima dan bilangan yang menerima tawaran berkenaan dapat dianggarkan.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

3. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (sambungan)

(v) Belanja cukai

Belanja cukai merangkumi cukai semasa dan cukai tertunda. Belanja cukai diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan kecuali di suatu tahap di mana ia berkaitan dengan item yang diiktiraf secara langsung dalam ekuiti. Dalam kes ini, ia akan diiktiraf dalam ekuiti.

Cukai semasa adalah jangkaan cukai belum bayar ke atas pendapatan bercukai bagi tahun semasa dengan menggunakan kadar cukai yang telah digubal atau digubal secara substantif pada tarikh Lembaran Imbangan, dan apa-apa pelarasian ke atas cukai belum bayar yang berkaitan dengan tahun sebelumnya.

Cukai tertunda diiktiraf menggunakan kaedah Lembaran Imbangan, yang memberikan perbezaan sementara antara amaun bawaan aset dan liabiliti bagi tujuan pelaporan dan amaun yang digunakan bagi tujuan pencukaian. Cukai tertunda tidak diiktiraf bagi tujuan perbezaan sementara berikut: pengiktirafan muhibah awalan, pengiktirafan aset dan liabiliti awalan dalam urusan yang bukan penggabungan perniagaan dan tidak memberi kesan pada perakaunan ataupun keuntungan bercukai (kerugian cukai). Cukai tertunda dikira pada kadar cukai yang dijangkakan akan digunakan pada perbezaan sementara apabila ianya dibatalkan, berdasarkan undang-undang yang telah digubal atau digubal secara substantif pada tarikh Lembaran Imbangan.

Liabiliti cukai tertunda diiktiraf untuk semua perbezaan sementara bercukai.

Aset cukai tertunda diiktiraf hingga suatu peringkat di mana berkemungkinan keuntungan bercukai yang bakal diperolehi di masa hadapan akan wujud dan perbezaan cukai ini boleh direalisasikan. Cukai tertungggak akan dinilai semula pada setiap tempoh pelaporan kewangan dan akan dikurangkan sehingga manfaat cukai berkenaan tidak boleh direalisasikan lagi.

Cukai tambahan yang timbul dari agihan dividen adalah diiktiraf pada masa yang sama liabiliti untuk membayar dividen berkaitan diiktiraf.

(w) Hasil menaja jamin insuran am

Hasil menaja jamin takaful am ditentukan bagi setiap kumpulan perniagaan setelah mengambil kira takaful semula, komisen, sumbangan belum terima dan tuntutan terlibat.

(i) Rizab sumbangan belum terima

Rizab sumbangan belum terima mewakili bahagian sumbangan bersih polisi takaful berkaitan tempoh sijil belum luput pada akhir tempoh kewangan.

Kaedah 1/365 digunakan untuk semua perniagaan Syarikat Takaful Am.

(ii) Peruntukan bagi tuntutan

Liabiliti bagi tuntutan baki belum jelas diiktiraf berkaitan dengan insurans langsung. Amaun tuntutan belum jelas adalah anggaran terbaik perbelanjaan yang diperlukan bersama-sama dengan perbelanjaan berkaitan, tolak bayaran balik bagi menjelaskan liabiliti semasa pada tarikh Lembaran Imbangan.

Peruntukan juga dibuat untuk kos tuntutan, bersama-sama dengan perbelanjaan berkaitan yang dilibatkan tetapi tidak dilaporkan pada tarikh Lembaran Imbangan menggunakan kaedah matematik sebagai jangkaan.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

3. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (sambungan)

(w) Hasil menaja jamin insuran am (sambungan)

(iii) Kos Perolehan

Kos perolehan dan pembaharuan polisi insurans bersih dengan pendapatan dari premium diinsuranskan semula adalah diiktiraf dan diagihkan kepada tempoh di mana berkemungkinan ianya memberi peningkatan pendapatan.

(x) Hasil menaja jamin takaful keluarga

Lebihan yang dipindahkan dari dana insurans nyawa ke penyata pendapatan adalah berdasarkan lebihan yang ditentukan oleh penilaian aktuari tahunan bagi liabiliti jangka panjang pemegang polisi.

(i) Pendapatan sumbangan

Sumbangan diiktiraf sebaik sahaja amaun sumbangan boleh ditentukan dengan jelas.

Perniagaan berhubung unit

Sumbangan pendapatan pertama adalah ditentukan berdasarkan jangkaan risiko manakala sumbangan seterusnya ditentukan berdasarkan asas tunai. Risiko berikutnya adalah diandaikan berdasarkan kepada kecukupan unit-unit bagi pemegang sijil.

(ii) Perbelanjaan komisen dan agensi

Komisen dan perbelanjaan agensi, yang mana adalah kos langsung dilibatkan bagi melindungi sumbangan dalam sijil takaful, pendapatan bersih yang diperolehi dari takaful semula dalam tempoh penyerahan sumbangan untuk pentakafulan semula, akan dicaj kepada akaun pendapatan dalam tempoh ianya berlaku.

(ii) Peruntukan bagi tuntutan

Kos tuntutan dan penjelasan yang dilibatkan dalam tahun kewangan akan diiktiraf apabila kejadian yang boleh mewujudkan tuntutan berlaku dan/atau syarikat insurans diberitahu. ,

Tuntutan dan peruntukan tuntutan yang wujud dari sijil takaful keluarga termasuklah kos penjelasan, adalah diakaunkan menggunakan kaedah asas kejadian dan bagi tujuan ini, manfaat belum bayar bagi sijil takaful keluarga adalah diiktiraf seperti berikut :

- (a) bayaran matang atau lain-lain manfaat takaful yang perlu dibayar pada suatu tarikh tertentu adalah dikira sebagai tuntutan belum bayar pada tarikh matang berkenaan.
- (b) Kematian, penarikan diri dan lain-lain manfaat tanpa tempoh matang adalah diiktiraf sebagai tuntutan belum bayar pada tarikh penerimaan pengesahan kematian pihak yang diinsuranskan atau pada surat pengesahan kejadian kontingensi berlaku.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

4. WANG TUNAI DAN DANA JANGKA PENDEK

Wang tunai dan baki di bank dan institusi kewangan lain

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000

Wang panggilan, deposit dan peletakan yang matang dalam tempoh sebulan

1,284,208	960,324	1,284,208	960,323
1,670,407	1,214,914	1,657,741	1,241,438

5. DEPOSIT DAN PELETAKAN DENGAN BANK DAN INSTITUSI KEWANGAN LAIN

Bank-bank berlesen

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000

Syarikat-syarikat kewangan berlesen

388,424	93,993	388,424	85,800
180,000	-	180,000	-

Institusi kewangan pembangunan

234,257	-	232,253	-
9,225	10,000	-	10,000

Lain-lain institusi kewangan

577,649	338,250	568,424	328,053
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

Struktur kematangan deposit dan peletakan dengan bank dan institusi kewangan lain adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000

Matang dalam tempoh satu tahun

577,649	338,250	568,424	328,053
577,649	338,250	568,424	328,053

6. SEKURITI PEGANGAN DAGANGAN

Pada nilai saksama

Sekuriti disebutharga di Malaysia:

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000

Saham

3,283	-	3,283	-
3,283	-	3,283	-

Jumlah sekuriti pegangan dagangan

Struktur kematangan sekuriti pegangan dagangan adalah seperti berikut :

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000

Lebih dari satu tahun

3,283	-	3,283	-
3,283	-	3,283	-

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
7. SEKURITI SEDIA DI JUAL				
Pada nilai saksama				
<u>Instrumen Pasaran Wang :</u>				
Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia	375,730	446,442	375,730	446,442
Bon khazanah	75,348	71,006	75,348	71,006
	451,078	517,448	451,078	517,448
Tolak : Pelunasan premium bersih tolak pertambahan diskau	(16,685)	(7,690)	(16,685)	(7,690)
Untung tak nyata penilaian semula	2,541	5,703	2,541	5,703
	436,934	515,461	436,934	515,461
<u>Sekuriti disebutharga di Malaysia :</u>				
Saham	775,400	1,147,736	775,400	1,147,736
Unit pelaburan amanah	121,548	122,442	121,548	121,548
	896,948	1,270,178	896,948	1,269,284
<u>Sekuriti tak disebutharga :</u>				
Saham	241	-	-	-
	241	-	-	-
Tolak : Peruntukan rosot nilai				
- Saham disebutharga dan unit amanah di Malaysia	(319,870)	(350,720)	(319,870)	(350,720)
Untung / (rugi) tak nyata penilaian semula	134,936	-	134,936	-
	712,255	919,458	712,014	918,564
Jumlah sekuriti sedia dijual	1,149,189	1,434,919	1,148,948	1,434,025

Struktur kematangan sekuriti sedia dijual adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Matang dalam tempoh setahun	167,197	-	70,233	-
Melebihi setahun	981,992	1,434,919	1,078,715	1,434,025
	1,149,189	1,434,919	1,148,948	1,434,025

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

8. SEKURITI PEGANGAN MATANG	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Pada kos pelunasan				
<u>Instrumen Pasaran Wang (Jangka Panjang):</u>				
Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia	3,147,256	3,180,145	3,147,256	3,180,145
Bon cagamas	458,500	675,346	458,500	675,346
Cagamas shanadat	151,067	-	151,067	-
Terbitan pelaburan kerajaan Malaysia	269,666	233,882	269,665	233,882
Bon jaminan kerajaan negeri	-	23,519	-	23,519
Sekuriti hutang swasta jaminan kerajaan	-	205,092	-	205,092
Bon khazanah	406,076	413,045	406,076	413,045
Bon KLIA	-	5,912	-	5,912
	4,432,565	4,736,941	4,432,564	4,736,941
<u>Instrumen Pasaran Wang (Jangka Pendek):</u>				
Deposit boleh niaga	240,500	329,000	240,500	329,000
Nota cagamas	34,345	-	34,345	-
Deposit boleh niaga - Islamik	138,152	-	138,152	-
Kertas perdagangan	289,697	256,319	289,697	256,319
Penerimaan jurubank	9,209	-	9,209	-
Bil BNM	27,735	55,874	27,736	55,874
	739,639	641,193	739,639	641,193
<u>Sekuriti tak disebutharga :</u>				
Saham	2,400	-	-	-
Sekuriti hutang swasta	493,446	253,461	420,326	253,461
Sekuriti hutang islam	444,033	444,163	428,033	444,163
	939,879	697,624	848,359	697,624
Tolak : Pelunasan premium bersih tolak pertambahan diskau	(39,015)	(18,503)	(39,015)	(18,503)
Tolak : Peruntukan rosot nilai • Saham disebutharga/ tak disebutharga dan unit amanah di Malaysia	(1,364)	-	-	-
Jumlah sekuriti pelaburan	6,071,703	6,057,255	5,981,547	6,057,255

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

8. SEKURITI PEGANGAN MATANG (sambungan)

Struktur kematangan sekuriti pegangan matang adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Matang dalam tempoh satu tahun	1,416,510	641,193	1,416,510	641,193
Lebih dari satu tahun	4,655,193	5,416,062	4,565,037	5,416,062
	6,071,703	6,057,255	5,981,547	6,057,255

9. PINJAMAN, PENDAHULUAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN

(i) Mengikut jenis pinjaman

Pinjaman/pembiayaan berjangka	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Pinjaman/pembiayaan perumahan	2,849,426	1,663,726
Pinjaman persendirian	3,283,899	2,262,905
Pinjaman sewa beli	115,223	162,456
Lain-lain pinjaman/pembiayaan berjangka *	137,502	128,064
Mikro-kredit	429,825	517,129
Pinjaman/pembiayaan kakitangan	159,644	120,860
Kad kredit/caj	50,405	32,593
Kredit pusingan	263,128	264,483
Tolak : faedah/pendapatan belum iktiraf	(1,634,994)	(990,612)
Pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan kasar	5,654,058	4,161,604
Tolak : peruntukan hutang lapuk dan hutang ragu:		
• Am	(116,289)	(132,185)
• Khusus	(405,835)	(321,333)
Faedah/pendapatan digantung	(79,863)	(66,091)
Jumlah bersih pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan	5,052,071	3,641,995

*Termasuk dalam Pinjaman Berjangka Bank adalah Pinjaman Berjangka Subordinat yang diberikan kepada BSNC Corporation (M) Berhad, sebuah syarikat bersekutu bagi jumlah sebanyak RM150 juta dan di mana penyelesaian/penjelasan sebahagian pinjaman tersebut telah dilakukan sebanyak RM90 juta melalui pindahan sebanyak 45 juta unit saham Affin Holdings Berhad pada harga RM2 sesaham dalam tahun 2005. Pengstrukturkan semula telah dilakukan terhadap baki selebihnya sebanyak RM60 juta pada kadar 2.00% setahun atas baki tahunan dan bayaran balik dilakukan pada setiap sukuan dan ianya akan tamat pada bulan Disember 2010.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)**9. PINJAMAN, PENDAHULUAN
DAN PEMBIAYAAN (sambungan)**

Kumpulan/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
---------------	----------------	----------------

(ii) Mengikut golongan pelanggan

Institusi kewangan bukan perbankan domestik		
• Koperasi	33,303	33,926
Pertubuhan perniagaan domestik		
• Subordinat	59,051	65,956
Individu-individu	<u>5,561,704</u>	<u>4,061,722</u>
	<u>5,654,058</u>	<u>4,161,604</u>

(iii) Mengikut kepekaan kadar faedah/keuntungan

Kadar tetap		
Pinjaman/pembiayaan perumahan	593,474	287,041
Pinjaman sewa beli	114,630	158,141
Lain-lain pinjaman/pembiayaan	2,649,050	1,599,025
Mikro-kredit	429,824	517,129
Kadar berubah		
Kadar pasaran	1,613,747	828,058
Kos tambah	<u>253,333</u>	<u>772,210</u>
	<u>5,654,058</u>	<u>4,161,604</u>

(iv) Mengikut sektor

Perkilangan	10,000	10,000
Pembelian harta tanah :		
- Kediaman	2,322,274	1,490,689
Perdagangan gudang dan runcit dan restoran dan perhotelan	4,963	4,189
Perkhidmatan kewangan, insurans dan perdagangan	49,051	55,956
Pembelian sekuriti	8,858	11,015
Pembelian kenderaan	340,553	384,784
Kredit penggunaan	2,488,535	1,687,842
Mikro-kredit	429,824	517,129
	<u>5,654,058</u>	<u>4,161,604</u>

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

10. PINJAMAN, PENDAHULUAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN TIDAK BERBAYAR

- (i) Pergerakan dalam pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pemberian tidak berbayar

	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari	681,964	599,895
Diklasifikasikan sebagai tak berbayar dalam tahun semasa	242,780	233,918
Diklasifikasi balik sebagai berbayar	(258,341)	(149,059)
Amaun dihapuskira	(2,986)	(2,790)
Baki pada 31 Disember	663,417	681,964
Peruntukan khusus	(405,835)	(321,333)
Faedah/pendapatan digantung	(79,863)	(66,091)
Jumlah bersih pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pemberian tidak berbayar	177,719	294,540
Nisbah jumlah bersih pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pemberian tidak berbayar ke atas jumlah pinjaman bersih	3.44%	7.80%

- (ii) Pergerakan dalam peruntukan hutang lapuk dan hutang ragu
 dan faedah/pendapatan digantung

Peruntukan am

Baki pada 1 Januari	132,185	66,917
Peruntukan /(dibayar balik) dalam tahun semasa (Nota 33)	(15,896)	65,268
Baki pada 31 Disember	116,289	132,185
% peruntukan ke atas jumlah pinjaman setelah ditolak peruntukan khusus	2.25%	3.50%

Peruntukan khusus

Baki pada 1 Januari	321,333	166,711
Peruntukan dibuat dalam tahun semasa (Nota 33)	144,173	195,144
Pinjaman dibayar balik (Nota 33)	(57,053)	(37,884)
Amaun yang dihapuskira	(2,618)	(2,638)
Baki pada 31 Disember	405,835	321,333

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

10. PINJAMAN, PENDAHULUAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN TIDAK BERBAYAR (sambungan)	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000

(ii) Pergerakan dalam faedah/pendapatan digantung

Faedah/pendapatan digantung

Baki pada 1 Januari	66,091	53,415
Amaun digantung bagi tahun semasa	37,269	33,313
Amaun dibayar balik	(23,081)	(20,469)
Amaun yang dihapuskira	(416)	(168)
Baki pada 31 Disember	79,863	66,091

(iv) Pinjaman/pembiayaan tidak berbayar mengikut sektor

Perkilangan	10,000	10,000
Hartanah	-	55,956
Pembelian harta tanah kediaman		
• Kediaman	225,033	223,343
• Bukan Kediaman	3,529	3,174
Pembelian sekuriti	8,287	9,883
Pembelian kenderaan	98,214	106,842
Penggunaan kredit	49,395	23,816
Belian barang pengguna	2,217	3,198
Mikro-kredit	262,158	243,503
Kad Kredit	4,584	2,249
663,417	681,964	

11. LAIN-LAIN ASET

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Faedah/pendapatan belum diterima	86,263	75,288	68,068	75,224
Deposit dan prabayar	5,281	5,861	4,878	5,861
Pelbagai akaun belum terima	31,667	154,863	30,094	154,479
Dividen belum terima	-	3,103	-	3,103
Amaun terhutang daripada syarikat subsidiari	5	-	401	1,094
	123,216	239,115	103,441	239,761
Tolak : Peruntukan hutang ragu	(5,464)	(5,823)	(5,464)	(5,823)
	117,752	233,292	97,977	233,938

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

12. PELABURAN DALAM SYARIKAT-SYARIKAT SUBSIDIARI

Kumpulan/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Saham tak disebutharga, pada kos Tolak : Kerugian rosot nilai terkumpul	467,834 (1,711) 466,123	437,834 (1,446) 436,388

Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari Bank adalah seperti berikut:

Nama	Kegiatan utama	Negara diperbadankan	Pegangan peratusan ekuiti langsung		
			2006 %	2005 %	Modal berbayar RM'000
Permodalan BSN Berhad*	Pengurusan saham amanah	Malaysia	100	100	2,000
Seleksi Arif Sdn. Bhd.*	Pegangan pelaburan	Malaysia	100	100	50
Permodalan BSN Venture Sendirian Berhad*	Modal teroka	Malaysia	100	100	2,500
Prudential BSN Takaful Berhad*	Pengurusan Dana Takaful	Malaysia	51	-	58,824

(Nota a)

* Tidak diaudit oleh Ketua Audit Negara

Nota:

- (a) Pada 29 Jun 2006, satu perjanjian pemegang saham telah ditandatangani di antara Bank Simpanan Nasional dengan Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited (PCHL). Di bawah perjanjian tersebut, BSN dikehendaki untuk membayar kepada PCHL sejumlah RM21.0 juta pada akhir sepuluh tahun kewangan pertama sebagai imbuhan balik bagi premium yang telah dibayar oleh PCHL.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

13. PELABURAN DALAM SYARIKAT-SYARIKAT BESEKUTU

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Saham tak disebutharga, pada kos	231,809	662,809	231,809	231,809
Tambah: Perkongsian Kumpulan selepas pengambil alihan	(173,114)	(244,558)	-	-
Tambah: Perkongsian Kumpulan selepas pengambil alihan rizab	-	117	-	-
Tolak : Pelunasan muhibah	-	(40,430)	-	-
Tolak : Peruntukan rosot nilai	(48,000)	(280,857)	(231,200)	(231,200)
	10,695	97,141	609	609

Pada 2 Oktober 2006, Kementerian Kewangan, melalui Pyramid Pertama Sdn Bhd telah memaklumkan bahawa pembayaran yang dilakukan kepada Bank Simpanan Nasional pada 27 Januari 2006 berjumlah sebanyak RM440 juta adalah bertujuan sebagai pengambil alihan saham Aroma Teraju Sdn Bhd yang dipegang oleh Seleksi Arif Sdn Bhd.

	Kumpulan	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Diwakili oleh:		
Perkongsian aset ketara bersih	10,695	97,141

Syarikat-syarikat bersekutu adalah seperti berikut:

Nama	Kegiatan utama	Negara diperbadankan	Peratusan pegangan ekuiti efektif		Tahun Kewangan
			2006 %	2005 %	
(i) BSNC Corporation (M) Berhad	Pegangan pelaburan	Malaysia	41.34	41.34	31 Disember
(ii) Aroma Teraju Sdn Bhd	Pegangan pelaburan	Malaysia	-	45.00	30 Jun

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

14. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN

Kumpulan	Nota	Bangunan RM'000	Komponen utama lif RM'000	Komponen utama penghawa dingin RM'000	Loji dan peralatan RM'000	Perabot dan kelengkapan pejabat RM'000	Kenderaan RM'000	Kerja-kerja dalam Proses RM'000	Ubahsuaian RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Pada 1 Januari 2005										
Tambahan	-	-	-	-	276,455	72,527	19,364	30,615	66,454	744,925
Jualan	(599)	-	-	-	3,738	1,296	4,205	2,738	3,083	15,060
Hapuskira	-	-	-	-	(4,514)	(62)	(1,823)	-	-	(6,998)
Pindahan	-	-	-	-	(48,949)	(6)	-	(2,487)	-	51,442
					22,039	1,945	-	26,442	2,458	-
Pada 31 Disember 2005 / 1 Januari 2006										
Lain-lain tambahan	-	-	-	-	7,831	2,105	405	21,746	4,424	71,995
Pelarasan susutnilai terkumpul harta tanah, loji dan peralatan ke hartanah pelaburan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228
Pindahan ke pajakan prabayar	(562)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(562)
Pengkelasaran semula	(7,530)	3,297	4,233	3,660	(10,169)	-	-	(3,629)	10,138	-
Pindahan ke hartanah pelaburan	16	(30,045)	-	-	(13)	-	(11)	-	-	(30,045)
Hapuskira	-	-	-	-	5,067	152	-	-	-	(24)
Pindahan	-	-	-	-	(146)	(94)	-	146	(254)	5,219
Pelarasan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(348)	(348)
Jualan	-	-	-	-	-	(2,128)	-	-	(2,128)	-
Rizab	-	-	-	-	-	1,771	-	-	1,771	-
Pada 31 Disember 2006										
	240,774	3,297	4,233	265,168	67,694	21,783	1,207	83,843	687,999	

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)**14. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN (sambungan)**

Kumpulan	Nota	Bangunan	Komponen utama lif	Komponen penghawa dingin	Loji dan peralatan	Perabot dan kelengkapan pejabat	Kenderaan	Kerja-kerja dalam Proses	Ubahsuaian	Jumlah
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Susutnilai dan rosot nilai										
Pada 1 Januari 2005 :										
Susutnilai terkumpul Peruntukan rosot nilai		49,096	-	-	226,811	64,059	11,035	-	50,656	401,657
Susutnilai tahun semasa	31	5,578 (122)	-	-	14,258 (4,492) (48,428)	2,208 (60) (6)	2,640 (1,823)	15	4,870	29,569
Jualan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,497)
Hapuskira	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48,434)
Pelarasan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pada 31 Disember 2005/1 Januari 2006 :										
Susutnilai terkumpul Peruntukan rosot nilai		54,552	-	-	188,150	66,201	11,852	15	55,526	376,296
Susutnilai tahun semasa	31	4,815	110	169	16,850	2,743	953	-	4,394	30,034
Rosot nilai	34	14,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,119
Pelarasan susutnilai terkumpul hartaanah, loji dan peralatan ke hartaanah pelaburan		(4,026) (108) (1,644)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,026)
Pindahan ke pajakan prabayar		720	924	39	(10,089)	-	-	-	-	(108)
Pengkelasan semula		-	-	(5)	-	(2,040)	-	-	-	10,050
Jualan	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	(2,040)
Hapuskira	-	-	-	-	(2)	1	(15)	-	-	(8)
Pelarasan	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	(4)
Pada 31 Disember 2006 :										
Susutnilai terkumpul Peruntukan rosot nilai		53,590 14,119	830	1,093	205,034	58,853	10,763	-	69,981	400,144
67,709	830	1,093	205,034	58,853	10,763	-	-	-	69,981	414,263

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006

14. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN (sambungan)

Kumpulan	Bangunan RM'000	Komponen utama lif RM'000	Komponen utama penghawa dingin RM'000	Loji dan peralatan RM'000	Perabot dan kelengkapan pejabat RM'000	Kenderaan RM'000	Kerja-kerja dalam Proses RM'000	Ubahsuaian RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Nilai bawaan									
Pada 1 Januari 2005	230,414	-	-	-	49,644	8,468	8,329	30,615	15,798
Pada 31 Disember 2005 / 1 Januari 2006	224,359	-	-	-	60,619	9,499	9,894	4,409	16,469
Pada 31 Disember 2006	173,065	2,467	3,140	60,134	8,841	11,020	1,207	13,862	237,736

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006

14. HARIANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN (Sambungan)

Bank	Bangunan RM'000	Komponen utama lif RM'000	Komponen utama penghawa dingin RM'000	Loji dan peralatan RM'000	Perabot dan kelengkapan pejabat RM'000	Kenderaan RM'000	Kerja-kerja dalam proses RM'000	Ubahsuaian RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Pada 1 Januari 2005									
Tambahan	-	-	-	274,617	72,218	18,785	30,615	66,390	742,135
Jualan	(599)	-	-	3,650 (4,514)	1,296 (62)	4,205 (1,823)	-	3,083	12,234
Hapuskira	-	-	-	(48,949)	(6)	2,730 (2,487)	-	-	(4,268)
Pindahan	-	-	-	22,039	1,945	-	(26,442)	-	(51,442)
								2,458	-
Pada 31 Disember 2005 / 1 Januari 2006									
Lain-lain tambahan	-	-	-	246,843	75,391	21,167	4,416	71,931	698,659
Pindahan ke pajakan prabayar	(562)	-	-	7,778	2,079	405	266	1,726	12,254
Pengkelasan semula	(7,530)	3,297	4,233	3,660	(10,169)	-	(3,629)	-	(562)
Pindahan ke hartaan pelaburan	(30,045)	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,138	-
Hapuskira	-	-	-	(4)	-	(11)	-	-	(30,045)
Pelarasan	-	-	-	(150)	(29)	-	154	-	(15)
Jualan	-	-	-	-	(2,054)	-	(323)	-	(348)
Rizab	-	-	-	-	1,771	-	-	-	(2,054)
								1,771	-
Pada 31 Disember 2006	240,774	3,297	4,233	258,127	67,772	21,278	1,207	83,472	679,660

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006

14. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN (sambungan)

Bank	Nota	Bangunan	Komponen utama lif	Komponen penghawa dingin	Loji dan peralatan	Perabot dan kelengkapan pejabat	Kenderaan	Kerja-kerja dalam Proses	Ubahsuaian	Jumlah
		RW'000	RW'000	RW'000	RW'000	RW'000	RW'000	RW'000	RW'000	RW'000

Susutnilai dan rosot nilai

Pada 1 Januari 2005 :

Susutnilai terkumpul	49,095	-	-	-	225,086	63,831	10,549	-	50,577	399,139
Peruntukan rosot nilai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Susutnilai tahun semasa	31	5,578	-	-	14,177	2,208	2,609	-	4,870	(29,442)
Jualan		(122)	-	-	(4,492)	(60)	(1,823)	-	-	(6,497)
Hapuskira		-	-	-	(48,428)	(6)	-	-	-	(48,434)
Pelarasan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

Pada 31 Disember 2005/1 Januari 2006 :

Susutnilai terkumpul	54,552	-	-	-	186,343	65,973	11,335	-	55,448	373,651
Peruntukan rosot nilai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Susutnilai tahun semasa	31	4,815	110	169	15,971	2,729	927	-	4,371	29,092
Rosot nilai	34	14,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,119
Pelarasan susutnilai terkumpul hartanah, loji		(4,026)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
dan peralatan ke hartanah pelaburan		(108)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,026)
Pindahan ke pajakan prabayar		(1,644)	720	924	39	(10,089)	-	-	-	(108)
Pengkelasan semula		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,050	-
Jualan		-	-	-	(4)	-	(1,978)	-	-	(1,978)
Hapuskira		-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(7)
Pelarasan		-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)

Pada 31 Disember 2006 :

Susutnilai terkumpul	53,589	830	1,093	202,349	58,613	10,280	-	-	69,869	396,623
Peruntukan rosot nilai	14,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,119
	67,708	830	1,093	202,349	58,613	10,280	-	-	69,869	410,742

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006

14. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN (sambungan)

Bank	Bangunan RM'000	Komponen utama lif RM'000	Komponen utama penghawa dingin RM'000	Loji dan peralatan RM'000	Perabot dan kelengkapan pejabat RM'000	Kenderaan RM'000	Kerja-kerja dalam Proses RM'000	Ubahsuaian RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Nilai bawaan									
Pada 1 Januari 2005	230,414	-	-	49,531	8,387	8,236	30,615	15,813	342,996
Pada 31 Disember 2005 / 1 Januari 2006	224,359	-	-	60,500	9,418	9,832	4,416	16,483	325,008
Pada 31 Disember 2006	173,066	2,467	3,140	55,778	8,659	10,998	1,207	13,603	268,918

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

15. PAJAKAN PRABAYAR

	Kumpulan/Bank	
	Tanah Pajakan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Kos		
Pada 1 Januari 2006	62,469	62,469
Perolehan	2,293	2,293
Pengkelasan semula	563	563
Pada 31 Disember 2006	65,325	65,325
Susutnilai terkumpul		
Pada 1 Januari 2006	6,018	6,018
Susutnilai tahun semasa (Nota 31)	641	641
Pengkelasan semula	108	108
Pada 31 Disember 2006	6,767	6,767
Nilai buku bersih		
Pada 31 Disember 2006	58,558	58,558
Caj susut nilai tahun 2006	641	641
Nilai buku bersih		
Pada 31 Disember 2005	56,452	56,452
Caj susut nilai tahun 2005	619	619

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

16. HARTANAH PELABURAN

	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Pindahan dari harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	25,335	-
Pada 31 Disember	25,335	-

Kumpulan/Bank	Bangunan	Komponen Utama Lif	Komponen Utama Penghawa Dingin	Jumlah
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Kos				

Pindahan dari harta tanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 14)	30,045	-	-	30,045
Pengkelasaran semula	(4,459)	820	3,639	-
Pada 31 Disember 2006	25,586	820	3,639	30,045

Susutnilai Terkumpul

Pada 1 Januari 2006	-	-	-	-
Susutnilai tahun semasa (Nota 31)	512	27	146	685
Pindahan dari harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	4,025	-	-	4,025
Pengkelasaran semula	(602)	111	491	-
Pada 31 Disember 2006	3,935	138	637	4,710

Nilai Buku Bersih

Pada 31 Disember 2006	21,651	682	3,002	25,335
Susutnilai tahun 2006	512	27	146	685

17. MUHIBAH

	Kumpulan	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari	236	247
Pelunasan dalam tahun semasa - subsidiari (Nota 31)	-	(11)
Dihapuskira dalam tahun semasa - subsidiari (Nota 31)	(236)	-
Baki pada 31 Disember	-	236

Bank Simpanan Nasional*(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)***NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006** (sambungan)**18. DEPOSIT DARIPADA PELANGGAN**

Kumpulan/Bank		
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
(i) Mengikut jenis deposit:		
Deposit simpanan	5,301,986	5,249,338
Simpanan tetap	7,297,047	6,644,636
Lain-lain	839,622	851,343
	13,438,655	12,745,317
(ii) Mengikut golongan pelanggan:		
Badan kerajaan dan berkanun	2,824,340	2,225,877
Badan perniagaan	2,492,725	2,539,145
Deposit pelaburan individu	8,003,959	7,957,830
Lain-lain	117,631	22,465
	13,438,655	12,745,317

(i) Mengikut jenis deposit:

Deposit simpanan	5,301,986	5,249,338
Simpanan tetap	7,297,047	6,644,636
Lain-lain	839,622	851,343
	13,438,655	12,745,317

(ii) Mengikut golongan pelanggan:

Badan kerajaan dan berkanun	2,824,340	2,225,877
Badan perniagaan	2,492,725	2,539,145
Deposit pelaburan individu	8,003,959	7,957,830
Lain-lain	117,631	22,465
	13,438,655	12,745,317

19. DEPOSIT DAN PELETAKAN DARIPADA BANK DAN INSTITUSI KEWANGAN LAIN

Kumpulan/Bank		
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Lain-lain institusi kewangan	379,207	339,870
	379,207	339,870

20. PINJAMAN DARIPADA INSTITUSI

Kumpulan/Bank		
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Pinjaman daripada Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja	300,000	300,000
	300,000	300,000

Pinjaman daripada Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja

Pinjaman ini dikenakan kadar faedah tetap sebanyak 5.08% setahun yang dibayar dua kali setahun iaitu dalam bulan Februari dan Ogos setiap tahun dan akan matang dengan satu pembayaran balik penuh dalam bulan Februari 2009.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

21. LAIN-LAIN LIABILITI

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Faedah belum bayar	108,736	105,672	107,823	105,627
Pelbagai belum bayar	185,567	107,020	166,500	106,966
Akruan	8,788	14,641	8,858	14,402
Bayaran balik pinjaman terdahulu	57,506	24,494	57,506	24,494
Rizab penyamaan keuntungan [Nota 45(h)]	15,985	3,335	15,985	3,335
Dividen Sijil Simpanan Premium belum bayar	11,181	11,181	11,181	11,181
Amaun terhutang kepada subsidiari	-	-	440,024	-
	387,763	266,343	807,877	266,050

22. PERUNTUKAN ZAKAT

	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari	260	260
Peruntukan dalam tahun semasa	596	-
Baki pada 31 Disember	856	260

23. CUKAI TERTUNDA ASET DAN LIABILITI

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Amaun adalah seperti berikut :				
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan				
- Elaun modal		39		-
Cukai tertunda aset tidak diiktiraf untuk item-item berikut:				
Perbezaan sementara yang boleh ditolak	124,861	350,719	124,861	350,719
Elaun modal yang tidak diserap	-	141,883	-	141,882
Kerugian cukai yang tidak diguna	224,042	259,593	224,042	259,593
	348,903	752,195	348,903	752,194

Bank Simpanan Nasional
(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

23. CUKAI TERTUNDA ASET DAN LIABILITI (sambungan)

Cukai tertunda aset yang tidak diiktiraf

Jumlah perbezaan sementara yang boleh ditolak tidak luput di bawah Perundangan Pencukaian semasa. Cukai tertunda aset tidak diiktiraf bagi item-item tersebut memandangkan tidak ada kemungkinan terdapatnya keuntungan masa hadapan yang boleh dicukai di mana manfaatnya boleh digunakan oleh Kumpulan. Kerugian cukai dan elaun modal yang tidak digunakan yang dibawa ke hadapan masing-masing berjumlah **RM224.04 juta** dan **RM tiada** tidak boleh digunakan oleh Kumpulan sekiranya terdapat perubahan yang ketara dalam pemegang saham (melebihi 50%).

24. DANA TAKAFUL

	Kumpulan	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Dana takaful keluarga	418	-
Dana takaful am	(61)	-
Rizab belum terima	182	-
Dana berhubung pelaburan	8,711	-
Jumlah dana takaful	9,250	-

25. HASIL

Hasil terdiri daripada semua jenis pendapatan daripada aktiviti pinjaman, perpendaharaan, pelaburan dan aktiviti-aktiviti perbankan lain yang dilakukan oleh Bank.

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Pendapatan faedah (Nota 26)	445,078	420,579	444,155	420,554
Pendapatan fi dan komisen (Nota 28)	75,072	73,477	73,314	73,477
Pendapatan dari Operasi Perbankan Islam (Nota 45)	114,354	27,805	114,354	27,805
Lain-lain pendapatan operasi*	122,129	77,375	120,768	74,192
	756,633	599,176	752,591	596,028

* Lain-lain pendapatan operasi tidak termasuk peruntukan kejatuhan nilai saham sebutharga dan kerugian atas jualan sekuriti masing-masing berjumlah RM tiada (2005 : RM201,975,000) dan RM3,796,000 (2005 : RM106,757,000).

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

26. PENDAPATAN FAEDAH

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Pinjaman dan pendahuluan				
- Pendapatan faedah selain daripada pemulihan dari Pinjaman Tak Berbayar	223,172	230,872	223,172	230,871
- Pemulihan dari Pinjaman Tak Berbayar	17,368	19,096	17,368	19,096
Wang panggilan dan deposit dengan bank dan institusi kewangan lain	46,496	44,432	46,496	44,408
Sekuriti pelaburan				
- pegangan matang	182,669	150,067	181,746	150,067
- sekuriti dijual	21,940	24,953	21,940	24,953
	491,645	469,420	490,722	469,395
Pelunasan premium bersih tolak pertambahan diskau	(20,111)	(26,378)	(20,111)	(26,378)
Faedah bersih digantung	(26,456)	(22,463)	(26,456)	(22,463)
Jumlah pendapatan faedah	445,078	420,579	444,155	420,554

27. PERBELANJAAN FAEDAH

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Deposit daripada pelanggan	92,821	91,877	92,821	91,877
Deposit dan peletakan daripada bank dan institusi kewangan lain	132,336	98,202	132,336	98,202
Lain-lain	24,838	23,804	24,838	23,804
	249,995	213,883	249,995	213,883

28. PENDAPATAN FI DAN KOMISEN

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Caj dan yuran perkhidmatan	53,555	38,588	53,555	38,588
Lain-lain pendapatan fi	21,517	34,889	19,759	34,889
	75,072	73,477	73,314	73,477

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

29. LAIN-LAIN PENDAPATAN OPERASI

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
<i>Keuntungan bersih atas jualan sekuriti pelaburan</i>				
- Sekuriti sedia dijual	80,332	22,116	80,332	22,116
- Sekuriti pegangan matang	536	-	536	-
- Kerugian atas jualan sekuriti pelaburan	(3,796)	(106,757)	(3,796)	(106,757)
<i>Lain-lain pendapatan pelaburan</i>				
- Sekuriti pegangan matan	14,623	20,117	14,623	20,117
- Sekuriti pegangan dagangan	140	-	140	-
<i>Dividen kasar</i>				
<i>Disebutharga dalam Malaysia</i>				
- Sekuriti sedia dijual	16,339	25,738	16,339	25,738
- Sekuriti pegangan dagangan	16	-	140	-
<i>Tak disebutharga dalam Malaysia</i>				
- Sekuriti pegangan matang	2,465	-	2,465	-
<i>Peruntukan kejatuhan rosot nilai saham pelaburan tak disebutharga</i>	-	(201,975)	-	(201,975)
<i>Lain-lain pendapatan</i>				
- Keuntungan pertukaran mata wang asing	55	87	55	87
- Keuntungan jualan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	358	918	358	918
- Pendapatan sewa	3,634	2,801	3,759	2,801
- Lain-lain	3,631	5,538	2,145	2,415
	118,333	(231,417)	116,972	(234,540)

30. KOS KAKITANGAN

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
<i>Gaji dan upah</i>				
Bonus dan elaun	118,488	109,383	105,884	108,222
Kos sekuriti sosial	12,588	10,683	12,588	10,683
Cuti berbayar jangka pendek tetap	1,809	1,842	1,809	1,739
Kos persaraan - pelan sumbangan	286	631	286	631
Lain-lain kos kakitangan	20,258	18,388	20,258	18,388
Jumlah	26,206	22,128	26,206	22,128
	179,635	163,055	167,031	161,791

Termasuk di dalam kos kakitangan bagi Kumpulan dan Bank adalah ganjaran kepada pengarah masing-masing adalah sebanyak RM833,000 (2005 : RM391,000) dan RM371,000 (2005 : RM391,000) sepetimana dinyatakan pada Nota 32.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

31. PERBELANJAAN OVERHEAD LAIN

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Promosi dan pemasaran:				
- Pengiklanan dan publisiti	2,913	2,317	2,898	2,317
Kos penubuhan				
- Sewa bangunan	12,976	13,091	13,101	13,091
- Susutnilai (Nota 14, 15 & 16)	31,360	30,188	30,418	30,061
- Perbelanjaan pemprosesan data elektronik	12,328	10,081	12,327	10,081
- Sewa peralatan	15,244	11,749	15,244	11,749
Perbelanjaan am:				
- Yuran juruaudit	167	175	163	153
- Ganjaran pengarah (Nota 32)	251	132	168	132
- Pelunasan muhibah syarikat subsidiari (Nota 17)	-	11	-	-
- Hapuskira muhibah syarikat subsidiari (Nota 17)	236	-	-	-
- Subsidi faedah pinjaman kakitangan *	1,944	434	1,944	434
- Bayaran balik ke atas Pembiayaan Mikro-kredit **	(65,171)	(36,462)	(65,171)	(36,462)
- Peruntukan hutang ragu atas amaun belum terima yang termasuk di dalam lain-lain aset	-	148	-	148
- Hartanah, loji dan peralatan yang dihapuskira	8	2,487	8	2,487
- Rugi jualan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	-	16	-	16
- Lain-lain	60,541	44,256	56,899	41,768
	72,797	78,623	67,999	75,975

* Berkaitan dengan faedah yang disubsidi oleh Bank di atas pinjaman yang dikeluarkan oleh Kerajaan kepada kakitangan Bank.

** Ini adalah berkaitan dengan perbelanjaan yang dibelanjakan untuk Pembiayaan Mikro-kredit. Amaun ini dibayar semula oleh Kerajaan pada kadar 8.45% setahun.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

32. GANJARAN KEPADA KAKITANGAN PENGURUSAN UTAMA

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Pengarah-pengarah:				
Gaji dan emolumen lain (Nota 30)	833	391	371	391
Yuran (Nota 31)	251	132	168	132
	1,084	523	539	523
Lain manfaat jangka pendek kakitangan (termasuk anggaran nilai wang bagi 'benefit-in-kind')	22	22	-	-
	1,106	545	539	523
Lain kakitangan pengurusan utama:				
Manfaat kakitangan jangka pendek	3,416	2,196	1,497	1,750
	3,416	2,196	1,497	1,750
	4,522	2,741	2,036	2,273

33. PERUNTUKAN KERUGIAN PINJAMAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN

	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Peruntukan hutang rugu dan lapuk bagi pinjaman dan pembiayaan		
(a) Peruntukan am		
- Diperuntukkan dalam tahun semasa (Nota 10)	(15,896)	65,268
(b) Peruntukan khusus		
- Diperuntukkan dalam tahun semasa (Nota 10)	144,173	195,144
- Dibayar balik (Nota 10)	(57,053)	(37,884)
Hutang lapuk (bayar balik)/hapuskira		
- Bayar balik	(1,022)	(338)
- Hapuskira	7,998	-
	78,200	222,190

34. (RUGI) /BAIK PULIH ROSOT NILAI

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
(Rugi) /baik pulih rosot nilai pelaburan dalam subsidiari	-	-	(265)	351,591
(Rugi) rosot nilai harta tanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 14)	(14,119)	-	(14,119)	-
	(14,119)	-	(14,384)	351,591

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

35. PENERIMAAN DANA DARI KERAJAAN

Pada 27 Januari 2006, Bank Simpanan Nasional (BSN) telah menerima dana sebanyak RM580 juta dari Kementerian Kewangan, yang mana RM140 juta adalah sebagai suntikan modal tambahan dan baki sebanyak RM440 juta adalah bagi tujuan pengambil alihan semua kepentingan dalam Aroma Teraju Sdn Bhd.

Suntikan modal seperti yang dinyatakan di atas berjumlah **RM390 juta** telah pun diakaunkan di dalam Penyata Pendapatan bagi tahun 2005 sejajar dengan pematuhan kepada FRS 120 Perakaunan Geran Kerajaan dan Pembentangan Bantuan Kerajaan.

36. PENCUKAIAN

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Peruntukan tahun semasa				
- tahun semasa	272	(217)	-	-
	272	(217)	-	-
Cukai tertunda				
Asal dan pelarasan ke atas perbezaan sementara	39	-	-	-
	311	(217)	-	-
Perkongsian cukai dalam syarikat bersekutu	1,893	374	-	-
	2,204	157	-	-
 Kumpulan	 2006 RM'000	 2005 RM'000	 2006 RM'000	 2005 RM'000
Keuntungan sebelum cukai	513,715	1,047		
Cukai pada kadar cukai berkanun Malaysia pada 28% (2005: 28%)	143,840	293		
Kesan pendapatan tidak dikenakan cukai	(96,548)	(110,353)		
Kesan perbelanjaan tidak boleh ditolak bagi tujuan pencukaian	11,126	75,768		
Cukai tertunda aset yang tidak diiktiraf dalam tahun semasa	(62,732)	34,449		
Lain-lain item	6,518	-		
Belanja cukai untuk tahun semasa	2,204	157		
 Bank	 2006 RM'000	 2005 RM'000	 2006 RM'000	 2005 RM'000
Keuntungan sebelum cukai	171,186	355,048		
Cukai pada kadar cukai berkanun Malaysia pada 28% (2005: 28%)	47,932	99,413		
Kesan pendapatan tidak dikenakan cukai	(4,764)	(208,751)		
Kesan perbelanjaan tidak boleh ditolak bagi tujuan pencukaian	13,046	75,819		
Cukai tertunda aset yang tidak diiktiraf dalam tahun semasa	(62,732)	33,519		
Lain-lain item	6,518	-		
Belanja cukai untuk tahun semasa	-	-		

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)**37. URUSNIAGA PENTING ANTARA SYARIKAT-SYARIKAT BERKAITAN**

Nilai agregat bagi urusan dan baki tertunggak berkaitan dengan pihak pengurusan utama dan entiti di mana mereka mengawal atau mempunyai pengaruh penting adalah seperti berikut:

Urusniaga berkaitan dengan pihak-pihak lain

Kumpulan	Nilai urusan bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember		Baki dan faedah tertunggak pada 31 Disember	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Pendapatan				
KOBANAS	(240)	(225)	4,963	4,188
Permodalan BSN Bhd	125	(134)	376	(37)
BSNC Corporation (M) Berhad	(1,090)	(3,600)	48,931	57,156
	(1,205)	(3,959)	54,270	61,307
Bank				
KOBANAS				
Pendapatan faedah atas pinjaman dan pendahuluan		(240)	(225)	
Jumlah ter hutang dari pinjaman dan pendahuluan		4,963	4,188	
Faedah belum terima atas pinjaman dan pendahuluan		120	-	
Permodalan BSN Berhad				
Pendapatan sewa		125	(134)	
Amaun ter hutang dari bayaran perbelanjaan bagi pihak		279	-	
Amaun ter hutang atas pemberian pendahuluan		376	(37)	
BSNC Corporation (M) Berhad				
Pendapatan faedah atas pinjaman dan pendahuluan		(1,090)	(3,600)	
Jumlah ter hutang dari pinjaman dan pendahuluan		48,931	55,956	
Faedah belum terima atas pinjaman dan pendahuluan		-	1,200	
		53,464	57,348	

Sepanjang tahun berakhir pada 31 Disember 2006, Kumpulan telah membayar semula pinjaman dan faedah berjumlah RM8,349,484 yang diterima dari syarikat bersekutunya.

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

38. KOMITMEN DAN KONTINGENSI

Kumpulan/Bank	2006	2005				
	Amaun prinsipal RM'000	Amaun kredit setara RM'000	Amaun risiko pemberat RM'000	Amaun prinsipal RM'000	Amaun kredit setara RM'000	Amaun risiko pemberat RM'000
Penglibatan tidak boleh batal untuk memberi kredit :						
Kematangan tidak melebihi satu tahun	102,046	-	102,046	465,280	-	465,280
Kematangan melebihi satu tahun	519,164	259,582	519,164	59,496	29,748	59,496
Jumlah	621,210	259,582	621,210	524,776	29,748	524,776
Penglibatan modal :						
Dibenarkan dan dikontrakkan:						
Untuk kerja pengubahsuaian dan pembekalan loji dan peralatan	571	-	571	13,532	-	13,532
Liabiliti Luar Jangka :						
Jumlah yang dijamin oleh Bank (Nota 41)	481	-	481	481	-	481
Jumlah	622,262	259,582	622,262	538,789	29,748	538,789

* Amaun kredit setara diperolehi dengan menggunakan faktor kredit setara selaras dengan Garis Panduan Bank Negara Malaysia.

Bank Simpanan Nasional
(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBEN 2006 (sambungan)

39. RISIKO KADAR FAEDAH/KEUNTUNGAN

Bank terdedah kepada pelbagai risiko yang berpunca daripada turun-naik kadar faedah pasaran ke atas keadaan kewangan dan aliran tunai Bank. Pendedahan Bank terhadap risiko kadar faedah adalah seperti diringkaskan di bawah. Aset dan liabiliti pada amauan di bawah adalah dikategorikan mengikut tarikh terawal di antara tarikh kontrakual pengharaan semula ('contractual repricing') atau tarikh matang.

Bank	Sehingga 1 bulan	> 1 tahun	> 1 - 5 tahun	Lebih 5 tahun	Tidak sensitif terhadap faedah RM'000	Peruntukan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000	Kadar faedah purata setahun %
Pada 31 Disember 2006	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000				

Aset

Wang tunai dan dana jangka pendek	-	-	-	-	373,533	-	1,657,741	3.50
Deposit dan peletakan dengan bank dan institusi kewangan lain	568,424	-	-	-	-	-	568,424	3.38
Sekuriti pegangan dagangan	-	-	-	-	3,283	-	3,283	-
Sekuriti sedia dijual	70,233	113,571	299,521	665,623	-	-	1,148,948	3.91
Sekuriti pegangan matang	539,618	876,892	3,467,310	1,097,727	-	-	5,981,547	2.26
Pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan	-	231,841	1,244,457	4,177,760	-	(601,987)	5,052,071	7.28
Lain-lain aset	-	-	-	-	97,977	-	97,977	-
Cukai boleh pulih	-	-	-	-	14,171	-	14,171	-
Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari	-	-	-	-	466,123	-	466,123	-
Pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu	-	-	-	-	609	-	609	-
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	-	-	-	-	268,918	-	268,918	-
Pajakan prabayar	-	-	-	-	58,558	-	58,558	-
Hartanah pelaburan	-	-	-	-	25,335	-	25,335	-
Jumlah aset	1,823,826	1,747,390	4,825,338	5,575,008	1,974,130	(601,987)	15,343,705	

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

39. RISIKO KADAR FAEDAH/KEUNTUNGAN (sambungan)

Bank (sambungan)	Sehingga 1 bulan RM'000	> 1 nulan - 1 tahun RM'000	> 1 - 5 tahun RM'000	Lebih 5 tahun RM'000	Tidak sensitif terhadap faedah RM'000	Peruntukan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000	Kadar faedah purata setahun % sehubung
Pada 31 Disember 2006								
Liabiliti								
Deposit daripada pelanggan	9,314,669	3,985,022	138,964	-	-	-	-	13,438,655
Deposit dan peletakan daripada bank dan institusi kewangan lain	238,388	140,819	-	-	-	-	-	379,207
Pinjaman daripada institusi	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Lain-lain liabiliti	-	-	-	-	807,877	-	-	807,877
Peruntukan zakat	-	-	-	-	856	-	-	856
Jumlah liabiliti	9,553,057	4,125,841	438,964	-	808,733	-	-	14,926,595
Rizab	-	-	-	-	417,110	-	-	417,110
Jumlah liabiliti dan rizab	9,553,057	4,125,841	438,964	-	1,225,843	-	-	15,343,705
Jumlah jurang kepekatan faedah	(7,729,231)	(2,378,451)	4,386,374	5,575,008	748,287	(601,987)	-	-

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

39. RISIKO KADAR FAEDAH/KEUNTUNGAN (sambungan)

Bank (sambungan)	Sehingga 1 bulan RM'000	> 1 bulan - 1 tahun RM'000	> 1 - 5 tahun RM'000	Lebih 5 tahun RM'000	Tidak sensitif terhadap faedah RM'000	Peruntukan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000	Kadar faedah purata setahun %
Pada 31 Disember 2005								
Wang tunai dan dana jangka pendek	-	-	-	-	281,115	-	-	1,241,438
Deposit dan peletakan dengan bank dan institusi kewangan lain	328,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	328,053
Sekuriti sedia dijual	-	557,191	-	-	876,828	-	-	1,434,025
Sekuriti pegangan matang pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pembentukan	579,425	250,197	2,257,769	2,049,464	920,400	-	-	6,057,255
Lain-lain asset	92,633	1,258,377	2,244,608	-	233,938	(519,609)	3,641,995	7.59
Cukai boleh pulih	-	-	-	-	9,310	-	233,938	-
Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari	-	-	-	-	436,388	-	9,310	-
Pelaburan dalam syarikat berséku	-	-	-	-	609	-	-	609
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	-	-	-	-	325,008	-	-	325,008
Pajakan prabayar	-	-	-	-	56,452	-	-	56,452
Jumlah aset	2,105,734	670,883	4,073,343	4,294,072	3,140,048	(519,609)	13,764,471	

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)**39. RISIKO KADAR FAEDAH/KEUNTUNGAN** (sambungan)

Bank (sambungan)	Sehingga 1 bulan RM'000	> 1 nulan - 1 tahun RM'000	> 1 - 5 tahun RM'000	Lebih 5 tahun RM'000	Tidak sensitif terhadap faedah RM'000	Peruntukan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000	Kadar faedah purata setahun %
Pada 31 Disember 2005								

Liabiliti

Deposit daripada pelanggan	8,377,382	4,264,887	103,048	-	-	-	-	2,16
Deposit dan peletakan daripada bank dan institusi kewangan lain	75,500	264,370	-	-	-	-	-	339,870
Pinjaman daripada institusi lain	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Lain-lain liabiliti	-	-	-	-	266,050	-	-	266,050
Peruntukan zakat	-	-	-	-	260	-	-	260
Jumlah liabiliti	8,452,882	4,529,257	403,048	-	266,310	-	-	13,651,497
Rizab	-	-	-	-	112,974	-	-	112,974
Jumlah liabiliti dan rizab	8,452,882	4,459,257	403,048	-	379,284	-	-	13,764,471
Jumlah jurang kepekaan faedah	(6,347,148)	(3,858,374)	3,670,295	4,294,072	2,760,764	(519,609)		

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

40. KECUKUPAN MODAL

		Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	

(i) Nisbah kecukupan modal dari laporan institusi adalah seperti berikut:

Modal tahap I

Untung tertahan	177,861	7,271	-
Rizab lain	100,000	100,000	-
Jumlah modal tahap I	277,861	107,271	-

Modal tahap II

Rizab penilaian semula	1,771	-	-
Peruntukan am untuk hutang lapuk dan hutang ragu	116,289	132,185	-
Jumlah modal tahap II	118,060	132,185	-
Tolak: Pelaburan dalam subsidiari (Nota 42)	466,123	436,388	-
Asas modal	(70,202)	(196,932)	-
Nisbah modal teras	3.92%	1.70%	-
Nisbah modal risiko pemberat	-0.99%	-3.11%	-
Nisbah modal utama (bersih setelah dividen dicadangkan)	3.92%	1.70%	-
Nisbah modal risiko pemberat (bersih setelah dividen dicadangkan)	-0.99%	-3.11%	-

(ii) Pecahan untuk risiko pemberat kasar aset dalam pelbagai kategori risiko pemberat :

	2006		2005	
	Prinsipal RM'000	Risiko Pemberat RM'000	Prinsipal RM'000	Risiko pemberat RM'000
0%	4,597,112	-	4,923,090	-
10%	608,135	60,814	684,762	68,476
20%	2,566,055	513,211	1,544,695	308,939
50%	2,092,741	1,046,371	1,295,727	647,864
100%	5,463,270	5,463,270	5,301,183	5,301,183
	15,327,313	7,083,666	13,749,457	6,326,462

Bank Simpanan Nasional*(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)***NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)****41. INSTRUMEN KEWANGAN DAN PEMBENTANGAN BERKAITAN**

(a) Maklumat berkenaan keadaan sebenar instrumen kewangan, termasuk terma dan syarat yang signifikan dan pendedahan kepada risiko kadar faedah adalah dibentangkan di nota masing-masing, yang mana berkenaan.

(b) Nilai saksama

Amaun bawaan di dalam aset dan liabiliti kewangan bagi Kumpulan dan Bank pada tarikh Lembaran Imbangan adalah lebih kurang sama dengan nilai saksamanya kecuali berikut:

Aset Kewangan	Kumpulan		Bank	
	Amaun bawaan RM'000	Nilai saksama RM'000	Amaun Bawaan RM'000	Nilai saksama RM'000
Pada 31 Disember 2006				
Sekuriti pegangan dagangan (Nota 6)	3,283	3,283	3,283	3,283
Sekuriti sedia dijual (Nota 7)	1,149,189	1,149,189	1,148,948	1,148,948
Sekuriti pegangan matang (Nota 8)	6,071,703	6,071,703	5,981,547	5,981,547
	7,224,175	7,224,175	7,133,778	7,133,778

Pada 31 Disember 2005

Sekuriti pegangan dagangan (Nota 6)	-	-	-	-
Sekuriti dijual (Nota 7)	1,434,919	1,434,919	1,434,025	1,434,025
Sekuriti pegangan matang (Nota 8)	6,057,255	6,011,451	6,057,255	6,011,451
	7,492,174	7,446,370	7,491,280	7,445,476

Liabiliti kewangan	Kumpulan		Bank	
	Amaun bawaan RM'000	Nilai saksama RM'000	Amaun Bawaan RM'000	Nilai saksama RM'000
Pada 31 Disember 2006				
Pinjaman dari institusi (Nota 20)	300,000	285,105	300,000	285,105

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

41. INSTRUMEN KEWANGAN DAN PEMBENTANGAN BERKAITAN (sambungan)

Amaun nominal dan nilai saksama bersih untuk instrumen kewangan yang tidak diiktiraf di dalam Lembaran Imbangan bagi Kumpulan dan Bank pada akhir setiap tahun kewangan adalah :

Kumpulan/Bank		
Nilai nominal RM'000	Nilai setara bersih RM'000	

Pada 31 Disember 2006

Liabiliti luar jangka (Nota 38)	481	*
---------------------------------	-----	---

Pada 31 Disember 2005

Liabiliti luar jangka (Nota 38)	481	*
---------------------------------	-----	---

* Adalah tidak sesuai untuk menganggarkan nilai saksama liabiliti luar jangka secara munasabah kerana ketidakpastian masa, kos dan hasil.

Kaedah dan andaian berikut digunakan untuk menganggar nilai saksama setiap kelas instrumen kewangan.

(i) Wang tunai dan peletakan dana jangka pendek dengan institusi kewangan

Amaun bawaan wang tunai dan peletakan dana jangka pendek dengan institusi kewangan dianggarkan menyamai nilai saksama kerana tempoh kematangan instrumen tersebut adalah agak pendek.

(ii) Sekuriti pelaburan

Nilai saksama sekuriti pelaburan yang didagangkan kepada awam dianggarkan berdasarkan kepada harga pasaran pada tarikh Lembaran Imbangan. Bagi sekuriti pelaburan yang tiada harga pasaran, nilai saksama munasabah dianggarkan berdasarkan kepada kadar/harga petunjuk yang diperolehi daripada pihak ketiga.

(iii) Pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan

Kumpulan dan Bank mempertimbangkan nilai bawaan pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan yang diberikan kepada pelanggan sebagai anggaran munasabah nilai saksamanya.

(iv) Lain-lain akaun belum terima dan akaun belum bayar

Nilai bawaan lain-lain akaun belum terima dan akaun belum bayar adalah anggaran munasabah terhadap nilai saksamanya kerana tempoh kematangan yang agak pendek.

(v) Lain-lain pelaburan

Nilai saksama lain-lain pelaburan adalah berdasarkan kepada perkongsian nilai aset ketara pelaburan oleh syarikat pelabur pada tarikh Lembaran Imbangan.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

41. INSTRUMEN KEWANGAN DAN PEMBENTANGAN BERKAITAN (sambungan)

(vi) Deposit daripada pelanggan dan institusi kewangan

Kumpulan dan Bank mempertimbangkan amaun bawaan keseluruhan deposit, seperti deposit dari pelanggan bukan bank dan deposit serta baki daripada bank, agen dan syarikat berkaitan, sebagai anggaran nilai saksama kerana kebanyakannya adalah dibayar atas permintaan atau akan matang dalam jangka pendek.

(vii) Pinjaman daripada institusi

Nilai saksama pinjaman daripada institusi adalah dianggarkan melalui aliran tunai pada masa depan yang didiskaunkan dengan menggunakan kadar faedah pinjaman yang lazim diterima pakai bagi pinjaman yang sama profil risikonya.

42. PERISTIWA BERIKUTNYA

Ahli Lembaga Pengarah Seleksi Arif Sdn Bhd telah meluluskan pembubaran Seleksi Arif Sdn Bhd. Ini adalah berikutan dengan keputusan yang telah dibuat oleh kerajaan melalui Kementerian Kewangan untuk memperoleh 100% kepentingan dalam Aroma Teraju Sdn Bhd.

Implikasi kewangan hasil dari pembubaran, dengan andaian tiada sebarang pengaruh utama berlaku, adalah seperti berikut:

	Sebelum Pembubaran RM'000	Selepas Pembubaran RM'000
Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari	466,123	32,789

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

43. PERUBAHAN DI DALAM POLISI PERAKAUNAN

Polisi perakaunan yang disediakan pada Nota 3 telah digunakan dalam penyediaan penyata kewangan untuk tahun berakhir pada 31 Disember 2006.

Perubahan dalam polisi perakaunan wujud berikutan daripada pemakaian Garis Panduan yang disemak semula bagi Pelaporan Kewangan untuk Institusi Berlesen (BNM/GP8), FRS 116 dan FRS 140 seperti ringkasan di bawah:

(a) Sekuriti

Pelaburan dalam sekuriti oleh Kumpulan dan Bank adalah dikelaskan mengikut kategori di bawah berdasarkan kepada tujuan asal sekuriti diperolehi.

(i) Sekuriti pegangan dagangan

Sekuriti adalah dikelaskan sebagai pegangan dagangan sekiranya aset-aset kewangan ini pada dasarnya dibeli untuk mendapatkan manfaat dari perubahan harga jangka pendek sebenar atau unjuran atau mengunci keuntungan arbitraj. Sekuriti pegangan dagangan adalah dinyatakan pada nilai saksama dan sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai saksama dan pembatalan pengiktirafan sekuriti pegangan dagangan adalah diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan.

(ii) Sekuriti pegangan matang

Sekuriti pegangan matang adalah aset-aset kewangan dengan bayaran dan kematangan yang ditetapkan atau boleh ditentukan di mana Kumpulan dan Bank mempunyai niat positif dan keupayaan pegangan sehingga matang. Saham tak sebutharga di dalam organisasi-organisasi yang ditubuhkan untuk tujuan-tujuan sosio-ekonomi dan instrumen ekuiti yang diterima akibat pengstrukturkan semula pinjaman atau peralihan pinjaman yang tidak mempunyai sebutharga pasaran di dalam pasaran aktif dan yang mana nilai saksamanya tidak boleh diukur secara pasti adalah juga dikelaskan sebagai sekuriti pegangan matang.

Sekuriti pegangan matang adalah diukur pada kos pertambahan/pelunasan bersandarkan kaedah pulangan efektif. Pelunasan premium, pertambahan diskau dan rosot nilai, juga keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari pembatalan pengiktirafan sekuriti pegangan matang adalah diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan.

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)**43. PERUBAHAN DI DALAM POLISI PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)****(a) Sekuriti (sambungan)****(iii) Sekuriti sedia dijual**

Sekuriti sedia dijual adalah aset-aset kewangan yang tidak dikelaskan sebagai pegangan dagangan atau pegangan matang. Sekuriti sedia dijual adalah diukur pada nilai saksama atau pada kos (tolak kerugian rosot nilai) jika nilai saksama tidak boleh diukur dengan pasti. Sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai saksama adalah diiktiraf terus ke dalam ekuiti melalui penyata perubahan ekuiti, sehingga aset kewangan tersebut dijual, diperolehi, dilupus atau dirosotnilaikan, pada masa keuntungan atau kerugian terkumpul yang diiktiraf sebelumnya dalam ekuiti akan dipindahkan ke penyata pendapatan.

Untuk Operasi Perbankan Islam, institusi pelapor hendaklah mengelaskan portfolio sekuriti sebagai pegangan dagangan atau pegangan matang sahaja. Kategori pegangan sedia dijual hanyalah terpakai untuk operasi perbankan konvensional sahaja.

(b) Hartanah, loji, peralatan dan susutnilai**(i) Pengiktirafan dan pengukuran**

Item-item hartanah, loji dan peralatan adalah dinyatakan pada kos ditolak susutnilai terkumpul dan kerugian rosot nilai.

Penilaian semula harta tanah, loji dan peralatan di mana tiada dasar penilaian semula digunakan

Kos termasuk perbelanjaan yang berkaitan secara terus dengan perolehan aset. Kos untuk aset bina sendiri adalah termasuk kos bahan-bahan dan tenaga buruh langsung, sebarang kos langsung lain untuk membangunkan aset kepada keadaan boleh digunakan untuk tujuan asal penggunaannya, dan kos membuka dan membawa keluar item-item dan pemulihian lokasi di mana aset ditempatkan. Perisian dibeli yang merupakan item penting untuk mengoperasikan peralatan berkaitan adalah dimodalkan sebagai sebahagian daripada peralatan tersebut.

Kos harta tanah, loji dan peralatan yang diiktiraf hasil dari penyatuhan perniagaan adalah berdasarkan kepada nilai saksama pada tarikh perolehan. Nilai saksama harta adalah amaun unjuran yang mana sesuatu harta boleh ditukar pada tarikh penilaian di antara pembeli dan penjual yang rela di dalam suatu urus niaga tulus selepas pemasaran yang sewajarnya di mana setiap pihak telah bertindak dalam pengetahuannya, berhati-hati dan tanpa paksaan. Nilai saksama lain-lain item untuk loji dan peralatan adalah berdasarkan harga pasaran yang disiarkan untuk item-item yang sama.

Apabila komponen-komponen utama harta tanah, loji dan peralatan mempunyai jangka hayat berbeza, mereka adalah diambil kira sebagai item-item berasingan (komponen utama) dari harta tanah, loji dan peralatan.

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)**43. PERUBAHAN DI DALAM POLISI PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)****(b) Hartanah, loji, peralatan dan susutnilai (sambungan)****(ii) Pengelasan semula harta tanah pelaburan**

Apabila kegunaan harta tanah berubah daripada penggunaan pemilik kepada harta tanah pelaburan, harta tanah tersebut diukur pada kos dan dikelaskan sebagai harta tanah pelaburan.

(iii) Kos-kos lanjutan

Kos bagi menggantikan bahagian komponen dalam harta tanah, loji dan peralatan adalah diiktiraf dalam nilai bawaan jika ianya adalah berkemungkinan mengandungi manfaat ekonomi di dalam komponen yang akan mengalir kepada Kumpulan dan kosnya dapat diukur dengan kebolehpercayaan. Kos untuk perkhidmatan harian ke atas harta tanah, loji dan peralatan adalah diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan bila mana ianya berlaku.

(iv) Susutnilai

Susutnilai diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan mengikut kaedah garis lurus atas tempoh jangka hayat setiap bahagian dalam item harta tanah, loji dan peralatan. Aset-aset pajakan disusutnilaikan atas tempoh pajakan yang lebih pendek dari jangka hayat. Tanah pegangan bebas tidak disusutnilaikan. Harta tanah, loji dan peralatan dalam pembinaan tidak disusutnilaikan sehingga aset-aset berkenaan bersedia untuk digunakan.

Jangkaan jangka hayat untuk tempoh semasa dan perbandingan adalah seperti berikut:

• Bangunan	50 tahun
• Loji dan peralatan	5 - 7 tahun
• Perabot & Lengkap	5 - 7 tahun
• Komponen Utama	25 - 30 tahun
• Ubahsuai	7 tahun

Amaun yang boleh disusutnilaikan adalah ditentukan setelah ditolak nilai saraan.

Kaedah-kaedah susutnilai, jangka hayat dan nilai saraan adalah dinilai semula pada tarikh laporan.

(c) Hartanah Pelaburan

Harta tanah pelaburan adalah harta tanah yang dimiliki atau dipegang sebagai kepentingan pajakan untuk memperolehi pendapatan dari sewaan atau untuk kenaikan modal atau untuk kedua-duanya. Ini adalah termasuk tanah semasa yang dipegang yang tidak ditentukan kegunaannya di masa hadapan. Harta tanah yang diduduki oleh syarikat-syarikat di bawah Kumpulan adalah diambil kira sebagai untuk diduduki oleh pemilik dan ianya dianggap sebagai harta tanah-harta tanah pelaburan.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

43. PERUBAHAN DI DALAM POLISI PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

(c) Hartanah Pelaburan (sambungan)

Pemakaian FRS 140 Hartanah Pelaburan, menyebabkan berlakunya perubahan di dalam polisi perakaunan untuk harta tanah pelaburan. Sehingga 31 Disember 2005, Kumpulan telah mengiktiraf harta tanah pelaburan dengan menggunakan kaedah kos. Menurut FRS 140, harta tanah pelaburan boleh dinilai samada dengan menggunakan kaedah kos ataupun nilai saksama. Mulai 1 Januari 2006, Kumpulan telah menerima pakai kaedah kos di dalam mengukur harta tanah pelaburan.

Harta tanah pelaburan adalah dinilai pada kos ditolak susut nilai terkumpul dan kerugian rosot nilai, sejajar dengan polisi perakaunan untuk harta tanah, loji dan peralatan seperti yang dinyatakan di dalam polisi-polisi perakaunan berkaitan.

Dalam tahun-tahun sebelumnya, semua harta tanah pelaburan adalah termasuk dalam harta tanah, loji dan peralatan. Mengikut pemakaian FRS 140, harta tanah pelaburan kini diklasifikasikan secara berasingan.

Susut nilai dicajkan ke penyata pendapatan mengikut kaedah garis lurus di sepanjang tempoh anggaran hayat kegunaan di antara 25 ke 50 tahun.

(d) Tanah milik pajakan/pajakan prabayar

Tanah milik pajakan yang kebiasaannya mempunyai usia guna ekonomi tidak terbatas dan hak milik tidak dijangkakan diserahkan kepada pemajak pada akhir tempoh pajakan adalah diambil kira sebagai pajakan operasi. Bayaran yang dibuat ke atas kemasukan atau pemerolehan sesuatu tanah milik pajakan adalah diambil kira sebagai pajakan prabayar yang akan dilunaskan untuk tempoh pajakan bersesuaian dengan bentuk manfaat yang diberikan kecuali tanah milik pajakan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai harta tanah pelaburan.

Sebelum ini, Kumpulan telah mengklasifikasikan sesuatu tanah milik pajakan sebagai pajakan kewangan dan telah mengiktiraf amanah pajakan prabayar sebagai harta tanah dalam lingkungan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan. Pada awal pemakaian FRS 117 Pajakan, Kumpulan mengambil kira pajakan berkenaan sebagai pajakan operasi dengan nilai bawaan yang tidak dilunaskan diklasifikasikan sebagai pajakan prabayar bersesuaian dengan peruntukan peralihan dalam FRS 117.67A.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)**44. ANGKA PERBANDINGAN**

Sebahagian angka perbandingan telah diklasifikasi semula kesan daripada perubahan-perubahan di dalam polisi perakaunan seperti yang dinyatakan pada Nota 43 dan supaya seragam dengan keperluan pembentangan FRS 101. Dalam pada itu, perbandingan penyata pendapatan telah dibentangkan semula sekiranya operasi telah diberhentikan di sepanjang tempoh semasa mulai daripada jangkamasa permulaan perbandingan:

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	Dinyatakan semula RM'000	Seperti di nyatakan sebelumnya RM'000	Dinyatakan semula RM'000	Seperti di nyatakan sebelumnya RM'000
Lembaran Imbangan				
Sekuriti pelaburan	-	7,486,471	-	7,485,577
Sekuriti sedia dijual	1,434,919	-	1,434,025	-
Sekuriti pegangan matang	6,057,255	-	6,057,255	-
	7,492,174	7,486,471	7,491,280	7,485,577
Penyata Pendapatan				
Pendapatan faedah				
Sekuriti pelaburan	-	175,020	-	175,020
Sekuriti sedia dijual	24,953	-	24,953	-
Sekuriti pegangan matang	150,0667	-	150,067	-
	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020
Lain-lain pendapatan operasi				
Untung atas jualan:				
Sekuriti pelaburan	-	22,116	-	22,116
Sekuriti pegangan matang	22,116	-	22,116	-
	22,116	22,116	22,116	22,116
Lain-lain pelaburan				
Pendapatan	-	20,117	-	20,117
Sekuriti pegangan matang	20,117	-	20,117	-
	20,117	20,117	20,117	20,117
Pendapatan kasar dividen:				
Sebutharga di Malaysia	-	25,738	-	25,738
Sekuriti sedia dijual	25,738	-	25,738	-
	25,738	25,738	25,738	25,738
Penyata perubahan dalam ekuiti				
Pendapatan tertahan 31 Disember 2005	(320,388)	(320,388)	7,271	7,271
Rizab nilai saksama	5,703	-	5,703	-

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)**45. OPERASI PERBANKAN ISLAM****LEMBARAN IMBANGAN
PADA 31 DISEMBER 2006**

Nota	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
ASET		
Wang tunai dan dana jangka pendek:	(a) 174,791	30,291
Deposit dan peletakan dengan institusi kewangan	(b) 516,870	118,253
Sekuriti pegangan matang	(c) 330,222	1,085,117
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan		144 56
Pembentukan dan pendahuluan	(d) 2,041,449	751,206
Lain-lain belum terima	(f) 116	16,173
	3,063,592	2,001,096
LIABILITI DAN DANA MODAL PERBANKAN ISLAM		
Deposit daripada pelanggan	(g) 2,256,687	1,446,945
Lain-lain belum bayar		655,167 477,715
Rizab penyamaan keuntungan	(h) 15,985	3,335
	2,927,839	1,927,995
DANA MODAL PERBANKAN ISLAM		
Dana perbankan Islam		10,000 10,000
Rizab		125,753 63,101
Dana Modal Perbankan Islam		135,753 73,101
Liabiliti dan Dana Modal Perbankan Islam	3,063,592	2,001,096

Nota-nota yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian asasi penyata kewangan ini.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)**45. OPERASI PERBANKAN ISLAM** (sambungan)**PENYATA PENDAPATAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006**

Nota	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Hasil	(i) 159,693	71,284
Pendapatan diperolehi dari pelaburan dana pendeposit	(j) 162,564	64,951
Peruntukan untuk kerugian pendahuluan dan pembiayaan	(k) (38,191)	(15,775)
Pindahan ke rizab penyamaan keuntungan	(h) (12,650)	3,053
Pendapatan yang diagihkan kepada pendeposit	(l) (45,339)	(43,479)
Pendapatan diperolehi dari pelaburan dana modal Perbankan Islam	(m) 9,779	3,280
Jumlah hasil bersih		76,163
Lain-lain belanja operasi	(n) (12,915)	(7,057)
Keuntungan sebelum zakat dan cukai		63,248
Zakat	(p) (596)	-
Keuntungan bersih bagi tahun semasa	62,652	4,973

Pendapatan bersih dari operasi Perbankan Islam seperti yang dilaporkan di dalam penyata pendapatan untuk Kumpulan dan Bank adalah diperolehi seperti berikut:

Nota	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Pendapatan diperolehi dari pembiayaan Bai-Bithamil Ajil	(i) 125,541	18,096
Pendapatan diperolehi dari pelaburan dana pendeposit	(i) 31,217	45,902
Pendapatan lain	(i) 14,585	4,233
Pendapatan yang diagihkan kepada pendeposit	(l) (45,339)	(43,479)
Pindahan (kepada)/daripada rizab penyamaan keuntungan	(h) (12,650)	3,053
Pendapatan bersih dari operasi Perbankan Islam seperti yang dilaporkan di dalam penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Bank	114,354	27,805

Nota-nota yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian asasi penyata kewangan ini.

Bank Simpanan Nasional*(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)***NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)****45. OPERASI PERBANKAN ISLAM (sambungan)****PENYATA PERUBAHAN DALAM RIZAB
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006****Pada 1 Januari 2005**

Keuntungan bersih bagi tahun semasa

Pada 31 Disember 2005**Pada 1 Januari 2006**

Keuntungan bersih bagi tahun semasa

Pada 31 Disember 2006

	Boleh agih		
	Dana Perbankan Islam RM'000	Keuntungan Terkumpul RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Pada 1 Januari 2005	10,000	58,128	68,128
Keuntungan bersih bagi tahun semasa	-	4,973	4,973
Pada 31 Disember 2005	10,000	63,101	73,101
Pada 1 Januari 2006	10,000	63,101	73,101
Keuntungan bersih bagi tahun semasa	-	62,652	62,652
Pada 31 Disember 2006	10,000	125,753	135,753

Nota-nota yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian asasi penyata kewangan ini.

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

45. OPERASI PERBANKAN ISLAM (sambungan)

	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2006

ALIRAN TUNAI DARIPADA AKTIVITI OPERASI

Keuntungan sebelum cukai	62,652	4,973
Pelarasan untuk :		
Jumlah pendapatan digantung bersih	4,096	3,261
Peruntukan hutang lapuk pembiayaan	38,191	15,775
Keuntungan atas jualan sekuriti pelaburan	646	(71)
Keuntungan operasi sebelum perubahan modal kerja	105,585	23,938
Pertambahan deposit dan peletakan dengan institusi kewangan	(398,617)	133,600
Pertambahan pendahuluan dan pembiayaan	(1,332,531)	(628,225)
Pertambahan lain-lain aset	15,970	(8,715)
Pertambahan deposit daripada pelanggan	809,743	564,500
Pertambahan dalam lain-lain liabiliti	177,452	452,855
Pertambahan/(pengurangan) rizab penyamaan keuntungan	12,649	(3,053)
Tunai bersih (diguna)/dijana dalam aktiviti operasi	(609,749)	534,900

ALIRAN TUNAI DARIPADA AKTIVITI PELABURAN

Jualan bersih sekuriti pelaburan mewakili tunai bersih yang dijana/(digunakan) daripada aktiviti pelaburan	754,249	(639,720)
--	---------	-----------

PERTAMBAHAN/(PENGURANGAN) BERSIH TUNAI DAN KESETARAAN TUNAI TUNAI DAN KESETARAAN TUNAI PADA 1 JANUARI

TUNAI DAN KESETARAAN TUNAI PADA 31 DISEMBER	174,791	30,291
---	---------	--------

TUNAI DAN KESETARAAN TUNAI MEWAKILI:

Wang tunai dan dana jangka pendek [Nota 45(a)]	174,791	30,291
--	---------	--------

Nota-nota yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian asasi penyata kewangan ini.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)**45. OPERASI PERBANKAN ISLAM (sambungan)****(a) Wang Tunai dan Dana Jangka Pendek**

	Kumpulan/Bank		
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	
Wang tunai dan baki di bank dan lain-lain institusi kewangan	8,874	7,581	
Wang panggilan, deposit dan peletakan matang dalam tempoh sebulan	165,917	22,710	
	174,791	30,291	

(b) Deposit dan peletakan dengan Institusi Kewangan

	Kumpulan/Bank		
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	
Bank-bank berlesen	516,870	118,253	
	516,870	118,253	

(c) Sekuriti pegangan matang

	Kumpulan/Bank		
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	
Pada kos pelunasan			
<u>Instrumen Pasaran Tunai (Jangka Panjang):</u>			
Bon cagamas	-	125,957	
Terbitan pelaburan kerajaan Malaysia	31,038	215,716	
Bon khazanah	-	484,050	
	31,038	825,723	
<u>Instrumen Pasaran Tunai (Jangka Pendek):</u>			
NIDC	133,170	-	
Kertas Perdagangan	83,853	24,671	
Penerimaan Jurubank	9,209	-	
	226,232	24,671	
<u>Sekuriti tak disebutharga:</u>			
Sekuriti Hutang Islam	70,349	237,989	
	70,349	237,989	
Tambah/(tolak):			
Pelunasan premium bersih			
tolak pertambahan diskau	2,603	(3,266)	
Jumlah pelaburan sekuriti	330,222	1,085,117	

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)**45. OPERASI PERBANKAN ISLAM** (sambungan)**(c) Sekuriti pegangan matang** (sambungan)

Struktur kematangan sekuriti pegangan matang adalah seperti berikut :

Lebih dari satu tahun

	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Lebih dari satu tahun	330,222	1,085,117
	330,222	1,085,117

Indikatif nilai pasaran instrumen pasaran tunai

Sekuriti hutang Islam

- Terbitan pelaburan kerajaan Malaysia	31,084	215,817
- Bon cagamas Islam	204,878	125,563
- Bon khazanah	-	494,596
- Lain-lain	330,222	246,290
	566,184	1,082,266

(d) Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan

(i) Mengikut jenis:

	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Pembiayaan perumahan	1,235,675	578,455
Pembiayaan peribadi	2,113,486	681,990
Pembiayaan kakitangan	44,030	-
Lain-lain pembiayaan berjangka	40,808	37,640
Tolak: Pendapatan belum terima	(1,321,654)	(515,322)
	2,112,345	782,763
Tolak: Peruntukan hutang lapuk dan hutang ragu		
- Am	(46,991)	(17,291)
- Khusus	(20,050)	(11,558)
Pendapatan digantung	(3,855)	(2,708)
Jumlah bersih pembiayaan dan pendahuluan	2,041,449	751,206

Bank Simpanan Nasional*(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)***NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)****45. OPERASI PERBANKAN ISLAM (sambungan)****(d) Pembiayaan dan pendahuluan (sambungan)**

(ii) Mengikut golongan pelanggan:

	Kumpulan/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Individu		2,102,345	772,763
Korporat		10,000	10,000
	2,112,345	782,763	

(iii) Mengikut kepekaan kadar keuntungan

	Kumpulan/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Kadar tetap		593,474	287,041
Pembiayaan perumahan		1,482,408	462,268
Pembiayaan peribadi		36,463	33,454
Lain-lain pembiayaan berjangka		2,112,345	782,763

(iv) Mengikut sektor

	Kumpulan/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Perkilangan		10,000	10,000
Barang-barang pengguna		1,508,871	485,722
Pembelian harta tanah kediaman		593,474	287,041
	2,112,345	782,763	

(e) Pembiayaan tidak berbayar

(i) Pergerakan dalam pembiayaan tidak berbayar

	Kumpulan/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari		48,834	36,623
Diklasifikasikan sebagai tak berbayar dalam tahun semasa		16,258	25,845
Amaun dibayar balik		(8,369)	(13,634)
Baki pada 31 Disember		56,723	48,834
Peruntukan khusus		(20,050)	(11,558)
Pendapatan digantung		(3,855)	(2,708)
Pembiayaan tidak berbayar bersih		32,818	34,568
Nisbah jumlah pembiayaan tidak berbayar ke atas jumlah pembiayaan bersih		1.57%	4.50%

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

45. OPERASI PERBANKAN ISLAM (sambungan)

(e) Pembiayaan tidak berbayar (sambungan)

(ii) Pergerakan dalam peruntukan hutang lapuk dan hutang rugu dan pendapatan digantung

Peruntukan am

Baki pada 1 Januari	17,291	2,245
Peruntukan dibuat dalam tahun semasa [Nota 45(k)]	29,699	15,046
Baki pada 31 Disember	46,990	17,291
% peruntukan ke atas jumlah pembiayaan setelah ditolak peruntukan khusus dan pendapatan digantung	2,25%	2.25%

Peruntukan khusus

Baki pada 1 Januari	11,558	10,829
Peruntukan dibuat dalam tahun semasa [Nota 45(k)]	13,497	2,588
Pembiayaan dibayar balik [Nota 45(k)]	(5,005)	(1,859)
Baki pada 31 Disember	20,050	11,558

Pendapatan digantung

Baki pada 1 Januari	2,708	1,777
Peruntukan dibuat dalam tahun semasa	4,096	3,261
Amaun dibayar balik	(2,969)	(2,330)
Baki pada 31 Disember	3,835	2,708

(iii) Pembiayaan tidak berbayar mengikut sektor

Pembelian harta tanah kediaman	32,860	35,628
Perkilangan	10,000	10,000
Lain-lain	13,863	3,206
	56,723	48,834

(f) Lain-lain belum terima

Pendapatan belum terima
 Pelbagai akaun belum terima

Kumpulan/Bank

2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
17,291	2,245
29,699	15,046
46,990	17,291

Kumpulan/Bank

2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
11,558	10,829
13,497	2,588
(5,005)	(1,859)
20,050	11,558

Kumpulan/Bank

2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
32,860	35,628
10,000	10,000
13,863	3,206
56,723	48,834

Kumpulan/Bank

2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
72	16,827
44	(654)
116	16,173

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)**45. OPERASI PERBANKAN ISLAM (sambungan)****(g) Deposit daripada pelanggan**

(i) Mengikut jenis:

Bukan dana Mudharabah:

Akaun simpanan

Kumpulan/Bank

2006
RM'000 2005
RM'000

292,397 104,190

Dana Mudharabah:

Simpanan

1,964,290 1,342,755

2,256,687 1,446,945

(ii) Mengikut golongan pelanggan:

Kumpulan/Bank

2006
RM'000 2005
RM'000

180,195 454,513

1,784,095 727,431

292,397 265,001

2,256,687 1,446,945

(h) Rizab Penyamaan Keuntungan (PER)

Kumpulan/Bank

2006
RM'000 2005
RM'000

3,335 6,388

12,650 (3,053)

15,985 3,335

(i) Hasil

Hasil terdiri daripada semua jenis pendapatan daripada aktiviti pembiayaan, perpendaharaan, pelaburan dan aktiviti-aktiviti perbankan Islam lain yang dilakukan oleh Bank.

Pendapatan daripada operasi Skim Perbankan

Kumpulan/Bank

2006
RM'000 2005
RM'000

125,541 18,096

Pendapatan diperolehi dari pembiayaan Bai-Bithamil Ajil

Pendapatan diperolehi dari pelaburan dana pendeposit

- (Kerugian)/keuntungan dari penjualan sekuriti pelaburan (646) 71

- Pendapatan dari sekuriti hutang Islam 5,864 19,463

- Pendapatan daripada peletakan di institusi kewangan 3,415 -

- Lain-lain 23,584 26,368

Pendapatan lain 14,585 4,233

Pindah (kepada)/dari rizab penyamaan keuntungan (12,650) 3,053

159,693 71,284

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

45. OPERASI PERBANKAN ISLAM (sambungan)

(j) Pendapatan diperolehi dari pelaburan dana pendeposit

Nota	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000

Pendapatan diperolehi daripada pelaburan:

- Deposit-deposit pelaburan am	(i)	141,501	60,274
- Deposit-deposit lain	(ii)	21,063	4,677
		162,564	64,951
Pindah (kepada)/dari rizab penyamaan keuntungan		(12,650)	3,053
		149,914	68,004
Pendapatan diperoleh daripada			
Pelaburan dana modal	(m)	9,779	3,280
		159,693	71,284

(i) Pendapatan diperolehi dari pelaburan deposit-deposit pelaburan am

	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Pendapatan kewangan:		
Pendapatan diperolehi dari pembiayaan Bai-Bithamil Ajil	103,075	19,726
Pendapatan diperolehi dari pelaburan dana pendeposit		
- (Kerugian)/keuntungan dari penjualan sekuriti pelaburan	(531)	63
- Pendapatan dari sekuriti hutang Islam	4,814	17,193
- Pendapatan daripada deposit dan peletakan dengan institusi kewangan	2,804	-
- Lain-lain	19,364	19,552
Jumlah pendapatan daripada pelaburan dan pembiayaan	129,526	56,534

Pendapatan lain

- Komisen	2,188	1,074
- Caj	9,787	2,666
Jumlah pendapatan	141,501	60,274

(ii) Pendapatan diperolehi dari pelaburan deposit-deposit lain

	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Pendapatan kewangan:		
Pendapatan diperolehi dari pembiayaan Bai-Bithamil Ajil	15,343	1,531
Pendapatan diperolehi dari pelaburan dana pendeposit		
- (Kerugian)/keuntungan dari penjualan sekuriti pelaburan	(79)	5
- Pendapatan dari sekuriti hutang Islam	717	1,334
- Pendapatan daripada deposit dan peletakan dengan institusi kewangan	417	-
- Lain-lain	2,882	1,517
Jumlah pendapatan daripada pelaburan dan pembiayaan	19,280	4,387

Pendapatan lain

- Komisen	326	83
- Caj	1,457	207
Jumlah pendapatan	21,063	4,677

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

45. OPERASI PERBANKAN ISLAM (sambungan)

(k) Peruntukan untuk kerugian pendahuluan dan pembiayaan

	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Peruntukan hutang ragu dan lapuk		
(a) Peruntukan khusus		
- Diperuntukkan dalam tahun semasa [Nota 45(e)]	(13,497)	(2,588)
- Dibayar balik [Nota 45(e)]	5,005	1,859
(b) Peruntukan am		
- Diperuntukkan dalam tahun semasa [Nota 45(e)]	(29,699)	(15,046)
	(38,191)	(15,775)

(l) Pendapatan yang diagihkan kepada pendeposit

	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Deposit daripada pelanggan		
- Dana Mudharabah	43,387	44,253
- Dana bukan Mudharabah	1,952	1,226
	45,339	43,479

(m) Pendapatan diperolehi dari pelaburan dana modal Perbankan Islam

	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Pendapatan kewangan :		
Pendapatan diperolehi dari pembiayaan Bai-Bithamil Ajil	7,123	1,074
Pendapatan diperolehi dari pelaburan dana pendeposit		
- (Kerugian)/keuntungan dari penjualan sekuriti pelaburan	(36)	3
- Pendapatan dari sekuriti hutang Islam	333	936
- Pendapatan daripada deposit dan peletakan dengan institusi kewangan	194	-
- Lain-lain	1,338	1,064
Jumlah pendapatan daripada pelaburan dan pembiayaan	8,952	3,077
Pendapatan lain		
- Komisen	151	58
- Caj	676	145
Jumlah pendapatan	9,779	3,280

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)

45. OPERASI PERBANKAN ISLAM (sambungan)

(n) Lain-lain belanja operasi	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Perbelanjaan kakitangan		
Gaji dan upah	252	575
Elaun dan bonus	26	17
Kos sekuriti sosial	50	7
Kos persaraan - pelan sumbangan tetap	-	96
Lain-lain perbelanjaan berkaitan kakitangan	14	22
	342	717
Perbelanjaan pentadbiran am *	8,477	6,340
Lain-lain kos	4,096	-
	12,915	7,057

* Termasuk di dalam belanja pentadbiran am adalah ganjaran kepada Jawatankuasa Syariah berjumlah RM52,000 (2005 : RM52,000) sebagaimana perincian di Nota 45(o).

(o) Ganjaran kepada Jawatankuasa Syariah	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Elaun Jawatankuasa Syariah	52	52

(p) Zakat

Sumbangan Zakat perniagaan dilakukan mengikut prinsip-prinsip Syariah serta mematuhi MASB - Keluaran Teknikal-i-1. Peruntukan zakat dilakukan pada kadar 2.50% dengan menggunakan model pertumbuhan yang diselaraskan.

(q) Jawatankuasa Syariah

Jawatankuasa Syariah ditubuhkan di bawah "Garis Panduan Urus Tadbir Jawatankuasa Syariah bagi Institusi Kewangan Islam (BNM/GPS 1)" oleh Bank Negara Malaysia bagi memberi nasihat serta petunjuk kepada Lembaga Pengarah ke atas semua aspek berkaitan dengan prinsip Syariah termasuk pembangunan produk, pasaran dan memastikan operasi perniagaan Perbankan Islam dilaksanakan selaras dengan Syariah.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Bank Simpanan Nasional 1974)

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN - 31 DISEMBER 2006 (sambungan)**45. OPERASI PERBANKAN ISLAM (sambungan)****(r) Kecukupan Modal**

(i) Nisbah kecukupan modal dari laporan institusi adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Modal tahap I		
Keuntungan/(kerugian) tertahan	125,753	63,101
Dana Perbankan Islam	10,000	10,000
Jumlah modal tahap 1	135,753	73,101
Modal tahap II		
Peruntukan am untuk hutang lapuk dan hutang ragu	46,991	17,291
Jumlah modal tahap II	46,991	17,291
Asas modal	182,744	90,392
Nisbah modal teras	6.44%	8.81%
Nisbah modal risiko pemberat	8.67%	10.89%
Nisbah modal utama (bersih setelah dividen dicadangkan)	6.44%	8.81%
Nisbah modal risiko pemberat (bersih setelah dividen dicadangkan)	8.67%	10.89%

(ii) Pecahan untuk risiko pemberat kasar aset dalam pelbagai kategori risiko pemberat :

	Kumpulan/Bank 2006		Kumpulan/Bank 2005	
	Prinsipal RM'000	Risiko Pemberat RM'000	Prinsipal RM'000	Risiko pemberat RM'000
0%	39,892	-	707,126	-
10%	-	-	-	-
20%	778,521	155,704	400,578	80,116
50%	584,848	292,424	287,042	143,521
100%	1,660,330	1,660,330	606,350	606,350
	3,063,591	2,108,458	2,001,096	829,987



COVER DESIGN RATIONALE

“SHAPING THE FUTURE”

An instrument as simple and basic as the pencil is used to illustrate that magnificent achievements have modest beginnings. These writing tools symbolise a dynamic bank that promises infinite possibilities and delivers on all angles of customer requirements. The pointed tips are poised to communicate that focused attention is the foundation of the bank's success.

BANK SIMPANAN NASIONAL



ANNUAL REPORT 2006

CONTENTS

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT	100 - 103
ACTIVITY REPORT	104 - 107
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	108
• CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NASIONAL SAVINGS BANK FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006	110
• DECLARATION BY MAIN OFFICER RESPONSIBLE ON FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF BANK SIMPANAN NASIONAL	111
• STATEMENT BY CHAIRMAN AND A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	112
• DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006	113 - 114
• BALANCE SHEETS	115
• INCOME STATEMENTS	116
• CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES	117 - 118
• CASH FLOW STATEMENTS	119 - 121
• NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	122 - 191



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



DATO' ABDUL AZIM MOHD ZABIDI
CHAIRMAN

"The country's financial landscape has progressively changed as a result of rationalisation among existing institutions, establishment of new ones and initiatives taken to enhance foreign competition. The merger of finance companies and commercial banks has helped to increase the level of efficiency, capacity and capability to meet increasing consumer needs and demands."

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Financial Statement of Bank Simpanan Nasional for the financial year ending 31st December 2006.

Malaysia's Economy

Malaysia's economy showed an increasing resilience in 2006 in line with the world's economic growth.

The economic fundamentals are becoming stronger, with increased private investments and sustainable consumer spending. The gross domestic product (GDP) for 2006 grew at a rate of 5.9% (2005: 5.2%) thus putting the country among the best in the region. The private sector continues to be the main catalyst of growth, while the public sector provides a conducive environment for economic activities. The services, manufacturing and agricultural sectors were the mainstay of this growth.

The country's financial landscape has progressively changed as a result of rationalisation among existing institutions, establishment of new ones and initiatives taken to enhance foreign competition. The merger of finance companies and commercial banks has helped to increase the level of efficiency, capacity and capability to meet increasing consumer needs and demands. This change has also rendered the domestic banking sector more competitive in the increasingly challenging environment as indicated by statistics which show that the domestic banking industry has contributed 78% of the overall borrowings, 68.3% of the housing loans, 84.7% of the SMI loans and 78.3% of the commercial loans in the country.

Financial Performance

The year 2006 saw BSN continuing to strengthen its position as the bank entrusted with encouraging savings among Malaysians. Its financial performance now places it on the right track to realise its long-term goal of becoming the country's premier savings institution.

For the financial year ended 31st December 2006, BSN recorded pre-tax profits of RM171 million. This year's performance shows that it has managed to achieve its planned target, whereby profits after tax was projected at RM142 million. The success is in the form of revenue from investment activities, loans and advances. Personal and housing loans are the biggest contributors to the increase in the bank's portfolio assets and in turn to the pre-tax profits for 2006. The total amount of personal and housing loans has increased 50% from RM4 billion in 2005 to RM6 billion in 2006.

GIRO provides a service and facility to account holders, especially for the payment of bills by way of standing instruction or automatic crediting of salary to their account. The value of cashless transactions through this system amounted to RM1.1 billion in 2006.

Deposits in the GIRO Scheme increased 7.1% from RM4.2 billion in 2005 to RM4.5 billion in 2006. The Wadiah and the Mudharabah Schemes were well received and recorded an increase in their deposits from RM104 million and RM161 million in 2005 to RM292 million and RM180 million respectively in 2006.

"This year's performance shows that it has managed to achieve its planned target, whereby profits after tax was projected at RM142 million."

Islamic banking was identified as potential for continued growth. In 2006, the portfolio assets of Islamic banking showed an encouraging growth – from RM2 billion in 2005 to RM3 billion in 2006 – which means a 50% increase, and in turn contributing to increase in profits from RM5 million in 2005 to RM63 million in 2006.

For the 2006 financial year, BSN also managed to reduce the rate of its non-performing loans (NPL) by 4.36%, that is, from 7.80% in 2005 to 3.44% in 2006. This reduction reflects BSN's ability to tackle the NPL issue and its increased effectiveness in managing its credit system.

In a fiercely competitive environment, BSN has focused more on a client-oriented approach. This strategy has been implemented as a proactive measure in meeting the increasing demands of our customers. Presently, BSN has a wide network of 379 branches with 600 ATMs throughout the country. In addition, efforts are being taken to consolidate and upgrade the branches towards making BSN more dynamic, comprehensive and operationally profitable.

"Islamic banking was identified as potential for continued growth."

Corporate Governance

Corporate governance is an important element deserving the attention of its stakeholders. The bank is committed to adhering to corporate governance to steer it towards a brighter future. Strong fundamentals of corporate governance will ensure that BSN becomes a sound financial institution with continued support from all of its stakeholders.

Changes in Board of Directors

The bank's excellence depends on a style of leadership which upholds the values and vision of the organisation in providing efficient and competitive service. In this context, the Board of Directors represents the principal supporting element, providing worthwhile ideas for improvement.

In 2006, there was no change in the membership of the Board. I would like to thank and record my appreciation to all my colleagues on the Board for their valuable ideas and opinions in determining the direction of the bank's progress. I am confident that the strong support will continue for our common good.

Conclusion

The success of BSN is the result of constructive support from various parties. I, on behalf of the Board of Directors, would like to take this opportunity to record our appreciation for the cooperation given by all agencies particularly the Ministry of Finance and Bank Negara Malaysia. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all the board members for contributing towards the success of BSN.

Not least of all, my thanks to the management and staff for their hard work and dedication which have resulted in the success of the bank today. Finally, I would like to thank all our customers for their continuing loyalty, support and confidence in our capability.

"The bank's excellence depends on a style of leadership which upholds the values and vision of the organisation in providing efficient and competitive service."



DATO' ABDUL AZIM MOHD ZABIDI
CHAIRMAN



ACTIVITY REPORT

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Deployment of Central Credit Reference Information System in May 2006

BSN successfully deployed the Bank Negara Malaysia's (BNM) Central Credit Reference Information System (CCRIS) in May 2006. The Bank realises the importance of a sound risk management tool and sees considerable benefits in embracing technology to support its business processes and enhance risk management capabilities. BSN's decision to capitalise on the services of BNM's CCRIS greatly contributes to the enhancement of operational efficiency in the loan evaluation process as well as the effectiveness of background checks on borrowers to ensure the quality of loan portfolio. Further to the launch of CCRIS at the Bank, BSN has also embarked on training programs to enhance the skills of its credit officers at the headquarters and branch level. BSN is confident that coordinating and automating routine functions will enable the employees to be more productive and focus on higher-value tasks especially delivering high quality services.



Prudential BSN Takaful Berhad Launched

On 8 August 2006, Prudential PLC (Prudential) and Bank Simpanan Nasional (BSN) launched a takaful joint venture, Prudential BSN Takaful Berhad (PBTB). The company's logo was unveiled by Guest of Honour, Tan Sri Dato' Sri Dr Zeti Akhtar Aziz, the Governor of Bank Negara Malaysia at a ceremony in Mandarin Oriental Kuala Lumpur. PBTB's shareholders, BSN and Prudential hold 51 per cent and 49 per cent respectively of the joint venture company.

The joint venture offers a range of takaful savings, protection and investment products. The launch of PBTB marks another significant milestone for BSN as it reflects the Bank's strong commitment towards providing a complete range of shariah-compliant financial solutions, covering Islamic Banking and Takaful that is tailor-made to meet the demand of the consumers. It meets the aspiration of the government to accelerate the penetration of Takaful and bring its benefits to the majority of Malaysians in urban as well as rural areas. The bancatakuful will leverage BSN's large branch network and extensive Bumiputra customer base to further extend the company's reach into the takaful market.

Launch of Prudential BSN Takaful Berhad

- towards providing a complete range of shariah-compliant financial solution.

**BSN Hosted the
21st World Savings Banks
Institute World Congress**
- Opening up possibilities beyond
domestic borders



Bistari Coin Box and Giro Bistari Account Launch

In line with BSN's mandate to promote and mobilise savings as well as inculcate the habit of thrift and savings, BSN launched the Bistari coin box and GIRO Bistari account on 15 August 2006. The launch was part of BSN's continued efforts to encourage saving among the younger generation. The Bistari coin box in the shape of BSN's well-recognised 'money tree' or better known as 'Pohon Pitis'. To supplement the Bistari coin box, the GIRO Bistari Account was also introduced for children below 12 years of age. The new name is given as part of BSN's ways to attract the children as well as to highlight and promote the account even more among the children. The Bistari coin box, given free to children who open a GIRO Bistari Account with a minimum saving of RM 10.00 is limited to children 12 years and below.

BSN Hosted the 21st WSBI World Congress

On the international front , BSN played host to the 21st World Savings Banks Institute (WSBI) World Congress commencing 20-22 September 2006. "Savings banks, the retail gateway to a global market – Driving sustainable

development", being its central theme, the congress was attended by more than 380 delegates spanning 55 member countries around the world. The congress was declared open by the Honorable Minister of Finance II, Senator Tan Sri Nor Mohamed Yakcop.

The Congress sought to identify the huge opportunities opened by the globalised marketplace to proximity banking networks such as savings banks. Hosting the Congress in Kuala Lumpur reflects BSN's continuous efforts as an established savings bank in Malaysia in fulfilling its roles and mandates which are linked closely to the country's economic and social development. The Congress also provided an opportunity to deliberate on the challenges ahead and the strategic initiatives that will facilitate and drive our respective nation's socio-economic transformation as well as opening up possibilities to broaden beyond domestic borders to capture opportunities from regional and international markets. Mr. De Noose, Chairman of the Management Committee of the 21st. WSBI World Congress presented the Kuala Lumpur declaration which will be a reference document for all WSBI's future activities.

"The Congress sought to identify the huge opportunities opened by the globalised marketplace to proximity banking networks such as savings banks hosting the Congress in Kuala Lumpur reflects BSN's continuous efforts as an established savings bank in Malaysia in fulfilling its roles and mandates which are linked closely to the country's economic and social development."



The Al Aiman Credit Card

- abiding to Syariah Principles and Bai Al' Inah concept

Launch of Al Aiman Credit Card

The launch of the Al Aiman credit card on 22 December 2006 by the Honorable Minister of Finance II, Senator Tan Sri Nor Mohamed Yakcop is yet another testament of BSN's aggressive efforts in enhancing the conventional banking and savings products whilst continuously expanding Islamic banking products to provide customers with more choices to fulfill their banking needs. BSN aims to bridge the gap between performing its mandated role and satisfying customers' needs by providing a wide range of innovative products and services as well as continuously improving the quality of its services. Al Aiman is targeted at both Muslims and Non-Muslims especially civil servants, professionals and academicians. Transactions using the Al Aiman are conducted strictly abiding the Syariah principles and Bai Al' Inah concept.

"BSN aims to bridge the gap between performing its mandated role and satisfying customers' needs by providing a wide range of innovative products and services as well as continuously improving the quality of its services."

Bistari Coin Box

- to inculcate the habit of thrift and savings among the young





Activities with school children forms an integral part in fulfilling BSN's mandate in encouraging the habit of thrift and savings.

Amongst them include programmes held in Langkawi on 19 - 22 June 2006, in Klang, Selangor on 16 - 20 July 2006 and Cherating, Pahang on 30 July - 3rd August 2006. Students were given tips on how to save and information on BSN's Young Savers Club as well as BSN's Students and Schools Savings Incentive Scheme. Apart from the social activities, BSN also had the opportunity to promote BSN's products to the teachers and representatives from the State Education Department. On 3 - 6 April 2006, The Perlis State Education Office organised 'Bengkel Pengurusan Kelab dan Persatuan' for the northern States of Perlis, Kedah, Pulau Pinang Langkawi, Kedah. BSN Kedah set up a Booth in support for the event and conducted Games/Quiz for 360 Secondary Students visiting the booth.

"As part of BSN's social responsibility, BSN continued to support BNM's various initiatives towards inculcating the habit of savings among school children."



A close-up photograph of a red pencil lying diagonally across a yellow ledger page. The page is covered with handwritten numbers in black ink, representing financial data. Some numbers are crossed out with a horizontal line and written over. The visible figures include 1,771, 213,216, 517,435, 732,442, 177,914, 131,775, 170,590, 177,861, 304,136, 417,110, 517,435, 197,047, and Nota 24. The background is slightly blurred, emphasizing the pencil and the ledger.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
NASIONAL SAVING BANK
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

DECLARATION BY MAIN OFFICER RESPONSIBLE
ON FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
OF BANK SIMPANAN NASIONAL

STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN AND A MEMBER
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

BALANCE SHEETS

INCOME STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

The financial statements of National Savings Bank for the year ended 31 December 2006 have been audited by my representative. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management. My responsibility is to audit and to express an opinion on these financial statements.

2. The audit has been carried out in accordance with the Audit Act 1957 and in conformity with approved standards on auditing. Those standards require an audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and adequate disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessment of the accounting principles used as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

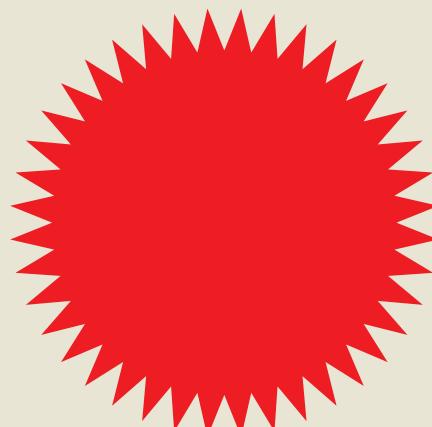
3. In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of financial affairs of the National Savings Bank and the Group as at 31 December 2006 and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended based on the approved accounting standards.

4. I have considered the financial statements and the auditors' reports of all the subsidiary companies of which I have not acted as auditors as indicated in the notes to the financial statements. I am satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiary companies that have been consolidated with the National Savings Bank's financial statements are in appropriate form and content and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. I have received satisfactory information and explanation required by me for those purposes.

5. The auditors' reports on the financial statements of the subsidiary companies were not subject to any observations that could affect the consolidated financial statements.


(TAN SRI DATO' SETIA HAJI AMBRIN BIN BUANG)
AUDITOR-GENERAL
MALAYSIA

PUTRAJAYA
29 MARCH 2007



DECLARATION BY MAIN OFFICER RESPONSIBLE ON FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF BANK SIMPANAN NASIONAL

We, **DATO' ABDUL AZIM BIN MOHD ZABIDI** and **TAJUDDIN BIN ATAN** being the Chairman and a member of the Board of Directors and General Manager/Chief Executive who are responsible for the financial management and the accounting records of Bank Simpanan Nasional, do sincerely declare that Balance Sheets, Income Statements, Statements Of Changes In Reserves and Cash Flow Statements together with the notes to the Financial Statements are to the best of our knowledge and belief are correct and we make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provision of the Statutory Declaration Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by)
the above named)
DATO' ABDUL AZIM BIN MOHD ZABIDI)



and

TAJUDDIN BIN ATAN)
at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory)
date **13 MAR 2007**,)



Before me,



Tingkat Bawah Wisma P.K.N.S.
Jalan Raja Laut,
50653 KUALA LUMPUR.

STATEMENT BY CHAIRMAN AND A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

We, **DATO' ABDUL AZIM BIN MOHD ZABIDI** and **TAJUDDIN BIN ATAN** being the Chairman and a member of the Board of Directors of Bank Simpanan Nasional, do hereby state that in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the accompanying Balance Sheets, Income Statements, Statements Of Changes In Reserves and Cash Flow Statements together with the notes to the Financial Statements therein, are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2006 and of the results of their operation and the changes of financial position for the year ended on that date.

On behalf of the Board



DATO' ABDUL AZIM BIN MOHD ZABIDI
CHAIRMAN



TAJUDDIN BIN ATAN
BOARD OF DIRECTOR

Date: **13 MAR 2007**

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2006.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Bank is to carry out functions of a savings bank that is to accept funds and to provide loans to customers which includes Islamic Banking operations.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are shown in note 12.

There have been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

RESULTS	Group	Bank
	RM'000	RM'000
Profit before tax expense and zakat	513,715	171,186
Tax expense and zakat	(2,800)	(596)
Net profit for the year	510,915	170,590

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year except as disclosed in the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served since the date of the last report are:

Y.Bhg. Dato' Abdul Azim bin Mohd Zabidi (Chairman)
 Tajuddin bin Atan
 Ibrahim Mahaludin Puteh
 Y.Bhg. Dato' Dr. Halim bin Man
 Y.Bhg. Dato' Gan Khuan Poh
 Y.Bhg. Dato' Cyrus Vimalakumar Das
 Y.Bhg. Dato' Mohd Ali bin Abd Samad
 Dr. A. Manaf bin Hussin (substitute)

All of the Board members are Non-executive Directors. Two of the Non-executive Directors are also independent Directors. All of the Board members are appointed by the Ministry of Finance.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of previous financial year, no director of the Bank has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors shown in the financial statements or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Bank) by reason of a contract made by the Bank or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the balance sheets and income statements of the Group and the Bank were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that:

- (i) all known bad debts have been written off and adequate allowance made for doubtful debts, and
- (ii) all book values of current assets which were unlikely shown at their real values in the ordinary course of business, have been written down to an amount they might be expected appropriate.

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

- (i) that would render the amount written off for bad debts, or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts, in the Group and in the Bank inadequate to any substantial extent, or
- (ii) that would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank misleading, or
- (iii) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements, that would render any amount stated in the financial statement of the Group and the Bank misleading, or
- (iv) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Bank misleading or inappropriate.

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

- (i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Bank that has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person, or
- (ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Group or of the Bank that has arisen since the end of the financial year.

No contingent liability or other liability of the Group and the Bank 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 Group and the Bank to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2006 have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature nor has any such item, transaction or event occurred in the interval between the end of that financial year and the date of this report.

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



Dato' Abdul Azim bin Mohd Zabidi
Chairman



Tajuddin bin Atan
Director

Tarikh: 1 3 MAR 2007

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

ASSETS	Note	Group		Bank	
		2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 Restated	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 Restated
Cash and short-term funds	4	1,670,407	1,241,914	1,657,741	1,241,438
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	5	577,649	338,250	568,424	328,053
Securities held-for-trading	6	3,283	-	3,283	-
Securities available-for-sale	7	1,149,189	1,434,919	1,148,948	1,434,025
Securities held-to-maturity	8	6,071,703	6,057,255	5,981,547	6,057,255
Loans, advances and financing	9	5,052,071	3,641,995	5,052,071	3,641,995
Other assets	11	117,752	233,292	97,977	233,938
Tax recoverable		14,056	9,543	14,171	9,310
Investment in subsidiary companies	12	-	-	466,123	436,388
Investment in associated companies	13	10,695	97,141	609	609
Other investments		-	1,036	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	14	273,736	325,249	268,918	325,008
Prepaid lease payment	15	58,558	56,452	58,558	56,452
Investment properties	16	25,335	-	25,335	-
Goodwill	17	-	236	-	-
Total Assets		15,024,434	13,437,282	15,343,705	13,764,471
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES					
Deposits from customers	18	13,438,655	12,745,317	13,438,655	12,745,317
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	19	379,207	339,870	379,207	339,870
Borrowing from institution	20	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Other liabilities	21	387,763	266,343	807,877	266,050
Provision for zakat	22	856	260	856	260
Deferred tax assets and liabilities	23	39	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		14,506,520	13,651,790	14,926,595	13,651,497
Reserves		445,546	(214,508)	417,110	112,974
Minority interest		72,368	-	-	-
Total Liabilities and Reserves		15,024,434	13,437,282	15,343,705	13,764,471
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	38	622,262	538,789	622,262	538,789

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

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Note	Group		Bank	
		2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 Restated	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 Restated
Revenue	25	756,633	599,176	752,591	596,028
Interest income	26	445,078	420,579	444,155	420,554
Less: Interest expense	27	(249,995)	(213,883)	(249,995)	(213,883)
Net interest income		195,083	206,696	194,160	206,671
Fees and commission income	28	75,072	73,477	73,314	73,477
Net income from Islamic banking operations	45	114,354	27,805	114,354	27,805
Other operating income	29	118,333	(231,417)	116,972	(234,540)
Total net income		502,842	76,561	498,800	73,413
Personnel expenses	30	(179,635)	(163,055)	(167,031)	(161,791)
Other overheads	31	(72,797)	(78,623)	(67,999)	(75,975)
Operating profit/(loss) before allowance/impairment loss		250,410	(165,117)	263,770	(164,353)
Allowance for losses on loans and financing	33	(78,200)	(222,190)	(78,200)	(222,190)
Impairment (loss)/written back	34	(14,119)	-	(14,384)	351,591
Operating profit/(loss) after allowance/impairment loss		158,091	(387,307)	171,186	(34,952)
Funds received from government	35		390,000	-	390,000
Share of profit/(loss) after tax and minority interest of equity accounted associates		10,811	(1,646)	-	-
Gain on disposal of associate company		344,813	-	-	-
Profit before tax		513,715	1,047	171,186	355,048
Zakat	22	(596)	-	(596)	-
Tax expense	36	(2,204)	(157)	-	-
Net profit for the year		510,915	890	170,590	355,048
Retained in the Bank		517,435	890	170,590	355,048
Loss attributable to Minority Interest		(6,520)	-	-	-
Net profit for the year		510,915	890	170,590	355,048

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

Group	Note	Government Fund RM'000	Capital Reserve RM'000	Non-distributable			Retained Earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	Minority Interest RM'000	Total Equity RM'000
				Fair Value Reserve RM'000	Revaluation Reserve RM'000	Takaful Funds RM'000				
At 1 January 2005										
- As previously reported - Effect of adopting G88	44	100,000	177	-	-	-	(321,278)	(221,101)	-	(221,101)
		-	-	5,703	-	-	-	5,703	-	5,703
At 1 January 2005, restated		100,000	177	5,703	-	-	(321,278)	(215,398)	-	(215,398)
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	890	890	-	890
Total recognised income and expenses for the year		-	-	-	-	-	890	890	-	890
At 31 December 2005, restated		100,000	177	5,703	-	-	(320,388)	(214,508)	-	(214,508)
<i>Revaluation of property, plant and equipment, net of tax</i>		-	-	1,771	-	-	-	1,771	-	1,771
Net gains recognised directly in equity		-	(177)	131,775	-	9,250	-	140,848	72,368	213,216
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	517,435	517,435	-	517,435
Total recognised income and expenses for the year		-	(177)	131,775	1,771	9,250	517,435	660,054	72,368	732,442
At 31 December 2006		100,000	-	137,478	1,771	9,250	197,047	445,546	72,368	517,914

Note 24

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

Bank	Note	Government Fund RM'000	Capital Reserve RM'000	Fair Value Reserve RM'000	Revaluation Reserve RM'000	Takaful Funds RM'000	Distributable		Total RM'000
							Non-distributable	Retained Earnings RM'000	
At 1 January 2005									
- As previously reported	44	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	(347,777)	(247,777)
- Effect of adopting GPs		-	-	5,703	-	-	-	-	5,703
At 1 January 2005, restated		100,000		5,703				(347,777)	(242,074)
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	355,048	355,048
Total recognised income and expenses for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	355,048	355,048
At 31 December 2005, restated		100,000		5,703				7,271	112,974
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment, net of tax		-	-	-	1,771	-	-	-	1,771
Net gains recognised directly in equity		-	-	131,775	-	-	-	-	131,775
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	170,590	170,590
Total recognised income and expenses for the year		-	-	131,775	1,771	-	-	170,590	304,136
At 31 December 2006		100,000		137,478	1,771			-	177,861
									417,110

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 Restated	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 Restated
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax & zakat & minority interest				
	513,715	1,047	171,186	355,048
Adjustments for:				
• Net amortisation of premiums	20,111	14,408	20,111	14,408
• Depreciation	31,360	30,188	30,418	30,061
• Impairment losses of Property, plant and equipment	14,119	-	14,119	-
• Property, plant and equipment written off	16	2,487	16	2,487
• Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(358)	(918)	(358)	(918)
• Net interest suspended	26,456	25,660	26,456	26,660
• Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	128,277	260,412	128,277	260,412
• Written back allowance for bad and doubtful debts	(58,075)	(37,884)	(58,075)	(37,884)
• Allowance for doubtful debts of in other receivables included assets written back	(359)	-	(359)	-
• Bad debts (recovered)/written off	10,098	(338)	10,098	(338)
• Provision for diminution in value of investment in quoted shares	-	201,975	-	201,975
• Share of (profit)/loss retained in associated companies	(10,811)	1,646	-	-
• Unrealised gain on revaluation of securities held-for-trading	(140)	-	(140)	-
• Unrealised gain on revaluation of securities available-for-sale	131,775	-	131,775	-
• Net gain from disposal of investment securities	(80,868)	(22,116)	(80,868)	(22,116)
• Net loss from disposal of investment securities	4,442	106,757	4,442	106,757
• Gain from disposal of associate company	(344,813)	-	-	-
• Dividend income	(18,820)	(25,738)	(18,820)	(25,738)
• Funds received from government	-	(390,000)	-	(390,000)
• Amortisation of goodwill	-	11	-	-
• Goodwill written off	236	-	-	-
Balance carried forward	366,361	167,597	378,278	519,814

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (continued)	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 Restated	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 Restated
Balance carried forward	366,361	167,597	378,278	519,814
Impairment losses on investment in a subsidiary written back	-	-	265	(351,591)
Profit Equalisation Reserve	12,650	(3,053)	12,650	(3,053)
Operating profit before working capital changes	379,011	164,544	391,193	165,170
Increase/(decrease) in deposits and placements with financial institutions	(239,399)	392,084	(240,371)	392,084
Increase in loans and advances	(1,514,732)	(986,669)	(1,514,732)	(986,669)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	114,835	(5,379)	134,220	(1,807)
Increase in deposits from customers	501,474	2,033,579	501,474	2,033,579
Increase in deposits and placements of financial institutions	231,201	64,836	231,201	64,836
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	121,649	(1,810)	524,691	(1,593)
Cash generated from operations	(405,961)	1,661,185	27,676	1,665,600
Taxes paid	(16)	(87)	-	-
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	(405,977)	1,661,098	27,676	1,665,600

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	397	1,941	397	1,941
Proceeds from disposal of associate company	440,000	-	-	-
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(19,201)	(16,532)	(14,547)	(16,430)
Purchase of shares by minority interest	70,000	-	-	-
Purchase of subsidiary	-	-	(30,000)	-
Net purchases of investment securities	(2,198,230)	(2,471,082)	(2,109,110)	(2,471,082)
Dividends received	16,437	22,780	16,437	22,780
Proceeds from disposal of other investment	2,525,067	-	2,525,450	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) from investing activities	834,470	(2,462,893)	388,627	(2,462,791)

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 Restated	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000 Restated
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Funds received from Government	-	250,000	-	250,000
Net cash received from financing activities	-	250,000	-	250,000
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	428,493	(551,795)	416,303	(547,191)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	1,241,914	1,793,709	1,241,438	1,788,629
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	1,670,407	1,241,914	1,657,741	1,241,438
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS REPRESENT:				
Cash and short-term funds (Note 4)	1,670,407	1,241,914	1,657,741	1,241,438

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006

GENERAL INFORMATION

Bank Simpanan Nasional is incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act 1974 and domiciled in Malaysia. The addresses of its registered office and principal place of operations are as follows:

Registered office / Principal place of operations:

**Wisma BSN,
117, Jalan Ampang,
50450 Kuala Lumpur**

The consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ending 31 December 2006 comprise the Bank and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group) and the Group's interest in associate companies.

The principal activity of the Bank is to carry out the functions of a savings bank, that is to accept funds and to provide loans to customers which includes Islamic Banking.

There were no significant changes in the activities of the Group during the financial year other than the commencement of operations by Prudential BSN Takaful Berhad.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 13th March 2007.

1. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's primary risk management policy seeks to protect the capital and enhance overall profitability against any adverse effect in the event of unavoidable loss from any component of the Group's business through effective management of the Group's risks. During the year, the Bank's risk management oversight structure was enhanced whereby the Board Risk Management Committee was established and to which the Bank's Risk Management Department reports directly to the Committee. The Members of the Committee comprise of independent and non-executive directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)**1. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)****(a) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk refers to volatility in net interest income as a result of changes in the levels of interest rate and shifts in the composition of the assets and liabilities. Interest rate risk is managed through interest rate sensitivity gap analysis. The objective of interest rate risk management is to ensure the Group maximises returns through strategic decisions made with acceptable interest rate risk exposure.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential loss of revenue and principal losses in the form of specific allowances as a result of partial or total default of a loan by the borrower. The Group manages its credit risk through proper credit evaluation, collateral and repayment analysis and segregation of approving authority. The objective of credit risk management is to ensure that credit activities are conducted in a proper manner so as to minimise the risk exposure.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the activity of maintaining sufficient liquid assets to meet its financial commitments and obligations when they fall due in a cost effective manner.

It is the Group's policy to maintain sufficient liquidity to fund daily operations and to meet its obligations to depositors and borrowers. Liquidity risk is controlled through the liquidity gap analysis.

(d) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct and indirect loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems.

The Group has established appropriate policies and procedures with the objective to minimise losses arising from operational risk.

(e) Market risk

Market risk is the risk related to the fluctuation in the value of fixed income and equity investment as a result of changes in the market prices. In the case of fixed income investment, such changes are due to a change in interest rates or rating. As for equity investment such changes are caused by factors specific to the individual company or factors affecting the shares traded in the market.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Group and of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the applicable approved accounting standards for entities other than private entities issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) as modified by Bank Negara Malaysia, accounting principles generally accepted in Malaysia, Bank Simpanan Nasional Act 1974, Development Financial Institutions Act 2002, Takaful Act 1984 and Syariah requirements where applicable.

The MASB has issued a number of new and revised Financial Reporting Standards (FRSs) that are effective for accounting periods beginning after 1 January 2006 or available for immediate adoption. In this set of financial statements, the Group has chosen to early adopt FRS 117 on Leases and FRS 124 on Related Party Disclosures which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 October 2006 as well as the Amendment to FRS 119₂₀₀₄ on Employee Benefits: Actuarial Gains and Losses, Group Plans and Disclosures which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007. The MASB has also issued FRS 139 on Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement but has yet to announce the effective date of this standard. The Group has not adopted FRS 139 and by virtue of the exemption in paragraph 103AB of FRS 139, the impact of applying FRS 139 on its financial statements upon first adoption of this standard as required by paragraph 30(b) of FRS 108, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors is not disclosed.

The effects of adopting the new / revised FRSs in 2006 are set out under Note 43.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities as explained in their respective accounting policy notes:

- Securities held-for-trading
- Securities available-for-sale

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is the Bank's functional currency. All financial information presented in RM has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are described in the following notes:

- Note 17 - measurement of impairment of goodwill
- Note 23 - recognition of unutilised tax losses and capital allowances
- Note 33 - allowance for losses on loans and financing
- Note 38 - provisions and contingencies

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by Group entities, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

(i) Subsidiaries (continued)

Investments in subsidiaries are stated in the Bank's balance sheet at cost less impairment losses, unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

Minority interests at the balance sheet date, being the portion of the net assets of subsidiaries attributable to equity interests that are not owned by the Bank, whether directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, are presented in the consolidated balance sheet and statement of changes in equity within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Bank. Minority interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated income statement as an allocation of the total profit or loss for the year between minority interests and the equity shareholders of the Bank.

Where losses applicable to the minority exceed the minority's interest in the equity of a subsidiary, the excess, and any further losses applicable to the minority, are charged against the Group's interest except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation to, and is able to, make additional investment to cover the losses. If the subsidiary subsequently reports profits, the Group's interest is allocated all such profits until the minority's share of losses previously absorbed by the Group has been recovered.

(ii) Associates

Associates are entities, including unincorporated entities, in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies.

Associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method unless it is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale). The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the income and expenses of the equity accounted associates, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted associate, the carrying amount of that interest (including any long-term investments) is reduced to nil and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

Investment in associates are stated in the Bank's balance sheet at cost less impairment losses, unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

(iii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in the income statement.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances at banks and other financial institutions and short term placements.

(d) Securities

Investments in securities of the Group and the Bank are classified according to the following categories depending on the purpose for which the securities were acquired.

(i) Securities held-for-trading

Securities are classified as held-for-trading if these financial assets are acquired principally for the purpose of benefiting from actual or expected short-term price movement or to lock in arbitrage profits. Securities held-for-trading are stated at fair value and any gain or loss arising from a change in their fair values and the derecognition of securities held-for-trading are recognised in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Securities (continued)

(ii) *Securities held-to-maturity*

Securities held-to-maturity are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group and the Bank have the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Unquoted shares in organisations set up for socio-economic purposes and equity instruments received as a result of loan restructuring or loan conversion which do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are also classified as securities held-to-maturity.

The securities held-to-maturity are measured at accreted/amortised cost based on the effective yield method. Amortisation of premium, accretion of discount and impairment as well as gain or loss arising from derecognition of securities held-to-maturity are recognised in the income statement.

Any sale of reclassification of a significant amount of securities held-to-maturity not close to their maturity would result in the reclassification of all securities held-to-maturity to securities available-for-sale, and prevent the Group and the Bank from classifying the similar class of securities as securities held-to-maturity for the current and following two financial years.

(iii) *Securities available-for-sale*

Securities available-for-sale are financial assets that are not classified as held-for-trading or held-to-maturity. The securities available-for-sale are measured at fair value or at cost (less impairment losses) if the fair value cannot be reliably measured. Any gain or loss arising from change in fair value are recognised directly in equity through the statement of changes in equity, until the financial asset is sold, collected, disposed of or impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity will be transferred to the income statement.

(e) Loans, advances and financing

Loans, advances and financing are stated at cost less any allowance for bad and doubtful debts and financing.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****(f) Allowance for bad and doubtful debts**

Specific allowances are made for non-performing loans and financing which have been individually reviewed and specifically identified as substandard, doubtful or bad.

A general allowance based on a percentage of the loans and financing portfolio is also made to cover possible losses which are not specifically identified.

An uncollectible loan and financing or portion of a loan and financing classified as bad is written off after taking into consideration the realisable value of collateral, if any, when in the judgement of the management, there is no prospect of recovery.

(g) Other assets

Receivables are initially recognised at their cost when the contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity is established.

Subsequent to initial recognition, receivables are stated at cost less allowance for doubtful debts.

Receivables are not held for the purpose of trading.

Known bad debts for Takaful business are written off and specific allowances are made for any outstanding premiums or reinsurance balances, which remain outstanding for more than 6 months from the date on which they become receivable, and for all debts which are considered doubtful.

(h) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation**(i) Recognition and measurement**

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Revalued property, plant and equipment where no revaluation policy is adopted

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

(i) Recognition and measurement (continued)

The cost of property, plant and equipment recognised as a result of a business combination is based on fair value at acquisition date. The fair value of property is the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. The fair value of other items of plant and equipment is based on the quoted market prices for similar items.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Reclassification to investment property

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is measured at cost and reclassified as investment property.

(iii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

(iv) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Freehold land is not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment under construction are not depreciated until the assets are ready for their intended use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| • Buildings | 50 years |
| • Plant and equipment | 5 - 7 years |
| • Fixtures and fittings | 5 - 7 years |
| • Major components | 25 - 30 years |
| • Renovations | 7 years |

The depreciable amount is determined after deducting the residual value.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****(i) Impairment of assets**

The carrying amount of the Group's assets except for deferred tax assets, financial assets (other than securities held-to-maturity and available-for-sale) and investment properties are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. If any such indications exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement. The policies on impairment of assets are summarised as follows:

(i) Securities held-to-maturity

For securities carried at amortised cost in which there are objective evidence of impairment, impairment loss is measured as the difference between the securities' carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the securities' original effective interest rate. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

Subsequent reversals in the impairment loss is recognised when the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, to the extent that the securities' carrying amount does not exceed its amortised cost if no impairment had been recognised. The reversal is recognised in the income statement.

For securities carried at cost, impairment loss is measured as the difference between the securities' carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for similar securities. The amount of impairment loss is recognised in the income statement and such impairment losses are not reversed subsequent to its recognition.

(ii) Securities available-for-sale

For securities available-for-sale in which there are objective evidence of impairment, the cumulative impairment loss that had been recognised directly in equity shall be transferred from equity to the income statement, even though the securities have not been derecognised. The cumulative impairment loss is measured as the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and the current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the income statement.

Impairment losses on investments in equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed subsequent to its recognition. Reversals of impairment losses on debt instruments classified as available-for-sale are recognised in the income statement if the increase in the fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Impairment of assets (continued)

(iii) Goodwill

Goodwill that has an indefinite useful life is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. For impairment testing, goodwill from business combinations is allocated to cash-generating units ("CGU") which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination.

The recoverable amount is determined for each CGU based on its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is recognised in the income statement when the carrying amount of the CGU, including the goodwill, exceeds the recoverable amount of the CGU. The total impairment loss is allocated, first, to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to the other assets of the CGU on a pro-rata basis.

(iv) Other assets

Other assets such as property and equipment, investments in subsidiary companies and associated companies are reviewed for objective indications of impairment at each balance sheet date or whenever there is any indication that these assets may be impaired. Where such indications exist, impairment loss is determined as the excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount (greater of value in use or fair value less costs to sell) and is recognised in the income statement. Any reversal of an impairment loss for these assets is recognised in the income statement. The carrying amount is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that the amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

(j) Investment property

Investment properties are properties which are owned or held under a leasehold interest to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use. Properties that are occupied by the companies in the Group are accounted for as owner-occupied rather than as investment properties.

The adoption of FRS 140 on Investment Property, resulted in a change in accounting policy for investment properties. Until 31 December 2005, the Group recognised investment properties using cost method. In accordance with FRS 140 on investment properties can be valued either using cost or fair value method. The Group has adopted the cost method in measuring investment properties with effect from 1 January 2006.

Investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, consistent with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment as stated in the accounting policy notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****(j) Investment property (continued)**

In the previous years, all investment properties were included in property, plant and equipment. Following the adoption of FRS 140 on Investment Property, these investment properties are now classified separately.

Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of 25 to 50 years.

(k) Leasehold land/prepaid lease payments

Leasehold land that normally has an indefinite economic life and title and is not expected to pass to the lessee by the end of the lease term is treated as an operating lease. The payment made on entering into or acquiring a leasehold land is accounted for as prepaid lease payments that are amortised over the lease term in accordance with the pattern of benefits provided except for leasehold land classified as investment property.

The Group had previously classified a lease of land as a financial lease and had recognised the amount of prepaid lease payments as property within its property, plant and equipment. With the early adoption of FRS 117 on Leases, the Group treats such a lease as an operating lease, with the unamortised carrying amount classified as prepaid lease payments in accordance with the transitional provisions in FRS 117.67A.

(l) Goodwill

Goodwill / (negative goodwill) arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

Goodwill is measured at cost and is no longer amortised but tested for impairment at least annually or more frequently when there is objective evidence of impairment. When the excess is negative (negative goodwill), it is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units and is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired.

In respect of equity accounted investees, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment. The entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment when there is objective evidence of impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Deposits from customers

Deposits from customers are stated at placement values and adjusted for accrued interest.

(n) Borrowing from Institution

Borrowings from institutions are stated at cost.

(o) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Contingent liabilities

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Where the Bank enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of others within its group, the Bank considers these to be insurance arrangements, and accounts for them as such. In this respect, the Bank treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the Bank will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

(p) Payables

Payables are measured initially and subsequently at cost. Payables are recognised when there is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity.

(q) Financial instruments

Financial instruments that are recognised in the balance sheet include cash and bank balances, securities, sundry receivables, loans and advances, sundry payables and deposits from customers. The accounting policies on recognition and measurement of these items are disclosed in their respective accounting policies.

Financial instruments are offset when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****(r) Income recognition**

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis.

Where an account is classified as non-performing, interest is suspended and clawed back to day one until it is realised on a cash basis. Customers' accounts are classified as non-performing where repayments are in arrears for six months or more from the first day of default for loan and advances, except for credit card accounts, which are classified as non-performing where payments are in arrears for more than three months.

The policy on suspension of interest is in accordance with the directives issued by Bank Negara Malaysia on "Guidelines on the Suspension of Interest on Non-Performing Loans and Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts, BNM/GP3".

Income from the various activities of the Group and of the Bank is accrued using the following bases:

(i) Interest income

- (a) Interest income on hire purchase is recognised on the "sum-of-digits" method.
- (b) Interest income on housing and term loans are recognised by reference to rest periods which are either monthly, quarterly or yearly.
- (c) Interest income from private debt securities are recognised on an accrual basis.

(ii) Investment income

- (a) Accretion of discounts and amortisation of premiums on investment securities are recognised on time proportion basis to maturity dates that takes into account the effective yield on investment securities.

(iii) Dividend income

- (a) Dividend income from investment in subsidiaries, associated companies and other investments are recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

(iv) Fee income

- (a) Fees on a variety of services and facilities extended to customers are recognised on inception of such transactions.

(v) Islamic placement and financing income

- (a) Income derived from Bai-Bithamil Ajil financing is recognised on an accrual basis.
- (b) Income from placements with financial institutions under the Syariah principles is recognised on an accrual basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Income recognition (continued)

(vi) Commissions

When the Group acts in the capacity of an agent rather than as the principal in a transaction, the revenue recognised is the net amount of commission made by the Group.

(vii) Other revenue recognition

Other interest for Takaful business is recognised on the time proportion basis that takes into account the effective yield of the asset.

(s) Profit equalisation reserve (“PER”) for the Islamic Banking Scheme

Profit equalisation reserve is the amount provided in order to maintain a certain level of return for depositors in conformity with Bank Negara Malaysia’s Guidelines - “The Framework of the Rate of Return”. The PER is deducted at a maximum amount of 15% of the total gross income and is maintained to the maximum of 30% of total Islamic banking capital funds.

(t) Interest, financing and related expense recognition

Interest expense and attributable profit (on activities relating to SPI business) on deposits and borrowings of the Group and Bank are expensed as incurred and is recognised on an accrual basis.

(u) Employee benefits

(i) Short term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations in respect of salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave and sick leave are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A provision is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The Group’s contribution to the Employee’s Provident Fund are charged to the income statements in the year to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations.

(ii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the Group is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to terminate employment before the normal retirement date. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised if the Group has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****(v) Tax expense**

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax expense is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Additional taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend is recognised.

(w) General insurance underwriting results

The general takaful underwriting results are determined for each class of business after taking into account retakaful, commissions, unearned contributions and claims incurred.

(i) Unearned contributions reserves

The unearned contribution reserves ("UCR") represent the portion of the net contributions of takaful policies written that relate to the unexpired periods of the certificates at the end of the financial period.

The 1/365 method is used for all general takaful business of the Company.

(ii) Provision for claims

A liability for outstanding claims is recognised in respect of direct insurance. The amount of outstanding claims is the best estimate of the expenditure required together with related expenses less recoveries to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

Provision is also made for the cost of claims, together with related expenses incurred but not reported at balance sheet date, using a mathematical method of estimation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(w) General insurance underwriting results (continued)

(iii) Acquisition costs

The cost of acquiring and renewing insurance policies net of income derived from ceding reinsurance premiums is recognised as incurred and properly allocated to the periods in which it is probable they give rise to income.

(x) Family takaful underwriting results

The surplus transferable from the Life fund to the income statement is based on the surplus determined by an annual actuarial valuation of the long term liabilities to policy holders.

(i) Contribution income

Contribution is recognised as soon as the amount of the contribution can be reliably measured.

Unit-linked business

First contribution income is recognised on the assumption of risk and subsequent contributions are recognised on a cash basis. Subsequent risk is assumed based on sufficiency of units of the certificate holder.

(ii) Commission and agency expenses

Commission and agency expenses, which are costs directly incurred in securing contribution on takaful certificates, net of income derived from retakaful in the course of ceding of contribution to retakaful, are charged to the revenue account in the period in which they are incurred.

(iii) Provision for claims

Claims and settlement costs that are incurred during the financial period are recognised when a claimable event occurs and/or the insurer is notified.

Claims and provisions for claims arising on family takaful certificates, including settlement costs, are accounted for using the case basis method and for this purpose, the benefits payable under a family takaful certificates are recognised as follows:

- (a) Maturity or other takaful benefit payments due on specified dates are treated as claims payable on the due dates.
- (b) Death, surrender and other benefits without due dates are treated as claims payable on the date of receipt of termination of death of the assured or occurrence of contingency covered.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

4. CASH AND SHORT TERM FUNDS	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Cash and balances with banks				
and other financial institutions	386,199	281,590	373,533	28,115
Money at call and deposit placements maturing within one month	1,284,208	960,324	1,284,208	960,323
	1,670,407	1,214,914	1,657,741	1,241,438
5. DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Licensed banks	388,424	93,993	388,424	85,800
Licensed finance companies	180,000	-	180,000	-
Development financial institutions	-	234,257	-	232,253
Other financial institutions	9,225	10,000	-	10,000
	577,649	338,250	568,424	328,053
The maturity structure of deposits and placements with financial institutions are as follows :				
Maturity within one year	577,649	338,250	568,424	328,053
	577,649	338,250	568,424	328,053
6. SECURITIES HELD-FOR-TRADING	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
At fair value				
Quoted securities in Malaysia :				
Shares	3,283	-	3,283	-
Total securities held-for-trading	3,283	-	3,283	-
The maturity structure of securities held-for-trading are as follows :				
More than one year	3,283	-	3,283	-
	3,283	-	3,283	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

7. SECURITIES AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE

At fair value

Money Market Instruments :

	Group	Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000
	2005 RM'000		2005 RM'000
Malaysian government securities	375,730	446,442	375,730
Khazanah bonds	75,348	71,006	75,348
	<u>451,078</u>	<u>517,448</u>	<u>451,078</u>
Less : Net amortisation of premiums less accretion of discounts	(16,685)	(7,690)	(16,685)
	<u>2,541</u>	<u>5,703</u>	<u>2,541</u>
Unrealised gain on revaluation	436,934	515,461	436,934
	<u>436,934</u>	<u>515,461</u>	<u>515,461</u>

Quoted securities in Malaysia :

Shares	775,400	1,147,736	775,400	1,147,736
Unit trust investment	121,548	122,442	121,548	121,548
	<u>896,948</u>	<u>1,270,178</u>	<u>896,948</u>	<u>1,269,284</u>

Unquoted securities :

Shares	241	-	-	-
	<u>241</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Less : Accumulated impairment losses

- Quoted shares and unit trust in Malaysia	(319,870)	(350,720)	(319,870)	(350,720)
--	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Unrealised gain on revaluation

	134,936	-	134,936	-
	<u>712,255</u>	<u>919,458</u>	<u>712,014</u>	<u>918,564</u>

Total securities available-for-sale

1,149,189	1,434,919	1,148,948	1,434,025
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

The maturity structure of securities available-for-sale are as follows:

	Group	Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000
	2005 RM'000		2005 RM'000
Maturity within one year	167,197	-	70,233
More than one year	981,992	1,434,919	1,078,715
	<u>1,149,189</u>	<u>1,434,919</u>	<u>1,148,948</u>
	<u>1,149,189</u>	<u>1,434,919</u>	<u>1,148,948</u>
	<u>1,149,189</u>	<u>1,434,919</u>	<u>1,434,025</u>

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

8. SECURITIES HELD-TO-MATURITY	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
At amortised cost				
<u>Money Market Instruments (Long Term):</u>				
Malaysian government securities	3,147,256	3,180,145	3,147,256	3,180,145
Cagamas bonds	458,500	675,346	458,500	675,346
Cagamas shanadat	151,067	-	151,067	-
Malaysian government				
Investment issues	269,666	233,882	269,665	233,882
State government guaranteed bonds	-	23,519	-	23,519
Government guaranteed private debt securities	-	205,092	-	205,092
Khazanah bonds	406,076	413,045	406,076	413,045
KLIA bonds	-	5,912	-	5,912
	4,432,565	4,736,941	4,432,564	4,736,941
<u>Money Market Instruments (Short Term):</u>				
NCD	240,500	329,000	240,500	329,000
Cagamas note	34,345	-	34,345	-
NIDC	138,152	-	138,152	-
Commercial paper (CP)	289,697	256,319	289,697	256,319
Bankers acceptance (BA)	9,209	-	9,209	-
BNM bill	27,735	55,874	27,736	55,874
	739,639	641,193	739,639	641,193
<u>Unquoted securities :</u>				
Shares	2,400	-	-	-
Private debt securities	493,446	253,461	420,326	253,461
Islamic debt securities	444,033	444,163	428,033	444,163
	939,879	697,624	848,359	697,624
Less : Net amortisation of premiums of discounts	(39,015)	(18,503)	(39,015)	(18,503)
Less : Accumulated impairment losses				
- Unquoted shares in Malaysia	(1,364)	-	-	-
Total investment securities	6,071,703	6,057,255	5,981,547	6,057,255

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

8. SECURITIES HELD-TO-MATURITY (continued)

The maturity structure of securities held-to-maturity are as follows :	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Maturity within one year	1,416,510	641,193	1,416,510	641,193
More than one year	4,655,193	5,416,062	4,565,037	5,416,062
	<u>6,071,703</u>	<u>6,057,255</u>	<u>5,981,547</u>	<u>6,057,255</u>

9. LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING

(i) By loans type	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Term loans/financing		
Housing loans/financing	2,849,426	1,663,726
Personal loans	3,283,899	2,262,905
Hire purchase receivables	115,223	162,456
Other term loans/financing *	137,502	128,064
Micro credit	429,825	517,129
Staff loans/financing	159,644	120,860
Credit/charge cards	50,405	32,593
Revolving credit	263,128	264,483
Less : Unearned interest/income	(1,634,994)	(990,612)
Gross loans, advances and financing	<u>5,654,058</u>	<u>4,161,604</u>
Tolak : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts and financing:		
- General	(116,289)	(132,185)
- Specific	(405,835)	(321,333)
Interest/income-in-suspense	(79,863)	(66,091)
Total net loans, advances and financing	5,052,071	3,641,995

*Included in the Bank's term loans is a subordinated term loan given to BSNC Corporation (M) Berhad, an associate company amounting to RM150 million whereby settlement had been made for RM90 million through a transfer of 45 million units of Affin Holdings Berhad shares at RM2 per unit in year 2005. The repayment of the balance amounting to RM60 million has been restructured with payments due on a quarterly basis at the yearly rest of 2.00%. The last payment is due in December 2010.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

9. LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING (continued)

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
(ii) By type of customer		
Domestic non-bank financial institutions		
- Co-operative	33,303	33,926
Domestic business enterprises		
- Subordinate	59,051	65,956
Individuals	5,561,704	4,061,722
	5,654,058	4,161,604
(iii) By interest/profit rate sensitivity		
Fixed rate		
Housing loans/financing	593,474	287,041
Hire purchase receivables	114,630	158,141
Other fixed rate loan/financing	2,649,050	1,599,025
Micro credit	429,824	517,129
Variable rate		
BLR plus	1,613,747	828,058
Cost-plus	253,333	772,210
	5,654,058	4,161,604
(iv) By sector		
Manufacturing	10,000	10,000
Purchase of landed property:		
- Residential	2,322,274	1,490,689
Wholesale & retail trade and restaurant & hotels	4,963	4,189
Finance, insurance and business services	49,051	55,956
Purchase of securities	8,858	11,015
Purchase of transport vehicles	340,553	384,784
Consumption credit	2,488,535	1,687,842
Micro credit	429,824	517,129
	5,654,058	4,161,604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

10. NON-PERFORMING LOANS/FINANCING

Group/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
------------	----------------	----------------

(i) Movements in non-performing loans/financing ("NPLs")

At beginning of year	681,964	599,895
Classified as non-performing during the year	242,780	233,918
Reclassified as performing during the year	(258,341)	(149,059)
Amount written off	(2,986)	(2,790)
At end of year	663,417	681,964
Specific allowance ("SA")	(405,835)	(321,333)
Interest/income-in-suspense ("IIS")	(79,863)	(66,091)
Net non-performing loans/financing	177,719	294,540
Ratio of net non-performing loans/financing to net loans	3.44%	7.80%

(ii) Movements in allowance for bad and doubtful debts and interest/income-in-suspense

General allowance

At beginning of year	132,185	66,917
Allowance (written back)/made during the year (Note 33)	(15,896)	65,268
At end of year	116,289	132,185

As % of gross loans, advance and financing
 less specific allowance

2.25% 3.50%

Specific allowance

At beginning of year	321,333	166,711
Allowance made during the year (Note 33)	144,173	195,144
Amount recovered (Note 33)	(57,053)	(37,884)
Amount written off	(2,618)	(2,638)
At end of year	405,835	321,333

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

Group/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
10. NON-PERFORMING LOANS/FINANCING (continued)		
(ii) Movements in allowance for bad and doubtful debts and interest/income-in-suspense (continued)		
Interest/income-in-suspense		
At beginning of year	66,091	53,415
Allowance made during the year	37,269	33,313
Amount recovered	(23,081)	(20,469)
Amount written-off	(416)	(168)
At end of year	79,863	66,091
(iii) Non Performing Loan/Financing by sector		
Manufacturing	10,000	10,000
Real estate	-	55,956
Purchase of residential landed property:	225,033	223,343
• Residential	3,529	3,174
• Non-residential	8,287	9,883
Purchase of securities	98,214	106,842
Purchase of transport vehicles	49,395	23,816
Consumption credit	2,217	3,198
Purchase of consumer durables	262,158	243,503
Micro credit	4,584	2,249
Credit card	663,417	681,964

11. OTHER ASSETS	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Interest/income receivables	86,263	75,288	68,068	75,224
Deposits and prepayments	5,281	5,861	4,878	5,861
Sundry receivables	31,667	154,863	30,094	154,479
Dividend receivables	-	3,103	-	3,103
Due from subsidiaries	5	-	401	1,094
	123,216	239,115	103,441	239,761
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	(5,464)	(5,823)	(5,464)	(5,823)
	117,752	233,292	97,977	233,938

Bank Simpanan Nasional
(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

12. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	467,834	437,834
Less : Accumulated impairment losses	<u>(1,711)</u>	<u>(1,446)</u>
	466,123	436,388

Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Percentage of equity held directly		
			2006 %	2005 %	Paid up capital RM'000
Permodalan BSN Berhad *	Management of Unit Trust Fund	Malaysia	100	100	2,000
Seleksi Arif Sdn. Bhd.*	Investment holding	Malaysia	100	100	50
Permodalan BSN Venture Sendirian Berhad*	Venture capital	Malaysia	100	100	2,500
Prudential BSN Takaful Berhad*	Management of Takaful Funds	Malaysia	51	-	58,824

(Note a)

* Not audited by Auditor General of Malaysia

Note:

(a) On 29 June 2006, a Shareholder Agreement was signed between Bank Simpanan Nasional and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited (PCHL). Under the agreement, BSN shall be required to pay to PCHL the sum of RM21 million by end of the first ten financial years being reimbursement of part of premium paid by PCHL.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

13. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	231,809	662,809	231,809	231,809
Add : Group's share of post-acquisition results	(173,114)	(244,558)	-	-
Add : Group's share of post-acquisition reserves	-	117	-	-
Less : Amortisation of goodwill	-	(40,430)	-	-
Less : Accumulated impairment losses	(48,000)	(280,857)	(231,200)	(231,200)
	10,695	97,141	609	609

On 2nd October 2006, the Ministry of Finance via Pyramid Pertama Sdn. Bhd. communicated to BSN that the payment made to BSN on 27th January 2006 amounting to RM440 million is for the acquisition of Aroma Teraju Sdn. Bhd. shares held by Seleksi Arif Sdn. Bhd.

Represented by:	Group	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Share of net tangible assets	10,695	97,141

Details of the associated companies are as follows:

Name	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Effective equity interest		Financial year end
			2006 %	2005 %	
(i) BSNC Corporation (M) Berhad	Investment holding	Malaysia	41.34	41.34	31st December
(ii) Aroma Teraju Sdn Bhd	Investment holding	Malaysia	-	45.00	30st June

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Note	Buildings RM'000	Major components lift RM'000	Major components aircond RM'000	Plant and equipment RM'000	Fixtures and Fittings RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Work in Progress RM'000	Renovations RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2005										
Additions		-	-	-	276,455	72,527	19,364	30,615	66,454	744,925
Disposals		(599)	-	-	3,738	1,296	4,205	2,738	3,083	15,060
Write-off		-	-	-	(4,514)	(62)	(1,823)	-	-	(6,998)
Transfer		-	-	-	(48,949)	(6)	-	(2,487)	-	51,442
					22,039	(1,945)	-	(26,442)	2,458	-
At 31 December 2005 / 1 January 2006										
Other additions		-	-	-	248,769	75,700	21,746	4,424	1,995	701,545
Offset of accumulated depreciation on property transferred to investment property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228
Transfer to prepaid lease payment		(562)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(562)
Reclassification		(7,530)	3,297	4,233	3,660	(10,169)	-	(3,629)	10,138	-
Transfer to investment property	16	(30,045)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,045)
Write-off		-	-	-	(13)	-	(11)	-	-	(24)
Transfer		-	-	-	5,067	152	-	-	-	5,219
Adjustments		-	-	-	(146)	(94)	-	146	(254)	(348)
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-	(2,128)	-	(2,128)	-
Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	1,771	-	-	1,771
At 31 December 2006										
		240,774	3,297	4,233	265,168	67,694	21,783	1,207	83,843	687,999

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Group	Note	Buildings	Major components	Major components aircond	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and Fittings	Motor vehicles	Work in Progress	Renovations	Total
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Depreciation and impairment loss										
At 1 January 2005 :										
Accumulated depreciation	49,096	-	-	-	226,811	64,059	11,035	-	50,656	401,657
Accumulated impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year										
Disposals	31	5,578 (122)	-	-	14,258 (4,492)	2,208 (60)	2,640 (1,823)	15	4,870	29,569
Write-off	-	-	-	-	(48,428) 1	(6)	-	-	-	(6,497) (48,434) 1
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2005 / 1 January 2006 :										
Accumulated depreciation	54,552	-	-	-	188,150	66,201	11,852	15	55,526	376,296
Accumulated impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year										
Impairment loss	31	4,815 34	110 14,119	169	16,850	2,743	953	-	4,394	30,034
Offset of accumulated depreciation on property transferred to investment property					-	-	-	-	-	14,119
Transfer to prepaid lease payment					-	-	-	-	-	(4,026)
Reclassification					-	-	-	-	-	(108)
Disposals					-	(10,089)	-	-	-	10,050
Write-off					-	(2,040)	-	-	-	(2,040)
Adjustments					(5)	(3)	(2)	(15)	11	(8) (4)
At 31 December 2006 :										
Accumulated depreciation	53,590	830	1,093	205,034	58,853	10,763	-	-	69,981	400,144
Accumulated impairment loss	14,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,119
	67,709	830	1,093	205,034	58,853	10,763	-	-	69,981	414,263

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Group	Buildings RM'000	Major components lift RM'000	Major components aircond RM'000	Plant and equipment RM'000	Fixtures and Fittings RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Work in Progress RM'000	Renovations RM'000	Total RM'000
Carrying amounts									
At 1 January 2005	230,414	-	-	49,644	8,468	8,329	30,615	15,798	343,268
At 31 December 2005 / 1 January 2006	224,359	-	-	60,619	9,499	9,894	4,409	16,469	325,249
At 31 December 2006	173,065	2,467	3,140	60,134	8,841	11,020	1,207	13,862	237,736

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Bank	Buildings RM'000	Major components lift RM'000	Major components aircond RM'000	Plant and equipment RM'000	Fixtures and Fittings RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Work in Progress RM'000	Renovations RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2005									
Additions	279,510	-	-	274,617	72,218	18,785	30,615	66,390	742,135
Disposals	-	-	-	3,650 (4,514)	1,296 (62)	4,205 (1,823)	-	3,083	12,234
Write-off	-	-	-	(48,949)	(6)	2,730 (2,487)	-	-	(4,268) (51,442)
Transfer	-	-	-	22,039	1,945	-	(26,442)	2,458	-
At 31 December 2005 / 1 January 2006									
Other additions	278,911	-	-	246,843	75,391	21,167	4,416	71,931	698,659
Transfer to prepaid lease payment	-	-	-	7,778	2,079	405	266	1,726	12,254
Reclassification	(562) (7,530) (30,045)	3,297	4,233	3,660	(10,169)	-	(3,629)	10,138	(562)
Transfer to investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-off	-	-	-	(4) (150)	-	(11)	-	-	(30,045) (15)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	(29)	-	154	(323)	(348)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(2,054)	-	-	(2,054)
Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	1,771	-	-	1,771
At 31 December 2006									
	240,774	3,297	4,233	258,127	67,772	21,278	1,207	83,472	679,660

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Bank	Note	Buildings RM'000	Major components lift RM'000	Major components aircond RM'000	Plant and equipment RM'000	Fixtures and Fittings RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Work in Progress RM'000	Renovations RM'000	Total RM'000
Depreciation and impairment loss										
	At 1 January 2005 :									
	Accumulated depreciation	49,095	-	-	225,086	63,831	10,549	-	50,577	399,139
	Accumulated impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Depreciation for the year	5,578	-	-	14,177	2,208	2,609	-	4,870	(29,442)
	Disposals	(122)	-	-	(4,492)	(60)	(1,823)	-	-	(6,497)
	Write-off	-	-	-	(48,428)	(6)	-	-	-	(48,434)
	Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	At 31 December 2005 / 1 January 2006 :									
	Accumulated depreciation	54,552	-	-	186,343	65,973	11,335	-	55,448	373,651
	Accumulated impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Depreciation for the year	4,815	110	169	15,971	2,729	927	-	4,371	29,092
34	Impairment loss	14,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,119
	Offset of accumulated depreciation on property transferred to investment property	(4,026)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,026)
	Transfer to prepaid lease payment	(108)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(108)
	Reclassification	(1,644)	720	924	39	(10,089)	-	-	10,050	-
	Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1,978)	-	-	-	(1,978)
	Write-off	-	-	-	(4)	-	(3)	-	-	(7)
	Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
	At 31 December 2006 :									
	Accumulated depreciation	53,589	830	1,093	202,349	58,613	10,280	-	69,869	396,623
	Accumulated impairment loss	14,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,119
67,708	830	1,093	202,349	58,613	10,280	-	-	-	69,869	410,742

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Bank	Buildings RM'000	Major components lift RM'000	Major components aircond RM'000	Plant and equipment RM'000	Fixtures and Fittings RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Work in Progress RM'000	Renovations RM'000	Total RM'000
Carrying amounts									
At 1 January 2005	230,414	-	-	49,531	8,387	8,236	30,615	15,813	342,996
At 31 December 2005 / 1 January 2006	224,359	-	-	60,500	9,418	9,832	4,416	16,483	325,008
At 31 December 2006	173,066	2,467	3,140	55,778	8,659	10,998	1,207	13,603	268,918

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

15. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

	Group/Bank	
	Leasehold Land RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost		
At 1 January 2006	62,469	62,469
Acquisition	2,293	2,293
Reclassification	563	563
At 31 December 2006	65,325	65,325
Accumulated Depreciation		
At 1 January 2006	6,018	6,018
Depreciation charge for the year (Note 31)	641	641
Reclassification	108	108
At 31 December 2006	6,767	6,767
Net Book Value		
At 31 December 2006	58,558	58,558
Depreciation charge for 2006	641	641
Net Book Value		
At 31 December 2005	56,452	56,452
Depreciation charge for 2005	619	619

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	25,335	-
At 31 December	25,335	-

Group/Bank	Buildings RM'000	Major Component Lift RM'000	Major Component Aircond RM'000	Total RM'000
------------	---------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------

Cost

Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	30,045	-	-	30,045
Reclassification	(4,459)	820	3,639	-
At 31 December 2006	25,586	820	3,639	30,045

Accumulated Depreciation

At 1 January 2006	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year (Note 31)	512	27	146	685
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	4,025	-	-	4,025
Reclassification	(602)	111	491	-
At 31 December 2006	3,935	138	637	4,710

Net Book Value

At 31 December 2006	21,651	682	3,002	25,335
Depreciation charge for 2006	512	27	146	685

17. GOODWILL

	Group	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
At beginning of year	236	247
Amortisation during the year - subsidiary (Note 31)	-	(11)
Written off during the year - subsidiary (Note 31)	(236)	-
At end of year	-	236

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

18. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

Group/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
(i) By type of deposit		
Savings deposits	5,301,986	5,249,338
Fixed deposits	7,297,047	6,644,636
Others	839,622	851,343
	13,438,655	12,745,317
(ii) By type of customer		
Government and statutory bodies	2,824,340	2,225,877
Business enterprises	2,492,725	2,539,145
Individual investment deposits	8,003,959	7,957,830
Others	117,631	22,465
	13,438,655	12,745,317

19. DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS OF BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Group/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Other financial institutions	379,207	339,870
	379,207	339,870

20. BORROWING FROM INSTITUTION

Group/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Borrowing from Employees Provident Fund	300,000	300,000

The borrowing bears a fixed interest rate of 5.08% per annum payable semi-annually in February and August each year and is due by bullet repayment in February 2009.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

21. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Interest payable	108,736	105,672	107,823	105,627
Sundry payables	185,567	107,020	166,500	106,966
Accruals	8,788	14,641	8,858	14,402
Advanced loan repayment	57,506	24,494	57,506	24,494
Profit equalisation reserve (Note 45(h))	15,985	3,335	15,985	3,335
Dividend on premium savings certificates payable	11,181	11,181	11,181	11,181
Amount due to subsidiaries	-	-	440,024	-
	387,763	266,343	807,877	266,050

22. PROVISION FOR ZAKAT

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
As at beginning of year	260	260
Provision for the year	596	-
As at end of the year	856	260

23. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
The recognised deferred liabilities are as follows:				
Property, plant and equipment				
- capital allowances			39	-
Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:				
Deductible temporary differences	124,861	350,719	124,861	350,719
Unabsorbed capital allowances	-	141,883	-	141,882
Unutilised tax losses	224,042	259,593	224,042	259,593
	348,903	752,195	348,903	752,194

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

23. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

The deductible temporary differences do not expire under the current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits therefrom. Unutilised tax loss carried forward and unutilised capital allowance carried forward amounting to **RM224.04mil.** and **RM nil** respectively will not be available to the Group if there is substantial change in shareholders (more than 50%).

24. TAKAFUL FUNDS

	Group	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Family takaful fund	418	-
General takaful fund	(61)	-
Unearned contribution reserve	182	-
Investment-linked funds	8,711	-
Total takaful funds	9,250	-

25. REVENUE

Revenue comprises all types of revenue derived from lending, treasury investment and other banking activities undertaken by the Bank.

	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Interest income (Note 26)	445,078	420,579	444,155	420,554
Fee and commission income (Note 28)	75,072	73,477	73,314	73,477
Income from Islamic Banking				
Operation (Note 45)	114,354	27,805	114,354	27,805
Other operating income *	122,129	77,375	120,768	74,192
	756,633	599,176	752,591	596,028

* Other operating income excludes provision for diminution in value of investment in quoted shares and loss on disposal of securities amounting to RM nil (2005: RM201,975,000) and RM3,796,000 (2005: RM106,757,000) respectively.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

26. INTEREST INCOME

	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Loans and advances				
- Interest income other than recoveries from NPLs	223,172	230,872	223,172	230,871
- Recoveries from NPLs	17,368	19,096	17,368	19,096
Money at call and deposits with bank and other financial institutions	46,496	44,432	46,496	44,408
Investment securities :				
- Held-to-maturity	182,669	150,067	181,746	150,067
- Available-for-sale	21,940	24,953	21,940	24,953
	491,645	469,420	490,722	469,395
Net amortisation of premiums less accretion of discounts	(20,111)	(26,378)	(20,111)	(26,378)
Net interest suspended	(26,456)	(22,463)	(26,456)	(22,463)
Total interest income	445,078	420,579	444,155	420,554

27. INTEREST EXPENSE

	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Deposits from customers	92,821	91,877	92,821	91,877
Deposits and placements of bank and other financial institutions	132,336	98,202	132,336	98,202
Others	24,838	23,804	24,838	23,804
	249,995	213,883	249,995	213,883

28. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Service charges and fees	53,555	38,588	53,555	38,588
Other fee income	21,517	34,889	19,759	34,889
	75,072	73,477	73,314	73,477

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

29. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
<i>Gain on disposal of investment securities</i>				
- Securities available-for-sale	80,332	22,116	80,332	22,116
- Securities held-for-trading	536	-	536	-
- Loss on disposal of investment securities	(3,796)	(106,757)	(3,796)	(106,757)
<i>Other investment income</i>				
- Securities held-to-maturity	14,623	20,117	14,623	20,117
- Securities held-for-trading	140	-	140	-
<i>Gross dividend income</i>				
<i>Quoted in Malaysia</i>				
- Securities available-for-sale	16,339	25,738	16,339	25,738
- Securities held-for-trading	16	-	140	-
<i>Unquoted in Malaysia</i>				
- Securities held-to-maturity	2,465	-	2,465	-
<i>Provision for diminution in value of investment in quoted shares</i>				
<i>Lain-lain pendapatan</i>				
- Net gain on foreign exchange currency	55	87	55	87
- Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	358	918	358	918
- Rental income	3,634	2,801	3,759	2,801
- Others	3,631	5,538	2,145	2,415
	118,333	(231,417)	116,972	(234,540)

30. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
<i>Salaries and wages</i>				
Allowances and bonuses	118,488	109,383	105,884	108,222
Social security costs	12,588	10,683	12,588	10,683
Short term accumulated compensated absences	1,809	1,842	1,809	1,739
Pension costs - defined contribution plan	286	631	286	631
Other staff related expenses	20,258	18,388	20,258	18,388
Total	26,206	22,128	26,206	22,128
	179,635	163,055	167,031	161,791

Included in personnel expenses of the Group and of the Bank is directors' remuneration amounting to RM833,000 (2005: RM391,000) and RM371,000 (2005: RM391,000) respectively as further disclosed in Note 32.

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

31. OTHER OVERHEADS

	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Promotion and marketing:				
- Advertisement and publicity	2,913	2,317	2,898	2,317
Establishment:				
- Rental of premises	12,976	13,091	13,101	13,091
- Depreciation (Note 14,15 & 16)	31,360	30,188	30,418	30,061
- Electronic data processing expenses	12,328	10,081	12,327	10,081
- Hire of equipment	15,244	11,749	15,244	11,749
General expenses				
- Auditors' fee	167	175	163	153
- Directors' remuneration (Note 32)	251	132	168	132
- Amortisation of goodwill subsidiary (Note 17)	-	11	-	-
- Goodwill written-off subsidiary (Note 17)	236	-	-	-
- Subsidised interest on staff loans*	1,944	434	1,944	434
- Reimbursement on micro credit financing**	(65,171)	(36,462)	(65,171)	(36,462)
- Allowance for doubtful debts of receivable included in other assets	-	148	-	148
- Property, plant and equipment written off	8	2,487	8	2,487
- Loss on disposal of asset	-	16	-	16
- Others	60,541	44,256	56,899	41,768
	72,797	78,623	67,999	75,975

* This relates to interest subsidised by the Bank for loans granted by the Government to the Bank's employees.

** This is related to expenses incurred for micro credit financing. This item is reimbursed by the Government at a rate of 8.45% per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

32. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Directors				
Salaries and other emoluments (Note 30)	833	391	371	391
Fees (Note 31)	251	132	168	132
	1,084	523	539	523
Other short term employee benefits (including estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind)	22	22	-	-
	1,106	545	539	523
Other key management personnel:				
Short-term employee benefits	3,416	2,196	1,497	1,750
	3,416	2,196	1,497	1,750
	4,522	2,741	2,036	2,273

33. ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES ON LOANS AND FINANCING

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts on loan and financing		
(a) General allowance		
- Provided during the year (Note 10)	(15,896)	65,268
(b) Specific allowance		
- Provided during the year (Note 10)	144,173	195,144
- Written back (Note 10)	(57,053)	(37,884)
Bad debts (recovered)/written off		
- Recovered	(1,022)	(338)
- Written off	7,998	-
	78,200	222,190

34. IMPAIRMENT (LOSS)/WRITE BACK

	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Impairment (loss)/write back on investment in a subsidiary	-	-	(265)	351,591
Impairment (loss) on property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	(14,119)	-	(14,119)	-
	(14,119)	-	(14,384)	351,591

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

35. FUNDS RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT

On 27th January 2006, Bank Simpanan Nasional (BSN) received a sum of RM580 million from Ministry of Finance, of which RM140 million was as additional capital injection and the balance of RM440 million was payment for the acquisition of the entire interest in Aroma Teraju Sdn Bhd.

The capital injection above mentioned amounting to **RM390 million** had been accounted in the income statement for the year 2005 in compliance with FRS 120 Accounting for Government Grant and Disclosure of Government Assistance.

36. TAX EXPENSE

	Group		Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Current tax expense				
- current year	272	(217)	-	-
	272	(217)	-	-
Deferred tax expense				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	39	-	-	-
	39	-	-	-
Share of taxation in associated companies	311	(217)	-	-
	311	(217)	-	-
	1,893	374	-	-
	2,204	157	-	-

Group	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Profit before tax	513,715	1,047
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 28% (2005: 28%)	143,840	293
Effect of income not subject to tax	(96,548)	(110,353)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11,126	75,768
Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances	(62,732)	34,449
Other items	6,518	-
Tax expense for the year	2,204	157

Bank	
Profit before tax	171,186
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 28% (2005 : 28%)	47,932
Effect of income not subject to tax	(4,764)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	13,046
Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances	(62,732)
Others items	6,518
Tax expense for the year	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to the key management personnel and entities over which they have control or significant influence were as follows:

Other related party transactions

Group	Transaction value year ended 31 December		Balance & Interest Outstanding as at 31 December	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Income				
KOBANAS	(240)	(225)	4,963	4,188
Permodalan BSN Bhd	125	(134)	376	(37)
BSNC Corporation (M) Berhad	(1,090)	(3,600)	48,931	57,156
	(1,205)	(3,959)	54,270	61,307
Bank				
KOBANAS				
Interest income on loans and advances	(240)	(225)		
Amount due from loans and advances	4,963	4,188		
Interest receivable on loans and advances	120	-		
Permodalan BSN Berhad				
Rental income	125	(134)		
Amount due from expenses paid on behalf	279	-		
Amount due to advances given	376	(37)		
BSNC Corporation (M) Berhad				
Interest income on loans and advances	(1,090)	(3,600)		
Amount due from loans and advances	48,931	55,956		
Interest receivable on loans and advances	-	1,200		
	53,464	57,348		

During the year ended 31 December 2006 the Group repaid a loan and interest amount of RM8,349,484 received from its associates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

38. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Group/Bank	2006		2005	
	Principal Amount RM'000	Credit equivalent amount* RM'000	Risk weighted amount RM'000	Principal Amount RM'000
Irrevocable to commitments to extend credit :				
Maturity not exceeding one year	-	-	102,046	465,280
Maturity exceeding one year	519,164	259,582	519,164	59,496
Capital commitments :	621,210	259,582	621,210	524,776
Authorised and contracted for:				
Renovation works and supply of plant and equipment	-	-	571	13,532
Contingent Liabilities :				
Amount guaranteed by Bank (Note 41)	-	481	481	-
Total	622,262	259,582	622,262	538,789

* The credit equivalent amount is arrived at using the credit conversion factor as per Bank Negara Malaysia's Guidelines.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

39. INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK

The Bank is exposed to various risks associated with the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The table below summarises the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk. The assets and liabilities at carrying amount are categorised by the earlier contractual repricing or maturity dates.

Bank	Up to 1 month	> 1 month - 1 year	> 1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest sensitive	Provision	Total	Average interest rate % p.a.
At 31 December 2006								
Assets								
Cash and short term funds	1,284,208	-	-	-	373,533	-	1,657,741	3.50
Deposits & placements with bank & other financial institutions	-	568,424	-	-	-	-	568,424	3.38
Securities held-for-trading	-	-	-	-	3,283	-	-	3,283
Securities available-for-sale	539,618	70,233	113,571	299,521	665,623	-	-	1,148,948
Securities held-to-maturity	-	876,892	3,467,310	1,097,727	-	-	-	5,981,547
Loan, advances & financing	-	231,841	1,244,457	4,177,760	-	(601,987)	5,052,071	2.26
Other assets	-	-	-	-	97,977	-	97,977	7.28
Tax recoverable	-	-	-	-	14,171	-	14,171	-
Investment in subsidiary companies	-	-	-	-	466,123	-	466,123	-
Investment in associated companies	-	-	-	-	609	-	609	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	268,918	-	268,918	-
Prepaid lease payment	-	-	-	-	58,558	-	58,558	-
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	25,335	-	25,335	-
Total assets	1,823,826	1,747,390	4,825,338	5,575,008	1,974,130	(601,987)	15,343,705	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

39. INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (continued)

Bank (continued)	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 month - 1 year RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-interest sensitive RM'000	Provision RM'000	Total RM'000	Average interest rate % p.a.
At 31 December 2006								
Liabilities								
Deposits from customers	9,314,669	3,985,022	138,964	-	-	-	-	13,438,655
Deposits and placements of bank & other financial institutions	238,388	140,819	-	-	-	-	-	379,207
Borrowing from institutions	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	807,877	-	807,877	-
Provision for zakat	-	-	-	-	856	-	856	-
Total liabilities	9,553,057	4,125,841	438,964	-	808,733	-	14,926,595	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	417,110	-	417,110	
Total liabilities and reserves	9,553,057	4,125,841	438,964	-	1,225,843	-	15,343,705	
Total interest sensitivity gap	(7,729,231)	(2,378,451)	4,386,374	5,575,008	748,287	(601,987)	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

39. INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (continued)

Bank (continued)	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 month - 1 year RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-interest sensitive RM'000	Provision RM'000	Total RM'000	Average interest rate % p.a.
At 31 December 2005								
Assets								
Cash and short term funds	960,323	-	-	-	281,115	-	1,241,438	2.85
Deposits & placements with bank & other financial institutions	-	328,053	-	-	-	-	-	328,053
Securities available-for-sale	-	-	557,191	-	-	876,828	-	1,434,025
Securities held-to-maturity	579,425	250,197	2,257,769	2,049,464	920,400	-	-	3.33
Loan, advances & financing	565,986	92,633	1,258,377	2,244,608	-	(519,609)	3,641,995	3.33
Other assets	-	-	-	-	233,938	-	233,938	7.59
Tax recoverable	-	-	-	-	9,310	-	9,310	-
Investment in subsidiary companies	-	-	-	-	436,388	-	436,388	-
Investment in associated companies	-	-	-	-	609	-	609	-
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	-	-	-	-	325,008	-	325,008	-
Pajakan prabayar	-	-	-	-	56,452	-	56,452	-
Jumlah asset	2,105,734	670,883	4,073,343	4,294,072	3,140,048	(519,609)	13,764,471	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

39. INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (continued)

Bank (continued)	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 month - 1 year RM'000	> 1 - 5 year RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-interest sensitive RM'000	Provision RM'000	Total RM'000	Average interest rate % p.a.
At 31 December 2005								
Liabilities								
Deposits from customers	8,377,382	4,264,887	103,048	-	-	-	-	2.16
Deposits and placements of bank & other financial institutions	75,500	264,370	-	-	-	-	-	2.92
Borrowing from institution	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-	4.45
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	266,050	-	-	-
Provision for zakat	-	-	-	-	260	-	-	260
Total liabilities	8,452,882	4,529,257	403,048	-	266,310	-	-	13,651,497
Reserves	-	-	-	-	112,974	-	-	112,974
Total liabilities and reserves	8,452,882	4,459,257	403,048	-	379,284	-	-	13,764,471
Total interest sensitivity gap	(6,347,148)	(3,858,374)	3,670,295	4,294,072	2,760,764	(519,609)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

40. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000

(i) The capital adequacy ratios of the reporting institution are as follows:

Tier I Capital

Retained profit	177,861	7,271
Other reserves	100,000	100,000
Total Tier I capital	277,861	107,271

Tier II Capital

Revaluation reserves	1,771	-
General allowance for bad and doubtful debts and financing	116,289	132,185
Total Tier II capital	118,060	132,185

Less : Investment in subsidiaries (Note 42)	466,123	436,388
Capital base	(70,202)	(196,932)

Core capital ratio	3.92%	1.70%
Risk-weighted capital ratio	-0.99%	-3.11%
Core capital ratio (net of proposed dividends)	3.92%	1.70%
Risk-weighted capital ratio (net of proposed dividends)	-0.99%	-3.11%

(ii) Breakdown of gross risk-weighted assets in the various categories of risk-weights:

	2006		2005	
	Principal RM'000	Risk Weighted RM'000	Principal RM'000	Risk Weighted RM'000
0%	4,597,112	-	4,923,090	-
10%	608,135	60,814	684,762	68,476
20%	2,566,055	513,211	1,544,695	308,939
50%	2,092,741	1,046,371	1,295,727	647,864
100%	5,463,270	5,463,270	5,301,183	5,301,183
	15,327,313	7,083,666	13,749,457	6,326,462

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)**41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURE**

(a) Information about the extent and nature of the financial instruments, including significant terms and conditions and their exposure to interest rate risk is presented in their respective notes, where applicable.

(b) Fair value

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities of the Group and of the Bank on the balance sheet date approximated their fair value except for the following:

	Group		Bank	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
Financial Assets				
At 31 December 2006				
Securities held-for-trading (Note 6)	3,283	3,283	3,283	3,283
Securities available-for-sale (Note 7)	1,149,189	1,149,189	1,148,948	1,148,948
Securities held-to-maturity (Note 8)	6,071,703	6,071,703	5,981,547	5,981,547
	7,224,175	7,224,175	7,133,778	7,133,778
At 31 December 2005				
Securities held-for-trading (Note 6)	-	-	-	-
Securities available-for-sale (Note 7)	1,434,919	1,434,919	1,434,025	1,434,025
Securities held-to-maturity (Note 8)	6,057,255	6,011,451	6,057,255	6,011,451
	7,492,174	7,446,370	7,491,280	7,445,476

	Group		Bank	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
Financial Liabilities				
At 31 December 2006				
Borrowing from institution (Note 20)	300,000	285,105	300,000	285,105

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURE (continued)

The nominal amount and net fair value of financial instruments not recognised in the balance sheets of the Group and of the Bank as at the end of the financial year is:

At 31 December 2006	Group/Bank	
	Nominal amount RM'000	Net fair value RM'000
Contingent liabilities (Note 38)	481	*

At 31 December 2005

Contingent liabilities (Note 38)	481	*
----------------------------------	-----	---

* It is not practicable to reliably estimate the fair value of contingent liabilities due to the uncertainties of timing, costs and eventual outcome.

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

(i) Cash and short term funds and placements with financial institutions

The carrying amount of cash and short term funds and placements with financial institutions approximates fair value due to the relatively short term maturity of these instruments.

(ii) Securities

The fair value of publicly traded investment securities are estimated based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. As there are no quoted market prices for investment securities, a reasonable estimate of fair value has been calculated based on the indicative rates obtained from third party.

(iii) Loans, advances and financing

The Group and the Bank consider the carrying amount of loans, advances and financing to customers as a reasonable approximation of its fair value.

(iv) Other receivables and payables

The carrying amounts of other receivables and payables are reasonable estimates of fair value due to their relatively short term maturity.

(v) Other investment

Fair value of other investment is based on the share of net tangible assets of the investee companies as at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)**41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURE (continued)****(vi) Deposits from customers and from financial institutions**

The Group and the Bank consider the carrying amounts of all its deposits, such as non-bank customers' deposits and deposits and balances of banks, agents and related companies, as reasonable approximation of their respective fair value given that these are mostly payable on demand and are short-term in nature.

(vii) Borrowing from institution

The fair value of borrowing from institution is estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the applicable prevailing interest rates for borrowing with similar risks profiles.

42. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board Of Directors of Seleksi Arif Sdn Bhd had approved the liquidation of Seleksi Arif Sdn Bhd. This is due to the decision of the Government to acquire 100% interest in Aroma Teraju Sdn Bhd via the Ministry of Finance.

The financial impact of the liquidation, assuming that no other major influencing events occur, are as follows:

	Before Liquidation RM'000	After Liquidation RM'000
Investment in subsidiary companies	466,123	32,789

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

43. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

The accounting policies set out in note 3 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006.

The changes in accounting policies arising from the adoption of Revised Guidelines on Financial Reporting for Licensed Institutions (BNM/GP8), FRS 116 and FRS 140 are summarised below:

(a) **Securities**

The holdings of the securities portfolio of the Group and the Bank are recognised based on the following categories and consequently their valuation methods :

(i) **Securities held-for-trading**

Securities are classified as held-for-trading if these financial assets are acquired principally for the purpose of benefiting from actual or expected short-term price movement or to lock in arbitrage profits. Securities held-for-trading are stated at fair value and any gain or loss arising from a change in their fair values and the derecognition of securities held-for-trading are recognised in the income statement.

(ii) **Securities held-to-maturity**

Securities held-to-maturity are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group and Bank have the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Unquoted shares in organisations set up for socio-economic purposes and equity instruments received as a result of loan restructuring or loan conversion which do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are also classified as securities held-to-maturity.

The securities held-to-maturity are measured at accredited/amortised cost based on the effective yield method. Amortisation of premium, accretion of discount and impairment as well as gain or loss arising from derecognition of securities held-to-maturity are recognised in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)**43. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (continued)****(a) Securities (continued)****(iii) *Securities available-for-sale***

Securities available-for-sale are financial assets that are not classified as held-for-trading or held-to-maturity. The securities available-for-sale are measured at fair value or at cost (less impairment losses) if the fair value cannot be reliably measured. Any gain or losses arising from a change in fair value are recognised directly in equity through the statement of changes in equity, until the financial asset is sold, collected, disposed of or impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity will be transferred to the income statement.

For Islamic banking operations, reporting institution should classify their securities portfolio as held-for-trading or held-to-maturity only. Available-for-sale category is only applicable for conventional banking operations.

(b) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation**(i) *Recognition and measurement***

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Revalued property, plant and equipment where no revaluation policy is adopted

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

The cost of property, plant and equipment recognised as a result of a business combination is based on fair value at acquisition date. The fair value of property is the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. The fair value of other items of plant and equipment is based on the quoted market prices for similar items.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

43. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (continued)

(b) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

(ii) *Reclassification to investment property*

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is measured at cost and reclassified as investment property.

(iii) *Subsequent costs*

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

(iv) *Depreciation*

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Freehold land is not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment under construction are not depreciated until the assets are ready for their intended use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

• Buildings	50 years
• Plant and equipment	5 - 7 years
• Fixtures and fittings	5 - 7 years
• Major components	25 - 30 years
• Renovations	7 years

The depreciable amount is determined after deducting the residual value.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date.

(c) *Investments property*

Investment properties are properties which are owned or held under a leasehold interest to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use. Properties that are occupied by the companies in the Group are accounted for as owner-occupied rather than as investment properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)**43. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (continued)****(c) Investments property (continued)**

The adoption of FRS 140 on Investment Property, resulted in a change in accounting policy for investment properties. Until 31 December 2005, the Group recognised investment properties using cost method. In accordance with FRS 140 on investment properties can be valued either using cost or fair value method. The Group has adopted the cost method in measuring investment properties with effect from 1 January 2006.

Investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, consistent with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment as stated in the accounting policy notes.

In the previous years, all investment properties were included in property, plant and equipment. Following the adoption of FRS 140 on Investment Property, these investment properties are now separately classified.

Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 25 to 50 years.

(d) Leasehold land / prepaid lease payments

Leasehold land that normally has an indefinite economic life and the title is not expected to pass to the lessee at the end of the lease term is treated as an operating lease. The payment made upon entering into or acquiring a leasehold land is accounted as prepaid lease payments that are amortised over the lease term in accordance with the pattern of benefits provided except for leasehold land classified as investment property.

The Group had previously classified a lease of land as finance lease and had recognised the amount of pre paid lease payments as property within its property, plant and equipment. Upon the early adoption of FRS 117 on Leases, the Group treats such a lease as an operating lease, with the unamortised carrying amount classified as prepaid lease payments in accordance with the transitional provisions in FRS 117.67A.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

44. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified as a result of changes in accounting policies as stated in Note 43 and to conform with the presentation requirements of FRS 101. In addition, the comparative income statement has been re-presented as if an operation discontinued during the current period had been discontinued from the start of the comparative period:

	Group		Bank	
	As restated RM'000	As Previously stated RM'000	As restated RM'000	As Previously stated RM'000
Balance sheet				
Investment securities	-	7,486,471	-	7,485,577
Securities available-for-sale	1,434,919	-	1,434,025	-
Securities held-to-maturity	6,057,255	-	6,057,255	-
	7,492,174	7,486,471	7,491,280	7,485,577
Income statement				
Interest income				
Investment securities	-	175,020	-	175,020
Securities available-for-sale	24,953	-	24,953	-
Securities held-to-maturity	150,0667	-	150,067	-
	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020
Other operating income				
Gain on disposal of				
investment securities	-	22,116	-	22,116
Securities available-for-sale	22,116	-	22,116	-
	22,116	22,116	22,116	22,116
Other investment				
income	-	20,117	-	20,117
Securities held-to-maturity	20,117	-	20,117	-
	20,117	20,117	20,117	20,117
Gross dividend income :				
Quoted in Malaysia	-	25,738	-	25,738
Securities available-for-sale	25,738	-	25,738	-
	25,738	25,738	25,738	25,738
Statements of changes in equity				
Retained earnings at 31 December 2005	(320,388)	(320,388)	7,271	7,271
Fair value reserve	5,703	-	5,703	-

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

45. THE OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006	NOTE	Group/Bank	
		2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term funds	(a)	174,791	30,291
Deposits and placement with financial institutions	(b)	516,870	118,253
Securities held-to-maturity	(c)	330,222	1,085,117
Property, plant and equipment		144	56
Financing and advances	(d)	2,041,449	751,206
Other receivables	(f)	116	16,173
		3,063,592	2,001,096
LIABILITIES AND ISLAMIC BANKING CAPITAL FUNDS			
Deposits from customers	(g)	2,256,687	1,446,945
Sundry payables		655,167	477,715
Profit equalisation reserve	(h)	15,985	3,335
		2,927,839	1,927,995
ISLAMIC BANKING CAPITAL FUNDS			
Islamic banking funds		10,000	10,000
Reserves		125,753	63,101
Islamic banking capital funds		135,753	73,101
		3,063,592	2,001,096

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

45. THE OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (continued)

**INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006**

	NOTE	Group/Bank	
		2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Revenue	(i)	159,693	71,284
Income derived from investment of depositors' funds	(j)	162,564	64,951
Allowance for losses on financing	(k)	(38,191)	(15,775)
Transfer (to)/from profit equalisation reserve	(h)	(12,650)	3,053
Income attributable to the depositors	(l)	(45,339)	(43,479)
Income derived from investment of Islamic banking capital funds	(m)	9,779	3,280
Total net income		76,163	12,030
Other operating expenses	(n)	(12,915)	(7,057)
Profit before zakat and taxation		63,248	4,973
Zakat	(p)	(596)	-
Net profit for the year		62,652	4,973

Net income from Islamic banking operations as reported in the income statement of the Group and the Bank is derived as follows:

	NOTE	Group/Bank	
		2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Income derived from Bai-Bithamil Ajil financing	(i)	125,541	18,096
Income derived from investment of depositors' funds	(i)	31,217	45,902
Other income	(i)	14,585	4,233
Income attributable to depositors	(l)	(45,339)	(43,479)
Transfer (to)/from profit equalisation reserves	(h)	(12,650)	3,053
Net income from Islamic banking operations as reported in the income statement of the Group and the Bank		114,354	27,805

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

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)**45. THE OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (continued)****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006****At 1 January 2005**

Net profit for the year

At 31 December 2005**At 1 January 2006**

Net profit for the year

At 31 December 2006**Distributable**

	Islamic Banking Fund RM'000	Retained profits RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2005	10,000	58,128	68,128
Net profit for the year	-	4,973	4,973
At 31 December 2005	10,000	63,101	73,101
At 1 January 2006	10,000	63,101	73,101
Net profit for the year	-	62,652	62,652
At 31 December 2006	10,000	125,753	135,753

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

45. THE OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (continued)

Group/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
------------	----------------	----------------

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit before taxation	62,652	4,973
Adjustments for:		
Net profit suspended	4,096	3,261
Allowance for losses on financing	38,191	15,775
Net gain from disposal of investment securities	646	(71)
Operating profit before working capital changes	105,585	23,938
Increase in deposits and placements with financial institutions	(398,617)	133,600
Increase in advances and financing	(1,332,531)	(628,225)
Increase in other assets	15,970	(8,715)
Increase in deposits from customers	809,743	564,500
Increase in other liabilities	177,452	452,855
Increase/(decrease) in profit equalisation reserve	12,649	(3,053)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	(609,749)	534,900

CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY

Net (purchases)/sales of investment securities representing net cash (used in)/ generated from investing activity	754,249	(639,720)
---	---------	-----------

NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	144,500	(104,820)
	30,291	135,111
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	174,791	30,291

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS REPRESENT:

Cash and short term funds [Note 45(a)]	174,791	30,291
--	---------	--------

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

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

45. THE OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (continued)

(a) Cash and short term funds

	Group/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions		8,874	7,581
Money at call and deposit placements maturing within one month		<u>165,917</u>	22,710
		174,791	30,291

(b) Deposits and placements with financial institutions

	Group/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Licensed banks		<u>516,870</u>	118,253
		516,870	118,253

(c) Securities held-to-maturity

	Group/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
At amortised cost			
<u>Money Market Instruments (Long Term):</u>			
Cagamas bonds		-	125,957
Malaysian government investment issues		31,038	215,716
Khazanah bonds		<u>-</u>	484,050
		<u>31,038</u>	<u>825,723</u>
<u>Money Market Instruments (Short Term):</u>			
NIDC		133,170	-
Commercial papers (CP)		83,853	24,671
Bankers acceptance (BA)		<u>9,209</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>226,232</u>	<u>24,671</u>
<u>Unquoted securities :</u>			
Islamic debt securities		<u>70,349</u>	237,989
		<u>70,349</u>	<u>237,989</u>
Add/(Less):			
Net amortisation of premiums less accretion of discounts		2,603	(3,266)
Total investment securities		330,222	1,085,117

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

45. THE OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (continued)

(c) Securities held-to-maturity (continued)

The maturity structure of securities held-to-maturity are as follows :

	Group/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
More than one year		330,222	1,085,117

330,222 **1,085,117**

330,222

1,085,117

Indicative market value of money market instruments

Islamic debt securities

- Malaysian government investment issues	31,084	215,817
- Islamic cagamas bonds	204,878	125,563
- Khazanah	-	494,596
- Others	330,222	246,290
	566,184	1,082,266

(d) Financing and advances

(i) By type

	Group/Bank	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Housing financing	1,235,675	578,455	
Personal financing	2,113,486	681,990	
Personnel financing	44,030	-	
Other term financing	40,808	37,640	
Less : Unearned income	(1,321,654)	(515,322)	
	2,112,345	782,763	
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts and financing:			
- General	(46,991)	(17,291)	
- Specific	(20,050)	(11,558)	
Income-in-suspense	(3,855)	(2,708)	
Total net financing and advances	2,041,449	751,206	

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

45. THE OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (continued)

(d) Financing and advances (continued)

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
(ii) By type of customer		
Individuals	2,102,345	772,763
Corporate	10,000	10,000
	2,112,345	782,763

(iii) By profit rate sensitivity

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Fixed rate		
Housing financing	593,474	287,041
Personal financing	1,482,408	462,268
Other term financing	36,463	33,454
	2,112,345	782,763

(iv) By sector

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Manufacturing		
Consumer	10,000	10,000
Residential	1,508,871	485,722
	593,474	287,041
	2,112,345	782,763

(e) Non-performing financing

(i) Movement in non-performing financing and advances

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
At beginning of year	48,834	36,623
Classified as non-performing during the year	16,258	25,845
Amount recovered	(8,369)	(13,634)
At end of year	56,723	48,834
Specific allowance (SA)	(20,050)	(11,558)
Income in suspense	(3,855)	(2,708)
Net non-performing financing and advances	32,818	34,568
Ratio of net non-performing financing to net financing	1.57%	4.50%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

45. THE OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (continued)

(e) Non-performing Financing (continued)

(ii) Movement in allowance for bad and doubtful debts and income-in-suspense

General allowance

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
At beginning of year	17,291	2,245
Allowance made during the year (Note 45(k))	29,699	15,046
At end of year	46,990	17,291
As % of total financing less SA	2,25%	2.25%

Specific allowance

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
At beginning of year	11,558	10,829
Allowance made during the year (Note 45(k))	13,497	2,588
Amount recovered (Note 45(k))	(5,005)	(1,859)
At end of year	20,050	11,558

Income-in-suspense

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
At beginning of year	2,708	1,777
Allowance made during the year	4,096	3,261
Amount recovered	(2,969)	(2,330)
At end of year	3,835	2,708

(iii) Non-performing financing by sector

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Purchase of landed residential property	32,860	35,628
Manufacturing	10,000	10,000
Others	13,863	3,206
	56,723	48,834

(f) Other receivables

Income receivable
 Sundry receivables

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Income receivable	72	16,827
Sundry receivables	44	(654)
	116	16,173

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

45. THE OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (continued)

(g) Deposits from customers

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
(i) By type of deposits		
Non-mudharabah fund:		
Savings deposits	292,397	104,190
Mudharabah fund:		
Fixed deposits	1,964,290	1,342,755
	2,256,687	1,446,945

(ii) By type of customer

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Government and statutory bodies	180,195	454,513
Business enterprises	1,784,095	727,431
Individuals	292,397	265,001
	2,256,687	1,446,945

(h) Profit equalisation reserve ("PER")

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
At beginning of year	3,335	6,388
Amount provided during the year	12,650	(3,053)
At end of year (Note 21)	15,985	3,335

(i) Revenue

Revenue comprises all types of revenue derived from financing, treasury, investment and other Islamic banking activities undertaken by the Bank.

Income from Islamic banking operations	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Income derived from Bai-Bithamil Ajil financing	125,541	18,096
Income derived from investment of depositors' funds		
- (Loss)/gain from disposal of investment securities	(646)	71
- Income from Islamic debt securities	5,864	19,463
- Income from placements with financial institutions	3,415	-
- Others	23,584	26,368
Other income	14,585	4,233
Transfer to profit equalisation reserves	(12,650)	3,053
	159,693	71,284

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

45. THE OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (continued)

(j) Income derived from investment of depositors' funds and capital funds

NOTE	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000

Income derived from investment of:

- General investment deposits	(i)	141,501	60,274
- Other deposits	(ii)	21,063	4,677
		162,564	64,951
Transfer (to)/from profit equalisation reserves		(12,650)	3,053
		149,914	68,004
Income derived from investment of Capital funds	(m)	9,779	3,280
		159,693	71,284

(i) Income derived from investment of general investment deposits

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000

Finance income:

Income derived from Bai-Bithamil Ajil financing		103,075	19,726
Income derived from investment of depositors' funds			
- (Loss)/gain on disposal of investment securities		(531)	63
- Income from Islamic debt securities		4,814	17,193
- Income from deposits and placements with financial institutions		2,804	-
- Others		19,364	19,552
Total income from investment and financing		129,526	56,534

Other income

- Commissions		2,188	1,074
- Charges		9,787	2,666
Total Income		141,501	60,274

(ii) Income derived from investment of other deposits

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000

Finance income:

Income derived from Bai-Bithamil Ajil financing		15,343	1,531
Income derived from investment of depositors' funds			
- (Loss)/gain on disposal of investment securities		(79)	5
- Income from Islamic debt securities		717	1,334
- Income from deposits and placements with financial institutions		417	-
- Others		2,882	1,517
Total income from investment and financing		19,280	4,387

Other income

- Commissions		326	83
- Charges		1,457	207
Total Income		21,063	4,677

Bank Simpanan Nasional

(Incorporated under the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

45. THE OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (continued)

(k) Allowance for losses on financing and advances

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts on financing:		
(a) Specific allowance		
- Made in the financial year (Note 45(e))	(13,497)	(2,588)
- Written back (Note 45(e))	5,005	1,859
(b) General allowance		
- Made in the financial year (Note 45(e))	(29,699)	(15,046)
	(38,191)	(15,775)

(l) Income attributable to depositors

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Deposits from customers		
- Mudharabah Fund	43,387	44,253
- Non-Mudharabah Fund	1,952	1,226
	45,339	43,479

(m) Income derived from investment of capital funds

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Finance income:		
Income derived from Bai-Bithamil Ajil financing	7,123	1,074
Income derived from investment of depositors' funds		
- (Loss)/gain on disposal of investment securities	(36)	3
- Income from Islamic debt securities	333	936
- Income from deposits and placements with financial institutions	194	-
- Others	1,338	1,064
Total income from investment and financing	8,952	3,077
Other income		
- Commissions	151	58
- Charges	676	145
Total Income	9,779	3,280

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

45. THE OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (continued)

(n) Other operating expenses	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Personnel expenses		
Salaries and wages	252	575
Allowances and bonuses	26	17
Social security costs	50	7
Pension costs - defined contribution plans	-	96
Other staff related expenses	14	22
	342	717
General administrative expenses*	8,477	6,340
Other cost	4,096	-
	12,915	7,057

*Included in general administrative expenses is Syariah Committee's remuneration amounting to RM52,000 (2005: RM52,000) as further disclosed in Note 45 (o)

(o) Syariah Committee's remuneration	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Syariah Committee's allowance	52	52

(p) Zakat

Contribution of business zakat are made according to Syariah principles and in accordance with MASB - Technical Release-i-1. Provision of zakat is made at the rate of 2.5% utilizing an adjusted growth model.

(q) Syariah Committee

The Syariah Committee was established under Bank Negara Malaysia's "Guidelines on the Governance of Syariah Committee for the Islamic Financial Institutions" (BNM/GPS1) to advise the Board of Directors on Syariah matters in its business operations and to provide technical assistance in ensuring the Islamic Banking products and services offered by the Group and the Bank are in compliance with Syariah principles.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

45. THE OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (continued)

(r) Capital Adequacy

(i) The capital adequacy ratios of the reporting institution are as follows:

	Group/Bank	
	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
Tier I Capital		
Retained profit/loss	125,753	63,101
Islamic banking funds	10,000	10,000
Total Tier I capital	135,753	73,101
Tier II Capital		
General allowance for bad and doubtful debts and financing	46,991	17,291
Total Tier II capital	46,991	17,291
Capital base	182,744	90,392
Core capital ratio	6.44%	8.81%
Risk-weighted capital ratio	8.67%	10.89%
Core capital ratio (net of proposed dividends)	6.44%	8.81%
Risk-weighted capital ratio (net of proposed dividends)	8.67%	10.89%

(ii) Breakdown of gross risk-weighted assets in the various categories of risk-weights:

	Group/Bank		Group/Bank	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	Principal RM'000	Risk Weighted RM'000	Principal RM'000	Risk Weighted RM'000
0%	39,892	-	707,126	-
10%	-	-	-	-
20%	778,521	155,704	400,578	80,116
50%	584,848	292,424	287,042	143,521
100%	1,660,330	1,660,330	606,350	606,350
	3,063,591	2,108,458	2,001,096	829,987

"Tahun 2006 menyaksikan BSN terus memperkuuhkan kedudukannya sebagai Bank yang dipertanggungjawabkan untuk menggalak penabungan di kalangan rakyat Malaysia."

"The year 2006 saw BSN continuing to strengthen its position as the bank entrusted with encouraging savings among Malaysians."



HUBUNGI KAMI CONTACT US

KHIDMAT PELANGGAN CUSTOMER SERVICE

Bank Simpanan Nasional
Wisma BSN
117, Jalan Ampang
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Telefon/Telephone : 03-2142 5258
Faks/Fax : 03-2710 7252

HAL EHWAJ KORPORAT CORPORATE AFFAIRS

Tingkat 19, Wisma BSN
117, Jalan Ampang
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Telefon/Telephone : 03-2142 1636

PUSAT KAD KREDIT CARD CREDIT CENTRE

Bahagian Perkhidmatan Kad
117, Jalan Ampang
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Telefon/Telephone : 03-2142 4866/03-2142 4706

JABATAN PERBANKAN ISLAM ISLAMIC BANKING

Tingkat 15, Wisma BSN
117, Jalan Ampang
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Telefon/Telephone : 03-2162 3222 (samb. 5619/5622)

BAHAGIAN PEMASARAN MARKETING

Tingkat 9, Wisma BSN
117, Jalan Ampang
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Telefon/Telephone : 03-2162 3222 (samb. 4513/4516)

CAWANGAN-CAWANGAN NEGERI STATE BRANCHES

KUALA LUMPUR

Cawangan Utama
Tingkat Bawah, Wisma BSN
117, Jalan Ampang
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Telefon/Telephone : 03-2162 3222

SELANGOR

Cawangan Utama Shah Alam
Wisma PKNS
Beg Berkunci No. 25
40990 Shah Alam
Selangor
Telefon/Telephone : 03-5519 8333

PERAK

Cawangan Utama Ipoh
Jalan Panglima
Bukit Gantang Wahab
30000 Ipoh, Perak
Telefon/Telephone : 05-241 4400

PULAU PINANG

Cawangan Utama Pulau Pinang
No. 13 Jalan Macalister
10400 Pulau Pinang
Telefon/Telephone : 04-226 3211

KEDAH/PERLIS

Cawangan Utama Kedah
1258, Jalan Sultan Badlishah
05700 Alor Setar, Kedah
Telefon/Telephone : 04-7349 9799

NEGERI SEMBILAN

Cawangan Utama Seremban
Lot 894, Jalan Dato Bandar Tunggal
70000 Seremban, Negeri Sembilan
Telefon/Telephone : 06-761 2266

MELAKA

Cawangan Utama Melaka
Lot 779, Jalan Munshi Abdullah
75100 Melaka
Telefon/Telephone : 06-283 6001

JOHOR

Cawangan Utama Johor Bahru
Suites 01.08-10 Wisma Maria
Peti Surat 207
80720 Johor Bahru, Johor
Telefon/Telephone : 07-223 0133

PAHANG

Cawangan Utama Kuantan
Lot 46, Jalan Bank
25050 Kuantan, Pahang
Telefon/Telephone : 09 - 515 6500

TERENGGANU

Cawangan Utama Kuala Terengganu
No. 11D- 11E, Jalan Kota Lama
20930 Kuala Terengganu
Terengganu
Telefon/Telephone : 09 - 622 7622

KELANTAN

Cawangan Utama Kota Bharu
Lot 61-63 & 80-82
Jalan Pintu Pong
15710 Kota Bharu, Kelantan
Telefon/Telephone : 09 748 4466

SABAH

Cawangan Utama Kota Kinabalu
Wisma BSN Sabah, Jalan Kemajuan
Karamunsing, 88000 Kota Kinabalu
Sabah
Telefon/Telephone : 088 -215 600

SARAWAK

Cawangan Utama Kuching
Bgn Hj A Rasit
Lot 173-175
Jalan Muda Hashim
93400 Kuching, Sarawak
Telefon/Telephone : 082 - 244 749



BANK SIMPANAN NASIONAL

Wisma BSN, 117, Jalan Ampang

50450 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : 603-2142 5258

Faks : 603-2710 7252

e-mel : servicemanager@bsn.com.my

www.bsn.com.my