

Chief Executive Officer of Maybank Islamic Berhad & Group Head of Islamic Banking Maybank

Profile





Dato' Muzaffar Hisham Chief Executive Officer, Maybank Islamic Berhad Group Head, Islamic Banking, Maybank Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Dato' Muzaffar Hisham is currently the Chief Executive Officer of Maybank Islamic Berhad and Group Head Islamic Banking, Maybank effective 30 March 2011.

EXPERIENCE

Dato' Muzaffar has collectively 20 years of experience in the banking and financial services. He started his career with Asian International Merchant Bankers Berhad in the Corporate Banking Division. He later joined Amanah Merchant Bank Berhad and Amanah Short Deposits Berhad where he was involved extensively in corporate debt and financing businesses from debt syndication to advising on private debt securities. Dato' Muzaffar was also involved in various debt and corporate restructuring exercises during the 1997 financial crisis. During his tenure at CIMB Investment Bank and HSBC Amanah, Dato' Muzaffar oversaw the investment banking business. Prior to joining Maybank, Dato' Muzaffar was the Deputy Chief Executive Officer of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad. He was previously a member of the Board of Directors of CIMB Insurance Brokers Sdn.Bhd. He received the Asset Triple A Awards 2013, Industry Leadership Award as Islamic Banker of the Year for his contribution to developing Islamic finance regionally and growing Maybank Group's Islamic banking business.

RESPONSIBILITY

As the Group Head of Islamic Banking and CEO of Maybank Islamic, Dato' Muzaffar plays a leading role in managing and overseeing the overall Islamic banking franchise of Malayan Banking Berhad and ensures that it operates on a parallel platform, leveraging on the Group's resources. At present, his responsibilities include determining business strategy for the Group's Islamic Banking business including Maybank Islamic's products development and delivery, marketing support as well as risk and shariah-compliance management, spearheading the expansion of Group Islamic Banking in ASEAN and globally.

QUALIFICATION

Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Economics and Accounting. University of Bristol, United Kingdom.

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP/APPOINTMENTS

Dato' Muzaffar is the Chairman of the Standards Committee, Association of Islamic Banking Institutions Malaysia (AIBIM), Member of H.M. Treasury U.K. Global Islamic Finance and Investment Group, Board of Director of ANFAAL Capital, Saudi Arabia, Member of INCEIF Professional Development Panel and Chartered Banker of Asian Institute of Chartered Bankers (AICB).



Enhancing Capacity of Islamic Bank to Finance Larger Infrastructure Projects Structuring Islamic Project Financing

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Importance of Infrastructure Development

- "Poor infrastructure impedes a nation's economic growth and international competitiveness" (The World Bank 2006).
- Developing infrastructure enhances a country's productivity, consequently making firms more competitive and boosting a region's economy.
- > The need to invest in infrastructure for job creation and economic growth.
- Well-developed infrastructure reduces the effect of distance between regions, integrating the national market and connecting it at low cost to markets in other countries and regions.
- The quality and extensiveness of infrastructure networks significantly impact economic growth and affect income inequalities and poverty in a variety of ways.
- A well-developed transport and communications infrastructure network would allow the less-developed communities access to core economic activities and services.

Infrastructures Development in Indonesia

- Government of Indonesia ("GOI") would require an estimated total IDR4,796 trillion to fund infrastructure projects from 2015-2019.
- Pursuant to the above, GOI is only able to fulfil 30% of the total estimate funding amount.
- Approximately 36% of the funding gap is expected to be fulfilled through cooperation with private using PPP (Public Private Partnership) scheme.
- These funding gaps creates opportunities for Islamic financial institutions to participate and extend funding.
- > In 2015 itself there are currently 22 projects undergoing public procurement.

Source: Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal

Structuring an Islamic Project Financing

Infrastructure project financing can be structured on a recourse financing wherein the project sponsor give a guarantee or non-recourse financing purely relying on the project cashflows. The table below provides a comparison between recourse financing and nonrecourse financing.

Option	Financing (with recourse)	Financing (non-recourse)
Financing Vehicle	A single purpose vehicle with recourse to the project sponsor	A single purpose vehicle
Recourse in an event of default	The project sponsor shall assume responsibility of debt servicing and preserving the terms and conditions of the financing	Limited to the equity contributed by the project sponsor
Basis for credit evaluation	 i. Rates the financial health of corporate entity and guarantor ii. Focus on balance sheet and cash flow 	 i. Technical and economic feasibility ii. Typical Project Financing analyses, requirements and mitigants will apply

Challenges for Islamic Financial Institutions

- Due to the large funding requirement for an infrastructure project, Islamic institutions will face constraint on their capital capacity to finance such projects.
- Islamic Financial Institutions financing for long-term infrastructure projects is becoming less attractive under the Basel III rules.
- Wherein under Basel III the Islamic Financial Institutions would need to increase their capital buffer and require that they match the duration of their own funding to the proposed financing.

Proposed Ideas Idea 1: Sukuk Avenue for Infrastructure Financing

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Key ingredients for Infrastructure Project Financing

Long-term and stable cash flow	Deepened available capital pool		
Infrastructure projects with long-term concessions and stable cash flows features that are derived from clear asset sources give certainty for financing. This features also suits financing via Sukuk.	Infrastructure financing requires large amount of financing. Traditional financing under Islamic financial institutions are restricted by single customer limit. The availability of Sukuk as an alternative source of financing for infrastructure projects and		
	source of capital.		
Enhanced liquidity	Longer debt maturities		

Notable Sukuk Issuance for Infrastructure Project Financing in Asia

lssuer	Country	Islamic Structure	Issue Date	Currency	Amount Outstanding (million)	Coupon (%)	Tenure (Years)	Type of Infrastructure Project
Saudi Electricity Global Sukuk Company 3	Saudi Arabia	ljarah	8-Apr-14	USD	2,500.0	4.00, 5.50	10.0, 30.0	Power Plants & Electricity Transmission Network
Syarikat Prasarana Negara Bhd	Malaysia	Ijarah	12-Mar-14	MYR	2,000.0	4.08, 4.67	5.0, 10.0	Light Rail Transit
TNB Western Energy Bhd	Malaysia	Ijarah & Wakalah	30-Jan-14	MYR	3,655.0	5.06 - 5.80	10.5 - 20.0	Power Plant
Perusahaan Listrik Negara PT	Indonesia	Ijarah	10-Dec-13	IDR	429,000.0	9.00, 9.60	5.0, 10.0	Electricity Transmission Network
Sarawak Hidro Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Ijarah	14-0ct-13	MYR	1,000.0	4.60	15.0	Hydroelectric Dam
DEWA Sukuk 2013 Ltd	United Arab Emirates	Ijarah	5-Mar-13	USD	1,000.0	3.00	5.0	Power Plants & Water Desalination Plants
Tanjung Bin Energy Issuer Bhd	Malaysia	Murabahah	16-Mar-12	MYR	3,290.0	4.65 - 6.20	5.0 - 20.0	Power Plants
Projek Lebuhraya Usahasama Bhd	Malaysia	Musharakah	12-Jan-12	MYR	30,600.0	3.90 - 5.75	5.0 - 27.0	Expressways

Proposed Ideas Idea 1: Sukuk Avenue for Infrastructure Financing

Typical structure for Islamic Project Financing via a Sukuk are Wakalah, Murabahah, Ijarah and Mushakarah.

Comparison of the structures can be seen as per below

	Low	Dependence on Is	High	
	Murabahah (Cost Plus Mark up Sale)	Musharakah (Partnership)	Wakalah Bil Istithmar (Investment Agency)	ljarah (Lease)
Description	 Contract for a sale and purchase of asset(s) Cost and profit margins are made known upfront and agreed by parties involved 	 Partnership arrangement between 2 parties or more to finance a business venture. Parties contribute capital in the form of cash or in kind. Profit will be distributed based on a pre-agreed ratio. Loss is shared on the basis of equity participation. 	 Investment agency contract whereby a party authorises another party to act on behalf of the former based on the agreed terms and conditions Government of Malaysia issued the first sovereign USD Sukuk structured under the Shariah principle of Wakalah in 2011 	 Lease-based contract whereby a lessor (asset owner) leases out an asset to a lessee at an agreed lease rental for a predetermined lease period. The ownership of the leased asset shall always remain with the lessor Most common and popular Islamic structure for issuers globally, either on sale-and-leaseback or head-lease and sub-lease basis
Underlying Assets	 Tangible asset is required, but not Issuer's own assets Typically involves use of commodity (ies) purchased from, and sold to commodity brokers 	 No requirement of tangible assets as the business of the Issuer is used in the Musharakah arrangement 	 Tangible asset is required for a minimum threshold (33% or 51%) and Commodity(ies) purchased from, and sold to commodity brokers 	 Leasable asset required to match the issuance size.
	Where Issuer's own assets	are required, legal title of ass	set typically remains with the o	riginal registered owner. Investors as

beneficial owner of the assets

Proposed Ideas Idea 2: National Shariah Compliant Mutual Funds

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<u>Challenges to attract funds from capital market in</u> order to keep a healthy CAR



Opportunities to enhance liquidity via INDONESIA NATIONAL INVESTMENT INSTITUTION "INDONESIA NATIONAL SHARIAH COMPLIANT MUTUAL FUND <u>(NMF)"</u>

Key Objectives Effectively mobilising and managing national funds

Scope of Business & Services:

- National Asset Management
- National Unit Trust & REIT Management

High Level Core Function

• Evaluate, select and acquire a sound portfolio of shares in SOEs with growth potential.

• NMF in essence acts as a warehouse, whereby shareholdings in these SOEs are placed in "Indonesia Shariah Compliant Mutual Fund" and sold to unit holders in the form of smaller units



Source: Indonesia Banking Statistic 2005 - Mar 2015

Proposed Ideas Idea 3 : Restricted Profit Sharing Investment Account ("RPSIA") Maybank Islamic

RPSIA is based on the Mudharabah (profit-sharing) structure. Mudharabah is defined as a partnership between the Investor who assumes the role of capital provider (Investor) and the Manager who assumes the role of the Manager of funds. The Manager is expected to perform to the best of his ability to translate the capital provided into profit.



Process Overview

- 1. Investor places funds with the Manager (Financing Bank).
- 2. Manager channels the funds to the predetermined Assets.
- 3. Manager receives periodic payment of profits from the Assets and pays to Investor at predetermined intervals or at maturity of investment tenor.
- 4. On the maturity date, Manager calculates and effects the profits to Investor according to the predefined Profit Sharing Ratio (PSR). Aside from the profit payment, Manager will refund the capital to Investor upon maturity.



Benefits of RPSIA to the Investors	Benefits of RPSIA to the Managers
Portfolio Diversification	<u>Capital Savings</u>
•Tapping on Non-Home Market:	•The Manager can free up its capital from RPSIA assets and reallocate its capital to
For the financial institutions (FIs) with no presence in specific countries but have	grow other assets.
interests to certain names of corporates or retail financing assets, it is a platform for	Enhance Fee Income
them to tap on assets from these market.	•The Manager will earn a fee income by continuing its role to manage the assets on
•Tapping on Various Asset Types:	Investor's behalf.
For the FIs with no exposure in certain	<u>Liquidity</u>
types of financing assets such as top tier corporations in some countries, this	•This is an alternative funding source for
investment tool also provide them with the opportunity to have such exposure.	the Manager to improve its liquidity position.

Proposed Ideas Idea 4: Ramping up Commodity Murabahah for Financing and **Maybank** Islamic Deposits

- Commodity Murabahah ("CM")is based on commodities which are traded on a spot basis with 100 per cent payment of the purchase price, then selling the purchased commodities to a third party on a Murabahah (cost-plus sale) basis for a deferred payment with a range of maturity and with spot delivery of the sold commodities. The third party will then sell these commodities to realize cash.
- CM can be used for financing and also for liquidity management. CM provides certainty of returns as it is undertaken based on pre-agreed 'margin' or 'mark-up' from the sale and purchase of the underlying asset.
- Benefit of CM is that the underlying asset which are commodities are easily accessible in the market namely London Metal Exchange, Crude Palm Oil and etc. Thus, the customer would not require to use their own assets as the underlying asset for the CM as it uses third party assets.
- CM can be an effective liquidity management tool as the banks can transact the CM with the central bank if they face short term liquidity issues. Therefore, from this aspect it can be a platform for monetary policy implementation.

Maybank Islamic: Asia Pacific's Largest Islamic Finance Provider

Harnessing the Maybank Group's "Islamic First" Strategy to deliver Shariahcompliant solutions

Maybank Islamic





Our Market Leadership

- Market share dominance in Malavsia: 33.7% (as at June 2015) more than 3x our closest competitor, leading more than 20 local & foreignbased financial institutions
- Largest Islamic finance provider in Malaysia and Asia-Pacific
- 3rd largest Islamic bank globally
- Total assets recorded at RM146 billion (USD42 billion) (as at December 2014). 17% total assets growth y-o-y



Wide Presence & Strong Fundamentals

- Malaysia: 16 dedicated branches and co-located across all 399 Maybank branches
- Region: 28 dedicated branches and 273 windows across Singapore, Indonesia, London, Labuan, Bahrain and Hong Kong.



- Global Islamic Bank of the Year
- Islamic Bank of the Year (Asia Pacific) Islamic Bank of the Year (Indonesia)

The Asset Triple A Awards

SIAN

∗ ™Asset

AIPLEP

- Leadership Issuer of the Year 2015 Best Islamic Bank of the Year 2014 & 2015
- Best Islamic Retail Bank & Trade Finance 2012, 2013, 2014 & 2015
- Best Islamic Project Finance House 2013 & 2014 Industry Leadership Award - Islamic
- Banker of the Year 2013

Reader's Digest Trusted Brand Awards 2014 Islamic Financial Services Category (Gold Award)

Global Finance Magazine Awards

- World's Best Islamic Financial Institutions (Asia, Malaysia & Singapore) 2013, 2014 & 2015
- GIOBAL FINANCE World's Best Islamic Retail Bank 2015
 - Alpha South East Asia Awards 2013 Best Islamic Finance Bank (Malaysia)

Maybank Islamic: Global Banking

FY2015 and FY 2014 Sukuk transactions displaying our diverse capabilities, wellroundedness and completeness as an Islamic finance house.

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Maybank Group's Experience - Infrastructure Project Financing

- Maybank has a strong track record in structuring and executing project finance transactions in the power & utilities sector and infrastructure financing through the issuance of private debt securities/Sukuk, loan facilities or combination of both.
- Our project finance clientele is not restricted to local project sponsors but also extends to project sponsors across the region in Singapore, Indonesia and Philippines.
- Our expertise in structuring project finance transactions is well recognised by the industry, highlighted by the receipt of awards and accolades:
- PT Lestari Banten Energi's USD730 million Syndicated Loan Asia Pacific Power Deal of the Year - PFI

Asia Pacific Power Deal of the Year - Pr Awards 2013

Asia Pacific Power Deal of the Year Project Finance Magazine Deal of the Year 2013

Tanjung Bin Energy Issuer Bhd's MYR6.5 billion Loan and Sukuk Murabahah

Best Islamic Project Financing Deal The Asset Triple A Awards 2013 Islamic Finance

RAM Blueprint Awards/Most Innovative Deal of the Year - 10th Rating Agency Malaysia League Awards 2012

Malaysia



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Thank You