Your Global Partner, Your Reliable Bank



Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited Annual Report 2015



Content

01	02	04	08
Financial Highlights	Message from the Chairman	The Board of Directors	Senior Executives
13	14	15	17
Executive Officers	Organization Chart	Description of Business	Corporate Social Responsibility
20	22	23	26
Report of the Audit Committee	Report of the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee	Analysis of Operating Results and Financial Position	Independent Auditor's Report
27	35	107	108
Statement of Financial Position	Notes to Financial Statements	Auditors	Management Structure
111	114	115	116
Remuneration for Directors and Executives for 2015	Corporate Governance	Capital Structure	General Information

Financial Highlights

	2015	2014	2013
Consolidated			
Financial position (Million Baht)			
Loans to customers net of deferred revenue	135,883	146,875	137,943
Allowance for doubtful accounts and revaluation on debt restructuring	4,043	3,483	3,417
Non-performing loans	2,137	2,508	2,746
Total assets	183,029	194,887	176,714
Deposits, interbank and money market items and borrowings	155,292	168,181	156,938
Liabilities	3,128	3,318	3,592
Shareholders' equity	24,610	23,388	16,184
Performance results (Million Baht)			
Net interest income	4,282	4,118	4,147
Net fee and service income	284	290	396
Other operating incomes	607	701	691
Other operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	(1,886)	(1,833)	(1,776)
Profit from operation before bad debts, doubtful accounts			
and impairment losses, including properties foreclosed	3,287	3,276	3,458
Bad debts, doubtful accounts and impairment losses,			
including properties foreclosed	(1,624)	(1,790)	(2,375)
Reversal other provisions for TAMC	-	-	177
Profit from operation before income taxes	1,663	1,486	1,260
Income taxes	(328)	(297)	(246)
Profit for the years	1,335	1,189	1,014
⁽¹⁾ exclude item losses on properties foreclosed and reversal of estimate for loss sharing of TAMC			
Financial ratio (%)			
Return on average assets (ROA)	0.71	0.64	0.66
Return on average equity (ROE)	5.56	6.01	6.45
Capital adequacy ratio	17.85	17.60	12.61
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	0.59	0.66	0.64
Book value per share (Baht)	10.90	10.36	10.18

Message from the Chairman

Dear All Shareholders and Valued Customers,

The year 2015 was considered an important step forward since the Bank not only successfully carried out its role as the financial center in support of the Thai economy, trades and local investments and bridging them to the global markets but it was also designated as the RMB Clearing Bank in Thailand exclusively by the People's Bank of China on 6 January 2015. This provided the opportunity for the Bank to promote RMB trades and investments as well as various RMB transactions in Thailand which is in line with the rapidly increasing role of RMB as the international currency for settlement of trades and investment.

In 2015, Thailand had to endure various challenges from both domestic and international economic factors. As a result, the country's GDP made a modest growth of 2.8% which was driven by large corporate investments, government expenditure, tourism and many fiscal stimulus plans.

Despite numerous economic headwinds, the Bank was able to perform favorably in 2015. The Bank and its subsidiary had total profits of Baht 1,335 million, an increase of Baht 146 million or 12% from the year before. This success was due, in part, to effective asset management that allowed the Bank to control its NPL ratio as of the end of December 2015 at 1.12%. The total assets of the Bank on a consolidated basis at the end of December 2015 were Baht 183,029 million while the capital fund stood at Baht 24,955 million or a BIS ratio of 17.85%. Moreover, the Bank continued to hold its credit rating by Fitch Ratings at the highest attainable rating of AAA (tha) for the fourth consecutive year affirming the Bank's strong financial position.



Looking ahead, in 2016 the Bank will continue to enhance its competitive edge by focusing on developing new financial products and services that promptly and effectively respond to the needs of our customers. At the same time, the Bank is determined to be a quality organization that operates its business based on good corporate governance and a sense of social responsibility.

Furthermore, the Bank will continue to support local businesses such as large corporate loans to infrastructure projects of the country especially transportation and telecommunication projects. This is so that the Bank will be a part in supporting Thailand to attain her position as the logistics and economic hub of the Greater Mekong Sub-region under the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) agreement which took effect on 1 January 2016.

As for international business, the Bank will focus on providing support to Chinese businesses in Thailand as well as Thai businesses in China that have high growth potential since the Bank has the expertise and understanding on business cultures and conducts of both countries.

Moreover, through its subsidiary ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited, the Bank plans to expand its Equipment and Fleet Business (EFF) while maintaining the growth of the car leasing business with the focus on good quality of loans. The Board of Directors realizes that the success of the Bank would come with the support from all stakeholders including the shareholders, customers and business partners as well as the dedication and professionalism of its staff and management. On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to offer my sincere appreciation for your continued patronage and look forward to continue serving you with the best possible service.

stalit

Dr. Zhigang Li Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Executive Committee

The Board of Directors



Dr. Zhigang Li



Mr. Jian Lu, CFA

Age 42 years Position

Chairman of the Board of Directors, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • Authorized Director • Chairman of the Executive Committee • Chairman of the Management Committee • Chairman of the Board of Directors, ICBC (Thai) Leasing Co., Ltd.

Education

PhD, Economics, Renmin University, P.R. China Experience

2015-Present Chairman of the Board of Directors/Chairman of the Executive Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2013-Present Chairman of the Management Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2013-2015 Chief Executive Officer/Member of the Executive Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2015-Present Chairman of the Board of Directors, ICBC (Thai) Leasing Co., Ltd. • 2013-2015 Director, Finansia Syrus Securities Public Company Limited • 2011-2013 Deputy General Manager of Corporate Strategy and IR Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • 2007-2008 Division Head, Corporate Strategy and IR Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • 2004-2006 Division Head, Reform and IPO office, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • 2003-2004 Senior Manager of Risk Management Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • 2002-2003 Manager of Credit Risk Management Dept. and Market Risk Management Dept., ICBC Asia (Hong Kong)

Shareholding (%)

None

Age 39 years

Position

Chief Executive Officer • Authorized Director • Member of the Executive Committee

Education

Master of Science in Financial Analysis, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Experience

October 2015-Present Authorized Director, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • November 2015-Present Chief Executive Officer/Member of the Executive Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2014-2015 Chief Expert, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited • 2014-2015 General Manager of Global Markets & Trading Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited • 2012-2014 General Manager of Global Capital Financing Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited • 2010-2012 General Manager of Corporate Banking Products Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited • 2007-2012 Deputy Head of Treasury Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited • 2006-2007 Senior Manager of Marketing & Sales Division, Global Markets Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • 2005-2006 Senior Manager of Derivatives Trading Division, International Business Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • 2003-2005 Manager of Derivatives Trading Division, International Business Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. Shareholding (%)

None



Dr. Kosol Petchsuwan



Dr. Prasit Damrongchai



Dr. You Ye

Age 77 years Position

Independent Director • Chairman of the Audit Committee

Education

PhD, Engineering, Imperial College London, UK Experience

2004-Present Independent Director/Chairman of the Audit Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2011-Present Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee, TRUE Corporation Public Company Limited • 1999-Present Independent Director/ Member of the Audit Committee, TRUE Corporation Public Company Limited • 2014-Present Member of the National Legislative Assembly • 2004-2015 Chairman of the ICT Business Committee, Board of Trade of Thailand • 2001-2009 Director, Mahidol Wittayanusorn School (Public Organization) • 2001-2005 President, the Telecommunications Association of Thailand under the Royal Patronage • 2000-2001 Chairman, Aeronautical Radio of Thailand Limited • 1986-1992 President, King Mongkut's Institute of

Technology Ladkrabang

Shareholding (%)

None

Age 75 years Position

Independent Director • Chairman of the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee Education

PhD, Political Science, University of Oklahoma, USA • National Defence College (Class 388)

Experience

2006-Present Independent Director/Chairman of the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2006-2007 Member of the Audit Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2012-Present Independent Director/Vice Chairman of the Audit Committee, Dhipaya Insurance Plc. • 2004-2011 Director, Dhipaya Insurance Plc. • 2005-2006 Director/Executive Director, Thai Airways International Plc. • 2004-2006 Director/Executive Director, Krung Thai Bank Plc.

Shareholding (%)

None

Age 44 years Position

Authorized Director • Member of the Executive Committee

Education

PhD, Business Administration, Accounting, Renmin University, P.R.China

Experience

April 2013-Present Authorized Director/Member of the Executive Committee/Senior Executive Vice President, Branch Banking & Chinese Business Group, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2009-March 2013 Deputy Head (GM Rank) of ICBC Credit Card Call Centre (Shijiazhuang) • 2008-2009 Deputy Head of General Administration Department & Head of Brand Management Office, ICBC Card Centre • 2008-2008 Deputy Head of Project Department, ICBC Card Centre • 2006-2008 Deputy Head of Sales Department, ICBC Card Centre • 2005-2006 Marketing Department, ICBC Card Centre • 1999-2002 Vice President Marketing & Sales, Beijing EgoChina E-commerce Ltd. • 1996-1999 Sales Controller For North Region, Unilever Wall's (China) Ltd. • 1994-1996 Trade Representative, China National Electronic Materials Corporation

Shareholding (%)

None





Mr. Jianfeng Zheng



Age 48 years Position

Authorized Director • Member of the Executive Committee

Education

MA, Economics, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, P.R. China

Experience

2010-Present Authorized Director/Member of the Executive Committee/Senior Executive Vice President, Supporting Group, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2007-2010 Senior Manager, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited • 2003-2007 Head of Financial Control & IT, ICBC (London) Shareholding (%)

None

Age 50 years Position

Director • Member of the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee

Education

Master of Finance, The University of York • Master of Management Engineering, Tianjin University Experience

February 2015-Present Director/Member of the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited . June 2014-Present Senior Expert and Accredited Non-executive Director of Corporate Strategy and Investor Relations Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • September 2010-June 2014 Deputy Head of Supervisory Board Office, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • December 2005-September 2010 Supervisory Commissioner (rank equals to deputy head) of Supervisory Board Office, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • June 2003-December 2005 Division Chief of Office of Supervisors to Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Supervisory Boards of the Key State-owned Financial Institutions of the State Council (under the charge of China Banking Regulatory Commission) • June 2000-June 2003 Deputy Division Chief of Office of Supervisors to Agricultural Bank of China, Supervisory Boards of the Key State-owned Financial Institutions of the State Council (under the charge of Central Financial Work Committee) • 2014-Present Director, ICBC AXA • 2015- Present Director, TeksilBankasi A.S. • 2015-Present Director, ICBC Standard Bank Plc. Shareholding (%)

None

Age 43 years Position

Director • Member of the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee Education

Master of Accounting, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, P.R. China Experience

August 2015-Present Director/Member of the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • December 2014-Present Expert and Accredited Non-executive Director of Corporate Strategy and Investor Relations Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • January 2009-December 2014 Division Head of Corporate Strategy and Investor Relations Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. . May 2007-January 2009 Deputy Division Head of Corporate Strategy and Investor Relations Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • August 2006-May 2007 Deputy Division Bead of Restructuring and IPO Office, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • August 2001-August 2006 Deputy Head of Planning and Finance Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, Shenzhen Branch • 2015-Present Director, ICBC Moscow • 2015-Present Nonexecutive Supervisor, ICBC Credit Suisse . 2015-Present Non-executive Supervisor, ICBC Leasing



TDVC.Col. Plengsakdi **Prakaspesat**



Siriwattanakosol



Pol.Lt.Gen. Werapong Chuenpagdee

Age 73 years Position

Independent Director • Member of the Audit Committee

Education

Honorary Doctorate Degree, Ramkhamhaeng University • Honorary Doctorate Degree, Lampang Rajabhat University • Commerce, Ross College (Dublin), Ireland . National Defence College (Class 311)

Experience

1978-Present Independent Director/Member of the Audit Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2005-2010 Member of the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 1999-Present Independent Director, Bangkok Insurance Plc. • 2005-Present Chairman of the Audit Committee, Bangkok Insurance Plc. • 1997-Present Senior Advisor, Thai Central Chemical Plc. • 2001-Present Advisor, United Flour Mill Plc. Shareholding (%)

3,374 ordinary shares 0.00015%

Age 59 years Position Independent Director • Member of the Audit Committee Education MBA, Thammasart University Experience

2007-Present Independent Director/Member of the Audit Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2011-Present Independent Director/Chairman of the Audit Committee, Pace Development Corporation Plc. • 2004-2006 Chief of Credit Officer/Executive Vice President, Chief of Credit Corporate Strategy Group, TMB Bank Plc.

Shareholding (%)

None

Position Independent Director Education

Age 58 years

Master of Public Administration, Chulalongkorn University • Master of Development Administration, National Institute of Development Administration • Bachelor of Public Administration, Royal Police Cadet Academy • National Defence Course, National Defence Studies Institute (Class 52)

Experience

2014-Present Independent Director, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2015-Present Director, Richland Property Development Co., Ltd. • 2015-Present Commissioner of Provincial Police Region 9, Royal Thai Police . 2014-Present Director, Country Group Holding Plc • 2014-2015 Commissioner of Provincial Police Region 7, Royal Thai Police • 2013-2014 Deputy Commissioner of Provincial Police Region 4, Royal Thai Police • 2011-Present Director/Member of the Audit Committee, Thai Hua Rubber Plc. . 2011-Present Director, Fusin Mining Industry (Thailand) Co., Ltd. • 2011-Present Consultant, Thai Industries Association • 2010-2016 Director, Country Group Securities Plc. • 2010-Present Independent Director/Chairman of the Audit Committee, The Sing Sian Yer Pao Daily News Co., Ltd. • 2009-Present Independent Director/Member of the Audit Committee, Country Group Development Plc. · 2002-Present Boonyachinda Foundation for Thai Royal Police and Family

Senior Executives



Mr. Jian Lu, CFA



Dr. You Ye

Age 39 years Position Chief Executive Officer • Member of the Executive Committee

Education

Master of Science in Financial Analysis, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology Experience

October 2015-Present Authorized Director, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • November 2015-Present Chief Executive Officer/Member of the Executive Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2014-2015 Chief Expert, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited • 2014-2015 General Manager of Global Markets & Trading Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited • 2014-2015 General Manager of Global Capital Financing Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited • 2012-2014 General Manager of Corporate Banking Products Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited • 2007-2012 Deputy Head of Treasury Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited • 2006-2007 Senior Manager of Marketing & Sales Division, Global Markets Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • 2005-2006 Senior Manager of Derivatives Trading Division, International Business Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • 2003-2005 Manager of Derivatives Trading Division, International Business Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • 2003-2005 Manager of Derivatives Trading Division, International Business Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • 2003-2005 Manager of Derivatives Trading Division, International Business Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • 2003-2005 Manager of Derivatives Trading Division, International Business Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • 2003-2005 Manager of Derivatives Trading Division, International Business Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, H.O. • 2003-2005 Manager of Derivatives Trading Division, International Business Dept., Industrial and Commercial Bank of China

Shareholding (%)

None

Age 44 years Position

Senior Executive Vice President, Branch Banking & Chinese Business Group • Member of the Executive Committee

Education

PhD, Business Administration, Accounting, Renmin University, P.R. China

Experience

April 2013-Present Authorized Director/Member of the Executive Committee/Senior Executive Vice President, Branch Banking & Chinese Business Group, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2009-March 2013 Deputy Head (GM Rank) of ICBC Credit Card Call Centre (Shijiazhuang) • 2008-2009 Deputy Head of General Administration Department & Head of Brand Management Office, ICBC Card Centre · 2008-2008 Deputy Head of Project Department, ICBC Card Centre • 2006-2008 Deputy Head of Sales Department, ICBC Card Centre • 2005-2006 Marketing Department, ICBC Card Centre • 1999-2002 Vice President Marketing & Sales, Beijing EgoChina E-commerce Ltd. • 1996-1999 Sales Controller For North Region, Unilever Wall's (China) Ltd. • 1994-1996 Trade Representative, China National Electronic Materials Corporation





Mr. Apichart Kasemkulsiri



Age 48 years Position

Senior Executive Vice President, Supporting Group

• Member of the Executive Committee

Education

MA, Economics, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, P.R. China

Experience

2010-Present Authorized Director/Member of the Executive Committee/Senior Executive Vice President, Supporting Group, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2007-2010 Senior Manager, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited • 2003-2007 Head of Financial Control & IT, ICBC (London) Shareholding (%)

None

Age 49 years Position

Senior Executive Vice President, Global Markets Group • Member of the Executive Committee Education

MBA, Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration of Chulalongkorn University Experience

December 2012-Present Member of the Executive Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • January 2016-Present Senior Executive Vice President, Global Markets Group, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited · January 2015-January 2016 Senior Executive Vice President, Treasury and Branding Group, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • September 2012-January 2015 Senior Executive Vice President, Treasury and Banking Operations Group, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2010-September 2012 Senior Executive Vice President, Treasury and Branch Operations Group, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2007-2010 Senior Executive Vice President, Supporting Group, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2005-2007 Executive Vice President, Treasury Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2005-Present Director, ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited • 2007-Present Director, Sri Sam Ank Suppliers Company Limited • 2004-Present Director, T.Krung Thai Industry Public Company Limited

Shareholding (%) None Age 52 years Position

Executive Vice President, Head of Corporate Banking Division • Member of the Executive Committee Education

BA, Business Administration, Ramkamhaeng University

Experience

December 2012-Present Member of the Executive Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2007-Present Executive Vice President, Corporate Banking Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2006-2007 Executive Vice President, Corporate Banking Department, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2004-2006 Senior Vice President, Credit & Marketing-Medium Enterprise Department, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2000-2004 Vice President/Head of Commercial Sales Department, Bank of Asia Public Company Limited • 2006-August 2012 Director, ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited

Shareholding (%)

None



Mr. Chaiwat Tanchewawong



Ms. Kanchana Vongratanakulthon



Ms. Orapin Sreesangkom

Age 57 years Position

Executive Vice President, Head of Branch Banking Division • Member of the Executive Committee Education

MBA, Chulalongkorn University • BBA (Finance) Thammasart University

Experience

December 2012-Present Member of the Executive Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2007-Present Executive Vice President, Head of Branch Banking Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2005-2007 Senior Vice President, Head of Branch Banking Department, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2000-2005 Head of Sales, SME Banking Department, Standard Chartered Bank Plc. Shareholding (%)

None

Age 60 years Position

Executive Vice President, Head of Recovery & Credit Card Management Division

Education BBA, Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University

Experience

December 2013-Present Executive Vice President, Recovery & Credit Card Management Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2012-December 2013 Executive Vice President, Risk Management Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2007-February 2012 Executive Vice President, Recovery Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2006-2007 Senior Vice President, Recovery Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2005-2006 Senior Vice President, Asset Management Department, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited

Shareholding (%)

None

Age 52 years Position

Executive Vice President, Head of Corporate Secretary & Legal Division

Education

LL.M., Harvard Law School, USA • LL.M. (International Banking Law), Boston University School of Law, USA Experience

2007-Present Executive Vice President, Corporate Secretary & Legal Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2005-2007 Senior Vice President, General Secretariat Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2004-2005 Vice President, Legal and Compliance Department, ACL Securities Company Limited • 2000-2004 Vice President, Capital Markets Legal, SG Asia Credit Securities., Ltd. • 1997-2000 Consultant, Linklaters (Thailand) Limited • 1988-1997 Associate, International Legal Counsellors Thailand Limited Shareholding (%)

None



Mr. Som Pisarnsopon Ms. Sasiwadee Somboonthum

Age 51 years Position

Executive Vice President, Head of Finance & Strategy Division

Education

MS, Industrial Administration, Carnegie-Mellon University, USA

Experience

2008-Present Executive Vice President, Finance & Strategy Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2007-2008 Senior Vice President, Finance & Strategy Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2006-2007 Senior Vice President, Strategy and Planning Department, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2008-Present Director, ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited • 2015-Present Director, Finansia Syrus Securities Public Company Limited • 2008-2009 Director, ACL Securities Company Limited

Shareholding (%) None Position Executive Vice President, Head of Banking Operations Division Education

MBA, Thammasart University • MS, Information Systems, PACE University, USA

Experience

Age 56 years

September 2012-Present Executive Vice President, Banking Operations Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2008-September 2012 Executive Vice President, Branch Operations & Organization Development Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2007-2008 Senior Vice President, Branch Operations & Organization Development Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2006-2007 Senior Vice President, Information Systems & Organization Department, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2003-2006 First Vice President, Information Systems & Organization Department, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited

Shareholding (%)

None

Age 48 years Position

Executive Vice President, Head of Information Technology Division

Mr. Wisit

Ausawalaithong

Education

MS, Computer Science, Asian Institute of Technology Experience

2007-Present Executive Vice President, Information Technology Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2007 Senior Vice President, Information Technology Department, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 1994-2007 Principal Consultant, Temenos (Thailand) Company Limited



Mr. Wasun Muangmee



Mr. Yongmin Tang

-

Mr. Nathapol Sukhum

Age 57 years Position Executive Vice President, Head of Risk Management

Division Education

BA, Education, Chulalongkorn University Experience

Experience

October 2013-Present Executive Vice President, Risk Management Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2010-October 2013 Senior Vice President, Credit Risk Department, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2007-2010 First Vice President, Credit Risk Department, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2005-2007 Vice President, Credit Risk-Retail Banking & Branch Banking Department, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited

Shareholding (%)

None

Age 42 years Position

Executive Vice President, Head of Chinese Business Center Division

Education

BA, Finance and Banking, Shanxi Institute of Finance and Economics, P.R. China

Experience

February 2015-Present Executive Vice President, Head of Chinese Business Center Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • January 2015-February 2015 Executive Vice President, Deputy Head of Division, Chinese Business Center Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • February 2012-December 2014 Executive Vice President, Deputy Head of Division, Branch Banking Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2008-2011 Deputy General Manager, Personal Banking Business Department, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, Anhui Regional Headquarters • 2005-2007 Division Head, Personal Banking Business Department, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, Anhui Regional Headquarters • August 2012-March 2015 Director, ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited

Shareholding (%) None Age 44 years Position

Executive Vice President, Deputy Head of Division, Branch Banking Division Education

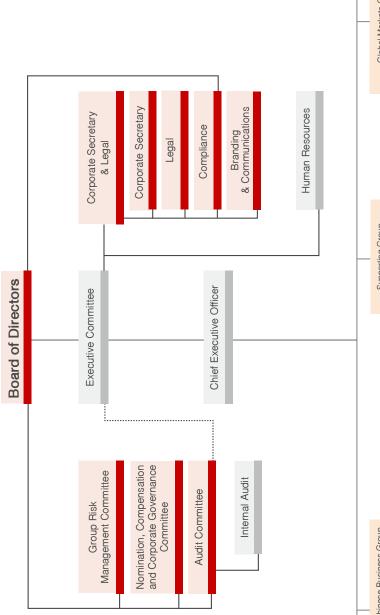
MBA, Assumption University (ABAC) Experience

2014-Present Executive Vice President, Deputy Head of Division, Branch Banking Division, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited • 2014 Senior Vice President, SME Business Network Head-Medium SMEs Network (Eastern Area), SME Business Division, Kasikornbank Plc. • 2009-2013 First Vice President-Senior Vice President, Department Head-Medium SME Segment Management Department, SME Business Division, Kasikornbank Plc. • 2007-2008 Assistant Vice President-Vice President, Team Leader, SME Business Marketing Management Department, SME Business Division, Kasikornbank Plc.

Executive **Officers**

No.	Name	Corporate Title	Division/Department
1	Mr. Senut Chavana	Senior Vice President	Legal Department, Human Resources Department (Acting)
2	Mr. Sayarm Lohsawat	Senior Vice President	Corporate Banking 2 Department
3	Ms. Narumol Meksingvee	Senior Vice President	Individual Deposit Department, Corporate Deposit Department (Acting)
4	Mr. Thanin Wanasuthanon	Senior Vice President	Chinese Business Department
5	Ms. Araya Watanakun	Senior Vice President	Central Processing and Operations Department
6	Ms. Kulnida Cheausuwan	Senior Vice President	Treasury Department
7	Ms. Suwimol Itthiputh	Senior Vice President	Institution Business Division (Acting)
8	Mr. Seksan Chunsereechai	Senior Vice President	Portfolio Risk Management Department, Credit Risk Department (Acting)
9	Ms. Urai Chatvattananon	First Vice President	Internal Audit Department
10	Ms. Samerjai Charoensri	First Vice President	Compliance Department
11	Ms. Patsamon Sanghiran	First Vice President	Branding & Communications Department
12	Mr. Ponganan Settacharnwit	First Vice President	Corporate Banking 3 Department
13	Ms. Rachanoke Vichitlekarn	First Vice President	Corporate Banking 4 Department
14	Ms. Wanpen Yongchayanuntakul	First Vice President	Branch Banking 1 Department
15	Mr. Methin Leosirichai	First Vice President	Branch Banking 2 Department
16	Mr. Supakit Olarachin	First Vice President	Branch Banking 3 Department
17	Ms. Narissara Chaowarit	First Vice President	Sathon Business Center
18	Mr. Wei Wang	First Vice President	Retail Banking Department
19	Mr. Chairat Kongkreingkrai	First Vice President	Asset Management Department
20	Ms. Naiyana Noibanchong	First Vice President	System & Product Innovation Department
21	Mr. Kornthana Tonnamning	First Vice President	General Administration Department
22	Mr. Ayanut Dussadeesimarath	First Vice President	Collateral Appraisal Department
23	Mr. Wijit Sriwijitchok	First Vice President	Foreign Exchange & Treasury (Back Office) Department
24	Mr. Xing Zan	First Vice President	Information Technology Governance & Security Department
25	Mr. Liyong Zhang	First Vice President	Financial Control Department
26	Ms. Suntaree Thummaratchapimon	First Vice President	Accounting Department
27	Mr. Gan Huang	First Vice President	Financial Institution Department
28	Mr. Zhuhua Chen	First Vice President	Risk Control Policy Establishment & Management Department
29	Mr. Gonglong Hou	Vice President	Chinese Commercial Banking Department (Acting)
30	Mr. Usa Rodpon	Vice President	Credit Adminstration Department (Acting)
31	Mr. Permsak Tananon	Vice President	Information Technology Operation & Services Department
32	Ms. Yanna Cai	Vice President	Trade Finance Business Department

Organization Chart



_		Risk Management	Credit Risk	Portfolio Risk Management	Risk Control Policy Establishment & Management				
Global Markets Group	 -	Institution Business	Financial Institution	Trade Finance Business					
Global N		Global Markets In	RMB Clearing Bank Business	Treasury					
		Finance & Strategy	Financial Control	Accounting	Strategy & Planning				
Supporting Group		Information Fina Technology	Information Technology Software Development	Information Technology Operation & Services	Information Technology Governance & Security				
 0			Credit Administration	Forex & Treasury Ir (Back Office) (Central Processing In and Operations G				
		Banking Operations	ct General Administration	Collateral Appraisal					
			System & Product Innovation						
s Group		Chinese Business Center	Chinese Business	Chinese Commercial Banking					
Branch Banking & Chinese Business Group		Recovery & Credit Card Management	Asset Management						
nch Banking 8			Retail Banking						
Bra		Branch Banking	Branch Business Management	Branch Banking 1	Branch Banking 2	Branch Banking 3	Sathon Business Center	Individual Deposit	
		Corporate Banking	Corporate Banking 1	Corporate Banking 2	Corporate Banking 3	Corporate Banking 4	Corporate Banking 5	Corporate Banking 6	Corporate Deposit

Description of Business



Originally established on 26 August 1969 as a commercial company, the company later obtained a license to undertake finance and securities business from the Ministry of Finance on 26 October 1973 and was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) in 1978. On 23 December 2005, the Bank was granted a commercial bank license from the Ministry of Commerce.

On 21 April 2010, the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited (ICBC), the largest commercial bank in the world in terms of market capitalization, acquired 97.24% of the total issued shares of the Bank from a voluntary tender offer of all shares traded on the SET and changed the name of the Bank to "Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited" becoming a part of the ICBC Group. On 19 March 2011, the Bank delisted from the SET. At present, ICBC holds 97.86% of the total shares sold of the Bank.

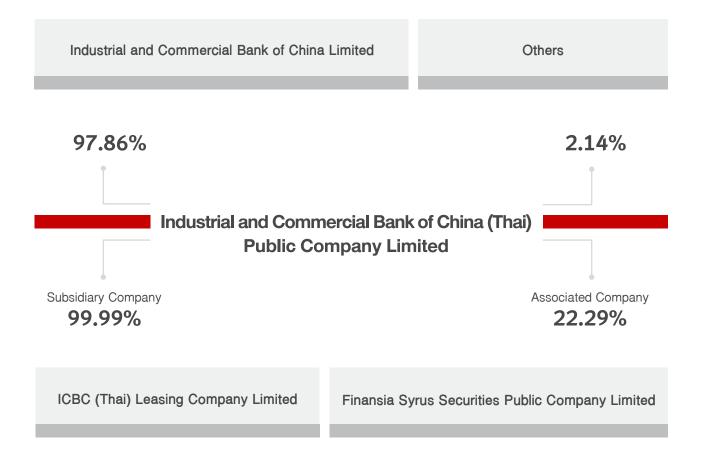
As a fully licensed commercial bank, the Bank aims to be on the forefront of commercial banks in Thailand on international banking service. Being a part of the ICBC Group means customers of the Bank are able to fully utilize the services provided by the Group's network which is growing at a rapid pace in China as well as around the world. As of the end of 2015, the ICBC Group had a total of 17,094 branches and service centers in China and 404 additional branches in 42 countries around the world. Furthermore, ICBC also has more than 1,611 correspondent banks across the globe. offers leasing and hire purchase services. Moreover, the Bank has one associated company, Finansia Syrus Securities Public Company Limited, the company which the Bank owns a 22.29% stake, offers securities services.

At present, the Bank has one subsidiary, ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited, which the Bank owns 99.99%, the company

The Bank is proud to be rated by Fitch Ratings at 'AAA(tha)' for National Long-term rating and 'F1+(tha)' for National Short-term rating with Stable Outlook for the fourth consecutive year.

Shareholders' structure of ICBC (Thai) Group

(as of 31 December 2015)



Corporate **Social Responsibility**

ICBC (Thai)'s Contribution to Society

The Bank is committed to and realizes the importance of being an organization of quality, good corporate governance and corporate social responsibility (CSR). As a member of a community, the Bank continues to take an active role in contributing to society through various activities, especially on the development of Thai youths, who are the future of the nation. In addition, the Bank continues to firmly promote volunteer spirits to its employees.





For many years, the Bank has been organizing various CSR activities with the focus on youth development through promoting equal educational and social opportunities, sharing useful knowledge, supporting healthy living, aiming for insightful knowledge improvement and emotional development in order to inspire creativity among children, which will nurture them to grow up as competent adults.

In 2015, the Bank organized several CSR activities including donations of multi-purpose court, children playground, thoughtprovoking books and providing special luncheon to children in remote areas of northern and southern provinces. The Bank also donated blankets to students, border patrol police and local communities who were affected by severe cold weather in the northern and northeastern regions of Thailand. Moreover, the Bank hosted a sight-seeing activity for underprivileged children from the Mahamek Home for Boys called "Open up the World with ICBC (Thai)" so that these boys would have the opportunity to explore the world outside their classrooms.











ICBC (Thai) Partaking the Saving for Change Project

The Thai Bankers' Association (TBA) has received a policy from the Ministry of Finance in 2013 to promote financial literacy and financial discipline to youth groups and self-employed groups in the Nakhon Pathom and Lampang provinces. This is a 3-year project, headed by the TBA and assigned to the CSR Club of the TBA (TBCSR) to commence the project targeting students at undergraduate level in the Nakhon Pathom area as a pilot project with cooperation from the National Council for Child and Youth Development under the Royal Patronage of HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn (NCYD), the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), the Financial Consumer Protection Center (FCC) of the Bank of Thailand, the Anti-Money Laundering Officer (AMLO) and the New Generation Development of the Eastern Region.

ICBC (Thai) as a member of the TBCSR had joined the Saving for Change's pilot project (for the years 2014-2015) in which the TBCSR successfully completed the following targets:

1) Improved the skills on financial literacy and financial discipline of the trainers from 15 member banks totaling 41 trainers.



2) Trained 280 undergraduate students from 7 educational institutions and the Children and Youth Council of Thailand of which 75 students were able to become Peer Educators. During this period they arranged 15 activities educating a total of 4,387 people.

 Developed the "4 Keys to Financial Success" course to be used as a standard course by the financial institutions in training youths at undergraduate level.

From the aforementioned successful implementations of the project, the Bank has decided to join the TBCSR and other agencies in implementing Phase 2 of the Saving for Change Project in order to enhance the success of the project to the leaders of the educational institutions in the Nakhon Pathom area for another year in 2016.

Report of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises three qualified independent directors who fully met the qualifications under the rules and sound practices stipulated by the Bank's supervisory authorities. The three members, Dr. Kosol Petchsuwan, Mr. Plengsakdi Prakaspesat and Ms. Ladda Siriwattanakosol, had been appointed by the Board of Directors of the Bank to perform duties of Audit Committee of the Bank and all hold a two-year term of office.

In 2015, the Audit Committee performed its duties and responsibilities according to the scope and authority assigned by the Board of Directors as defined in the Audit Committee Charter. Throughout the year 2015, the Audit Committee held six meetings with full attendance of Audit Committee members. The Audit Committee reported the significance of its performed duties in each quarter to the Board of Directors with a summary as follows:

1. Financial Statements

The Audit Committee reviewed the accuracy and reliability of the semi-annual and annual financial statements of the Bank itself and the consolidated financial statements as well as the adequacy of disclosure of information supplementary to the financial statements and considered the issues noted from the audit of the financial statements conducted by the external auditors. The review was made along with the management from the Accounting Department and always with the external auditors in attendance by considering the accounting information, compliance with accounting standards and regulatory requirements. Furthermore, the Audit Committee held one meeting with the external auditors without the participation of the Bank's management to discuss the independence of the auditors and restrictions or limitations in performing their duties and expressing opinions and any points of concern arising from their audits.

Considering the auditor's opinion expressed in the financial statements as well as the issues raised from examination of the external auditors, the Audit Committee opined that the Bank has maintained an adequate control system for preparing the financial statements. The Audit Committee considered and opined in line with the opinion of the external auditors that the financial statements fairly presented and adequately disclosed reliable information in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles. The results of the consideration on the annual financial statements and approval on the annual financial statements as per the authority delegated by the Board of Directors made by the Audit Committee were presented to the Board of Directors for endorsement and acknowledgement, respectively in the subsequent meeting. Meanwhile, the noticeable issues raised by the external auditors in the management letter were also brought into the consideration and acknowledgement of the Board of Directors as well. In the course of the external auditors' duties, they have independently performed their duties without limitation. The points of concern raised by the external auditors had been brought to the attention of the Audit Committee. It was reported that such concerns have been made well aware of and been well managed by the Bank's responsible executives.

2. Internal Control and Audit System

The Audit Committee considered the results of control assessment and the efficiency of the Bank and its subsidiary's management in relation to both operations and information technology through the reports of Internal Audit Department and those of external auditors. Appropriate discussion with relevant executives would be taken as the case may be for ensuring the implementation of sound and adequate internal control system. In year 2015, the Audit Committee discussed with the relevant managements in regard to new product which is the risk participation for ensuring the smoothness of the operations and the services provision to the customers. There were no significant noticeable deficiencies. In the year 2015, the Audit Committee considered and supported the implementation of anti-corruption project by acknowledging the project timeline and following up the project's action plan and its progress for ensuring the compliance with the Self-Evaluation Tool for Countering Bribery of the Bank.

As for the Bank's audit system, the Audit Committee considered and approved the annual audit plan as well as the revision of the approved plan and ensured that the audit scope covered the significant banking operations and any areas/processes which expose high risk to the Bank based upon the result of risk assessment. The Audit Committee also reviewed the audit performance against the approved audit plan on a quarterly basis.

The Audit Committee was of the opinion that the Bank and its subsidiary maintained an appropriate and sufficient control system with sound management and remedial implementation. In addition, the audit systems have been sufficient, appropriate and capable to support business undertaking with sound supervision.

3. Regulatory Compliance

The Audit Committee supervised the Bank's compliance monitoring system through the operation audit. In addition, the Audit Committee regularly acknowledged reports on regulatory changes affecting the banking operations through the report of the Compliance Department.

As for business operation undertakings in year 2015 based upon the supervision through the whole year audit functions, there was no significant incompliance with the regulations of the Bank's supervisory authorities, nor any issues regarding conflict of interest. The Audit Committee opined that the Bank maintained the appropriate compliance functions to ascertain compliance with requirements and laws relevant to the banking business.

4. Statutory Auditors

Reference is made to the policy of the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited ("ICBC"), the Bank's parent company which requests all subsidiaries to maintain the identical statutory auditors in order to facilitate the financial audits as a whole. From the year 2013 onwards, KPMG (Thailand) Co., Ltd. was recommended by ICBC to be the statutory auditors of the Bank and its subsidiary. Although the selection of audit firm proceeded through the recommendation of the ICBC, in the consideration process, the Audit Committee still considered the performance, independency and qualifications of the statutory auditors as well as the quality of the auditing services as usual.

The result of the consideration of the Audit Committee to propose KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. to be the statutory auditors of the Bank and its subsidiary for the year of 2016 shall be proposed together with their remuneration (which been negotiated worldwide by the Bank's parent company) to the Board of Directors for consideration and further submission to the 2016 shareholders' meeting for approval.

K. Petch

Dr. Kosol Petchsuwan Chairman of the Audit Committee

Report of the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee (NCC) of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited (the Bank) comprises of three Non-executive Directors with the Chairman being an Independent Director. In June 2015, the NCC welcomed a new member, Ms. Minmin Wu, who replaced Dr. Li Lan as member of the NCC and Director of the Bank.

The NCC has, in the past year, conducted its duties as assigned by the Board of Directors in accordance with the NCC Charter. The roles of the NCC are to nominate persons who possess the appropriate abilities, experience and qualifications to be appointed as Directors, Members of Committees and Senior Executives, propose appropriate compensations for Directors and Senior Executives to the Board of Directors and oversee that the Bank's operations are in compliance with the principles of good corporate governance.

In the year 2015, the NCC held 4 meetings, in total, to conduct the following matters:

• Considered the nomination of qualified persons who were not prohibited by the regulations of the Bank of Thailand for Members of a Committee of the Bank and Directors who were retiring by rotation and to be reappointed for another term, to the Board of Directors and/or the Shareholders' Meeting for appointment.

• Considered the remuneration, welfare and benefits of the Chief Executive Officer and recommended it to the Board of Directors for approval.

• Considered the remuneration of Directors and recommended it to the Board of Directors for approval.

• Considered the annual increase of salaries and bonuses for the Senior Executives as assigned by the Board of Directors.

• Reviewed the positions held in other companies by the Directors and Senior Executives of the Bank to ensure that they are able to fully devote time to perform their duties to the Bank effectively and submitted the review to the Board of Directors for approval.

• Conducted the annual review of the Bank's Corporate Governance Policy to be proposed to the Board of Directors for approval as well as conducted the annual review of the policies on corporate governance and business ethics.

• Considered the amendments to the Policy, Criteria and Procedures for the Recruitment and Compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and Senior Executives and recommended to the Board of Directors for approval.

· Considered the amendments to the Bank's Business Ethics.

- Considered the re-appointment of the retiring Audit Committee Members and recommended to the Board of Directors for approval.
- Considered and approved the NCC Report for the year 2014.

• Considered the extension of staff retirement for senior executives at EVP level and recommended it to the Board of Directors for approval.

• Acknowledged the complaints of the Bank, recommended remedial actions to ensure justice to all parties and submitted such recommendations to the Board of Directors for approval.

• Acknowledged the results of the Board of Directors Assessment 2014.

During the year, the NCC also conducted 1 session of written resolution to consider the following matters:

• Considered the nomination of qualified persons who were not prohibited by the regulations of the Bank of Thailand for the positions of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, the Chief Executive Officer and a new Director.

- Considered the adjustment bonus payment for expatriate senior directors
- Considered the bonus for the Chairman of the Executive Committee and recommended it to the Board of Directors for approval.

As a financial institution in a robust economy like Thailand, effective corporate governance principles are crucial for ensuring accountability, transparency and proper functioning of the Bank as well as the financial system and the economy. Thus, it is obligatory that the NCC ensures that the Bank diligently complies with the principles of corporate governance of the Bank of Thailand. Indeed, good corporate governance practices not only promote the credibility and reputation of the Bank but also promote the sustainability of the economy as a whole.

Dr. Prasit Damrongchai Chairman of the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee

Analysis of Operating Results and Financial Position

Operating Results

In 2015, the Bank and its subsidiary posted profit before tax of Baht 1,663 million, representing an increase of Baht 177 million or 12% from 2014.

Net Interest income amounted to Baht 4,282 million, representing an increase of Baht 164 million or 4% from 2014.

Non-interest income was Baht 891 million, a decrease of Baht 100 million or 10% from 2014. In Y 2014 the Bank realized a Baht 235 million gain on disposals of non-performing loans. If excluded this item, total non-interest income in Y 2015, would represent an increase of Baht 135 million or 18% from Y 2014.

Total other operating expense was Baht 2,426 million, representing a decrease of Baht 331 million or 12% from 2014. Total other operating expense included losses on properties foreclosed. If excluded this item, the total other operating expenses in Y 2015 would increase Baht 53 million or 3% from Y 2014.

In 2015, the Bank and its subsidiary recorded expenses related to bad debt, doubtful accounts and impairment losses in the amount of Baht 1,084 million representing an increase of Baht 218 million from 2014 or 25%. The amount is higher than the regulatory requirements. The Bank conservatively set it in light of the uncertainty in the Thai and world economy.

			(Unit : Million Baht)
Profit & Loss Statements	2015	2014	% change
Net interest income	4,282	4,118	4%
Non-interest income	891	991	(10)%
Total net interest income and non-interest income	5,173	5,109	(1)%
Total other operating expenses	(2,426)	(2,757)	(12)%
Operating profit	2,747	2,352	17%
Bad debt, doubtful accounts and impairment losses	(1,084)	(866)	25%
Profit before tax	1,663	1,486	12%
Income tax expense	(328)	(297)	11%
Profit after tax	1,335	1,189	12%

Financial Position

The total assets of the Bank and its subsidiary at the end of 2015 amounted to Baht 183,029 million, representing a decrease of Baht 11,858 million or 6% from the end of 2014.

Loans to customers net of deferred revenue decreased from Baht 146,875 million to Baht 135,883 million, representing a decrease of Baht 10,992 million or 7% from the end of 2014. The decrease in loans was mainly from the decrease of international loans and hire purchase loans.

		(Uni	t : Million Baht)
Key balance sheets items	31 Dec 15	31 Dec 14	% change
Total assets	183,029	194,887	(6)%
Loans to customers net of deferred revenue	135,883	146,875	(7)%
Deposits, interbank and money market items and borrowings	155,292	168,181	(8)%

Total liabilities of the Bank and its subsidiary at the end of 2015 amounted to Baht 158,419 million, decreased from the end of 2014 by Baht 13,079 million or 8%. This is in accordance with the decrease in the Bank's total assets.

Shareholder's equity of the Bank and its subsidiary at the end of 2015 stood at Baht 24,610 million, representing an increase of Baht 1,222 million or 5% from the end of 2014. The book value of the Bank and its subsidiary as of 31 December 2015 was Baht 10.90 per share, increased from Baht 10.36 per share at the end of 2014.

(Unit : Million Baht)

Asset Quality

At the end of 2015, the Bank and its subsidiary's ratio of non-performing loans (NPLs) to total loans, before the deduction of allowance for doubtful accounts, was 1.56%, lower the end of 2014 which was 1.59%.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

As at 31 December 2015, the Bank and its subsidiary had capital fund of Baht 24,955 million, representing an increase of Baht 2,003 million from 2014 which was Tier-1 capital of Baht 23,316 million and Tier-2 capital of Baht 1,639 million. The capital adequacy ratio stood at 17.85%.

	Capital funds	31 Dec 15	31 Dec 14
Tier 1 capital		23,316	21,543
Tier 2 capital		1,639	1,409
Total capital funds		24,955	22,952
			(Unit : Percentage)
	Capital ratios		

Tier 1 capital to total risk weighted assets	16.68%	16.52%
Tier 2 capital to total risk weighted assets	1.17%	1.08%
Total capital / Total risk weighted assets	17.85%	17.60%

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited

I have audited the accompanying consolidated and the Bank's financial statements of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited and its subsidiary and of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited, respectively, which comprise the consolidated and the Bank's statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the consolidated and the Bank's statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated and the Bank's financial statements in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and the Bank's financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated and the Bank's financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and the Bank's financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated and the Bank's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and the Bank's financial positions of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited and its subsidiary, and of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited, respectively, as at 31 December 2015, and of their consolidated and the Bank's financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

P- Eulsending

(Pantip Gulsantithamrong) Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 4208 KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. Bangkok 11 March 2016

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of financial position

		Consolidated		The Bank	
		31 December		31 Dece	ember
Assets	Note	2015	2014	2015	2014
			(in thousar	ıd Baht)	
Cash		369,306	364,389	368,455	363,487
Interbank and money market items, net	8	2,056,608	12,027,094	1,891,397	11,818,191
Derivative assets	9	122,817	339,729	122,310	339,729
Investments, net	10	45,010,528	35,474,259	45,010,528	35,474,259
Investments in a subsidiary and an associate, net	11, 12	526,629	517,433	4,554,874	4,554,874
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables, net	13				
Loans to customers		140,927,378	153,399,539	99,698,329	105,043,854
Accrued interest receivables		230,174	232,138	230,811	233,004
Total loans to customers and accrued interest receivables		141,157,552	153,631,677	99,929,140	105,276,858
Less deferred revenue		(5,044,122)	(6,524,675)	(58)	(1,497)
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	16	(4,029,494)	(3,462,588)	(2,953,174)	(2,469,075)
Less revaluation allowance for debt restructuring	17	(13,725)	(20,605)	(13,725)	(20,605)
Total loans to customers and accrued interest receivables, net		132,070,211	143,623,809	96,962,183	102,785,681
Properties foreclosed, net	18	882,446	952,305	812,191	812,406
Premises and equipment, net	19	124,990	157,311	97,985	110,801
Intangible assets, net	20	40,428	56,257	34,914	48,110
Leasehold right, net		154,428	165,073	154,428	165,073
Deferred tax assets, net	21	705,914	647,296	329,198	233,776
Accrued income, net		399,982	361,684	395,604	357,050
Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts		601	24,396	601	24,396
Other receivables, net		232,513	145,967	141,254	83,714
Other assets, net	22	332,051	29,591	16,993	18,449
Total assets		183,029,452	194,886,593	150,892,915	157,189,996

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of financial position

Liabilities and equity Note	31 Decer 2015	nber 2014 <i>(in thousan</i>	31 Dece 2015	ember 2014
Liabilities and equity Note	2015			2014
		(in thousan	d Raht)	
			u Duni)	
Liabilities				
Deposits 24 86	6,194,650	90,028,525	86,201,364	90,028,586
Interbank and money market items 25 35	5,876,646	40,423,896	35,876,646	40,423,896
Liabilities payable on demand	13,744	6,053	13,744	6,053
Derivative liabilities 9	281,721	530,672	281,250	530,672
Debt issued and borrowings 26 33	3,220,665	37,728,517	2,733,267	992,890
Employee benefit obligations 27	172,957	159,611	143,415	121,079
Other provisions 28	23,700	23,700	23,700	23,700
Accrued interest payables	692,887	991,169	531,309	802,090
Other liabilities 29 1	1,942,496	1,606,242	1,014,135	1,163,943
Total liabilities 158	8,419,466	171,498,385	126,818,830	134,092,909
Equity				
Share capital 30				
Authorised share capital				
451,081 non-cumulative preference shares of Baht 8.92 each	4,023	4,023	4,023	4,023
2,260,089,475 ordinary shares of Baht 8.92 each	0,159,998	20,159,998	20,159,998	20,159,998
Issued and paid-up share capital				
451,081 non-cumulative preference shares of Baht 8.92 each	4,023	4,023	4,023	4,023
2,256,510,117 ordinary shares of Baht 8.92 each 20	0,128,071	20,128,071	20,128,071	20,128,071
Other components of equity 10.3, 31, 32	154,534	267,831	154,534	267,831
Retained earnings				
Appropriated				
Legal reserve 31	400,000	300,000	400,000	300,000
Unappropriated 23	3,923,358	2,688,283	3,387,457	2,397,162
Equity attributable to the Bank's shareholders 24	4,609,986	23,388,208	24,074,085	23,097,087
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-
Total equity 24	4,609,986	23,388,208	24,074,085	23,097,087
Total liabilities and equity 183	3,029,452	194,886,593	150,892,915	157,189,996

Pzł

(Mr. Jian Lu) Chief Executive Officer

3 th

(Mr. Guohui Song) Senior Executive Vice President

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

		Consolid	ated	The Bank	
		Year ended 31	December	Year ended 31	December
	Note	2015	2014	2015	2014
			(in thousand	d Baht)	
Interest income	37	8,031,867	8,799,077	5,257,798	5,728,323
Interest expense	38	3,750,018	4,681,026	2,636,940	3,450,761
Net interest income	_	4,281,849	4,118,051	2,620,858	2,277,562
Fees and service income	_	333,779	306,433	151,677	106,974
Fees and service expense		49,986	16,806	49,986	16,806
Net fees and service income	39	283,793	289,627	101,691	90,168
Net trading income	40	106,757	58,570	101,548	58,581
Net loss on investments	41	(15)	(265)	(15)	(265)
Share of profit of associate	12	31,224	57,705	-	-
Gains on disposals of equipment, properties foreclosed					
and other assets		8,793	67,834	3,353	62,750
Bad debts recovered		296,983	171,585	74,610	58,597
Dividends income		9,250	9,718	31,279	13,187
Gains on disposals of non-performing loans	13.7	-	235,496	-	235,496
Other operating income		154,117	100,446	50,998	11,179
Total operating income	_	5,172,751	5,108,767	2,984,322	2,807,255
Other operating expenses					
Employee expenses		1,121,518	1,067,766	765,886	702,874
Directors' remuneration	42	14,078	18,336	14,078	18,335
Premises and equipment expenses		203,582	191,892	120,869	119,475
Taxes and duties		152,754	155,785	139,979	144,503
Amortisation expense on intangible assets		17,186	19,204	13,303	15,006
Losses on properties foreclosed (reversal)		539,847	924,139	(1,555)	2,486
Others		376,182	380,084	123,642	138,878
Total other operating expenses					
Bad debts, doubtful accounts and impairment losses		2,425,147	2,757,206	1,176,202	1,141,557
	43	2,425,147 1,084,375	2,757,206 865,775	1,176,202 448,181	1,141,55 7 69,786
Profit from operations before income tax expense	43			· ·	
Profit from operations before income tax expense Income tax expense	43	1,084,375	865,775	448,181	69,786

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of comprehensive income

		Consolid	lated	The Bank	
		Year ended 31	December	Year ended 31	December
	Note	2015	2014	2015	2014
			(in thousan	d Baht)	
Other comprehensive income					
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss					
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale investments		(141,621)	86,475	(141,621)	86,475
Income tax on other comprehensive income	44	28,324	(17,295)	28,324	(17,295)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year,					
net of income tax		(113,297)	69,180	(113,297)	69,180
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,221,778	1,258,655	976,998	1,340,660
Profit attributable to					
Shareholders of the Bank		1,335,075	1,189,475	1,090,295	1,271,480
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-
Profit for the year		1,335,075	1,189,475	1,090,295	1,271,480
Total comprehensive income attributable to					
Shareholders of the Bank		1,221,778	1,258,655	976,998	1,340,660
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,221,778	1,258,655	976,998	1,340,660
Earnings per share of the Bank					
Basic earnings per share (in Baht)	45	0.59	0.66	0.48	0.70

Pzz

(Mr. Jian Lu) Chief Executive Officer

3 th

(Mr. Guohui Song) Senior Executive Vice President

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Issue paid-up sha Note Preference shares Year ended 31 December 2014 Balance at 1 January 2014 Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity Contributions by owners of the Bank Issue of ordinary shares Issue of ordinary shares Total contributions by owners of the Bank Omprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income, net of fax Other comprehensive income, net of fax	lssued and						
Note Preferen 30	ued and		Consolidated				
Note Preferer 30	ued and	Other components					
Note Preferen 30		of equity	Retained earnings	arnings	Total equity		
Note Preference 30 44	paid-up share capital	Revaluation surplus on			attributable to the	Non - controlling	
30	es Ordinary shares	available-for-sale investments	Legal reserve Unappropriated	Jnappropriated	Bank's shareholders	interest	Total equity
30			(in thousand Baht)				
30	23 14,182,817	198,651	200,000	1,598,808	16,184,299	,	16,184,299
k e Bank tax 44							
<i>Bank</i> 30 <i>e</i> Bank 14							
e Bank terretaria de Bank terretaria	5,945,254				5,945,254	,	5,945,254
tax	5,945,254			•	5,945,254		5,945,254
44							
44	,	1	ı.	1,189,475	1,189,475	ı	1,189,475
	,	69,180	ı.		69,180	ı	69,180
Total comprehensive income for the year		69,180		1,189,475	1,258,655		1,258,655
Transfer to legal reserve	,		100,000	(100,000)		1	
Balance at 31 December 2014 4,023	23 20,128,071	267,831	300,000	2,688,283	23,388,208	•	23,388,208
Year ended 31 December 2015 Balance at 1 January 2015 4,023	23 20,128,071	267,831	300,000	2,688,283	23,388,208	ı	23,388,208
Comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year	,		,	1,335,075	1,335,075		1,335,075
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		(113,297)			(113,297)		(113,297)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(113,297)		1,335,075	1,221,778		1,221,778
- Transfer to legal reserve			100,000	(100,000)	I	ı	•
Balance at 31 December 2015 4,023	23 20,128,071	154,534	400,000	3,923,358	24,609,986		24,609,986

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited

31

Noteperceptionreventation suptors on (in thousand Bach)reventation suptors on (in thousand Bach)requerter (in thousand Bach) $4,023$ $1,1182,817$ $0,000$ $1,225,682$ $15,811$ 30 $ 5,945,254$ $ 5,945,268$ $15,811$ 30 $ 5,945,254$ $ 5,945,268$ $15,811$ 30 $ 5,945,254$ $ 5,945,268$ $15,811$ 30 $ 5,945,254$ $ 5,945,268$ $15,811$ 30 $ 5,945,254$ $ 44$ $ -$ <th></th> <th> 1,090,295</th> <th>- (113.297) -</th> <th>- (/67.011) -</th>		1,090,295	- (113.297) -	- (/67.011) -
Year ended 31 December 2014 Balance at 1 January 2014 Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity <i>Contributions by owners of the Bank</i> Issue of ordinary shares <i>Total contributions by owners of the Bank</i> Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income, net of tax Total comprehensive income, for the year Transfer to legal reserve Balance at 31 December 2014 Year ended 31 December 2015 Balance at 1 January 2015 Comprehensive income for the year	Profit for the year Other comprehensive income, net of tax	Total comprehensive income for the year	otal comprehensive income for the year	otal comprehensive income for the year

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of changes in equity

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of cash flows

Year ended 3 DecemberYear ended 3 DecemberYear ended 3 December201520142015201420152016160000000Cach flows from operations before income tax expense on tex expense to net each providedbefore income tax expense on tex expense to net each providedbefore income tax expense not each providedbefore income tax expense to net each providedbefore income tax expense to net each providedbefore income tax expense to net each provided1844-before income tax expense to net each provided1844-1844-colspan="2">colspan="2"colspan="2">colspan="2"colspan="2">colspan="2"colspan="2"colspan="2"col		Consolidated		The Bank			
Cash point of the sequence of the seque		Year ended 31	December	Year ended 31 December			
Cash flows from operating activities 1,663,229 1,485,786 1,359,39 1,595,912 Adjustments to reconcile profit from operations before income tax expense to net cash provided b 553 before income tax expense to net cash provided 50 51,032 55,977 Bad debts, doubfit accounts and impairment losses 1,084,375 85,5775 448,181 69,786 Losses of write-off of fixed assets 18 44 - 23 Gains on disposals of properties foreclosed (8,727) 61,7898 (3,306) (66,750) Losses on properties foreclosed (reversal) 539,847 924,116 (1,555) 2,463 Net loss on investments - 265 - 265 Gain on disposal of non-performing loans - (235,496) - (235,496) Proceeds from disposal of ono-performing loans - 1,33 - 1,133 Other income from revaluation of other receivables (177) (1,074) (177) (1,074) Share of profit of associate (31,224) (51,750) - -		2015	2014	2015	2014		
Profit from operations before income tax expense 1,63,229 1,485,786 1,359,393 1,595,912 Adjustments to recoucile profit from operations before income tax expense to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 5 Depreciation and amortisation 76,185 85,449 51,032 55,977 Bad debts, doubtful accounts and impairment losses 1,084,375 865,775 448,181 69,786 Losses of write-off of fixed assets 18 44 - 23 Gains on disposals of properties foreclosed (8,727) (67,898) (3,306) (62,750) Losses on properties foreclosed (reversal) 539,847 924,116 (1,555) 2,463 Net toxing income - 225 - 205 - 205 Gain on disposal of non-performing loans - 330,000 - 3330,000 - 3330,000 - 3330,000 - - Obst inferst income (106,757) (168,750) (101,548) (58,81) Employee benefit obligations 13,337 26,788 22,337 17,93		(in thousand Baht)					
Adjustments to recancile profit from operations before income tax expense to net cash provided by faved hij operating eartivities Depreciation and amortisation 76,185 85,449 51,032 55,977 Bad debts, doubtful accounts and impairment losses 1,084,375 865,775 448,181 69,786 Losses of write-off of fixed assets 18 44 - 23 Gains on disposals of properties foreclosed (8,727) (67,898) (3,306) (62,750) Losses on properties foreclosed (reversal) 539,847 924,116 (1,555) 2,463 Net loss on investments - 265 - 265 Gain on disposal of non-performing loans - (235,496) - (235,496) Proceeds from disposal of non-performing loans - 330,000 - 330,000 (Gain) loss on sales of equipment (66) 43 (477) - Net trading income (13,337 26,788 22,337 17,933 Provisions for other liabilities - 1,133 - -	Cash flows from operating activities						
before income tax expense to net cash provided by (ased in) operating activities 5 Depreciation and amortisation 76,185 85,449 51,032 55,977 Bad debts, doubtful accounts and impairment losses 1,084,375 865,775 448,181 69,786 Losses of write-off of fixed assets 18 44 - 23 Gains on disposals of properties foreclosed (8,727) (67,898) (3,306) (62,750) Losses on properties foreclosed (reversal) 539,847 924,116 (1,555) 2,463 Net loss on investments - 265 - 265 Gain on disposal of non-performing loans - (235,496) - (235,496) Proceceds from disposal of non-performing loans - 330,000 - 330,000 (Gain) loss on sales of equipment (66) 43 (47) - Net trading income (106,757) (58,570) (101,548) (58,581) Employee benefit obligations 13,337 26,788 22,337 17,933 Provisions for other liabilities - 1,	Profit from operations before income tax expense	1,663,229	1,485,786	1,359,939	1,595,912		
by (used in) operating activities Depreciation and amortisation 76,185 85,449 51,032 55,977 Bad debts, doubtiful accounts and impairment losses 1,084,375 865,775 448,181 69,786 Losses of write-off of fixed assets 18 4 - 23 Gains on disposals of properties foreclosed (67,790) (67,898) (63,06) (62,750) Losses on properties foreclosed (reversal) 539,847 924,116 (1,555) 2,463 Net loss on investments - 265 - 265 Gain on disposal of non-performing loans - (235,496) - (235,496) Proceeds from disposal of non-performing loans - 330,000 - 330,000 (Gain) loss on sales of equipment (66) 43 (47) - - Net trading income (106,757) (58,570) (101,548) (58,581) Employee benefit obligations 13,337 26,788 22,337 17,933 Provisions for other labilities - 1,133 - -	Adjustments to reconcile profit from operations						
Depreciation and amorisation 76,185 85,449 51,032 55,977 Bad debts, doubtful accounts and impairment losses 1,084,375 865,775 448,181 69,786 Losses of write-off off fixed assets 18 44 - 23 Gains on disposals of properties foreclosed (8,727) (67,898) (3,306) (62,750) Losses on properties foreclosed (reversal) 539,847 924,116 (1,555) 2,463 Net loss on investments - 265 - 265 Gain on disposal of non-performing loans - (235,496) - (235,496) Proceeds from disposal of non-performing loans - 330,000 - 330,000 (Gain) loss on sales of equipment (666) 43 (47) - - Employee benefit obligations 13,337 26,788 22,337 17,933 Provisions for other liabilities - 1,133 - - 1,133 Other income from revaluation of other receivables (177) (1,074) (177) (1,074)	before income tax expense to net cash provided						
Bad debts, doubtful accounts and impairment losses 1,084,375 865,775 448,181 69,786 Losses of write-off of fixed assets 18 44 - 23 Gains on disposals of properties foreclosed (8,727) (67,898) (3,306) (62,750) Losses on properties foreclosed (reversal) 539,847 924,116 (1,555) 2,463 Net loss on investments - 265 - 265 Gain on disposal of non-performing loans - (235,496) - 235,496) Proceeds from disposal of non-performing loans - 300,000 - 330,000 (Gain) loss on sales of equipment (66) 43 (47) - Net trading income (106,757) (58,570) (101,548) (58,581) Employce benefit obligations 13,337 26,788 22,337 17,933 Other income revaluation of other receivables (17) (10,74) (177) Other incerst income (4,28,1849) (4,118,051) (2,620,858) (2,277,562) Dividend income (9,250)	by (used in) operating activities						
Losses of write-off of fixed assets 18 44 - 23 Gains on disposals of properties foreclosed (8,727) (67,898) (3,306) (62,750) Losses on properties foreclosed (reversal) 539,847 924,116 (1,555) 2,463 Net loss on investments - 265 - 265 Gain on disposal of non-performing loans - (235,496) - (235,496) Proceeds from disposal of non-performing loans - 330,000 - 330,000 (Gain) loss on sales of equipment (66) 43 (47) - Net trading income (106,757) (58,570) (101,548) (58,581) Employee benefit obligations 13,337 26,788 22,337 17,933 Provisions for other liabilities - 1,133 - - Other income from revaluation of other receivables (177) (1,074) (177) (1,074) Dividend income (9,250) (9,718) (3,122) (3,18,747) (2,894,735) (3,102,284) Proceeds from	Depreciation and amortisation	76,185	85,449	51,032	55,977		
Gains on disposals of properties foreclosed (8,727) (67,898) (3,306) (62,750) Losses on properties foreclosed (reversal) 539,847 924,116 (1,555) 2,463 Net loss on investments - 265 - 265 Gain on disposal of non-performing loans - (33,000) - 330,000 (Gain) loss on sales of equipment (166) 43 (47) - Net trading income (106,757) (58,570) (101,548) (58,581) Employee benefit obligations 13,337 26,788 22,337 17,933 Provisions for other liabilities - 1,133 - 1,133 Other income from revaluation of other receivables (177) (1,074) (177) (1,074) Provisions for other liabilities - 1,133 - - - Net interest income (4,281,849) (4,118,051) (2,620,858) (2,277,562) Dividend income (9,250) 9,718 3,156,469 9,9718 - Income tax paid (50	Bad debts, doubtful accounts and impairment losses	1,084,375	865,775	448,181	69,786		
Losses on properties foreclosed (reversal) 539,847 924,116 (1,555) 2,463 Net loss on investments - 265 - 265 Gain on disposal of non-performing loans - (235,496) - (235,496) Proceeds from disposal of non-performing loans - 330,000 - 330,000 (Gain) loss on sales of equipment (66) 43 (47) - Net trading income (106,757) (58,570) (101,548) (58,581) Employee benefit obligations 13,337 26,788 22,337 17,933 Provisions for other liabilities - 1,133 - 1,133 Other income from revaluation of other receivables (177) (1,074) (177) (1,074) Share of profit of associate (31,224) (57,705) - - - Net interest income (9,250) (9,718) (31,279) (13,187) Proceeds from interest 6,762,944 7,758,474 3,958,832 4,699,883 Interest paid (2,91,743) <	Losses of write-off of fixed assets	18	44	-	23		
Net loss on investments - 265 - 265 Gain on disposal of non-performing loans - (235,496) - (235,496) Proceeds from disposal of non-performing loans - 330,000 - 330,000 (Gain) loss on sales of equipment (66) 43 (47) - Net trading income (106,757) (58,570) (101,548) (58,581) Employee benefit obligations 13,337 26,788 22,337 17,933 Provisions for other liabilities - 1,133 - 1,133 Other income from revaluation of other receivables (177) (10,74) (177) (10,74) Share of profit of associate (31,224) (4,118,051) (2,22,858) (2,277,562) Drvidend income (9,250) (9,718) (31,279) (13,187) Proceeds from interest 6,762,944 7,758,474 3,958,832 4,699,883 Interest paid (2,932,239) (3,318,747) (2,894,735) (3,102,284) Proceeds from dividend 9,250 9,718	Gains on disposals of properties foreclosed	(8,727)	(67,898)	(3,306)	(62,750)		
Gain on disposal of non-performing loans . (235,496) . (235,496) Proceeds from disposal of non-performing loans . 330,000 . 330,000 (Gain) loss on sales of equipment (66) 43 (47) . Net trading income (106,757) (58,570) (101,548) (58,581) Employee benefit obligations 13,337 26,788 22,337 17,933 Provisions for other liabilities . 1,133 . 1,133 Other income from revaluation of other receivables (177) (1,074) (177) (1,074) Share of profit of associate (31,224) (57,705) . . . Net interest income (4,281,849) (4,118,051) (2,620,858) (2,277,562) Dividend income (9,250) (9,718) (3,102,284) . . Proceeds from interest (50,742,944) 7,758,474 3,958,832 4,699,883 Interest paid (2,932,239) (3,318,747) (2,894,735) (3,102,284) Proceeds from dividen	Losses on properties foreclosed (reversal)	539,847	924,116	(1,555)	2,463		
Proceeds from disposal of non-performing loans . 330,000 . 330,000 (Gain) loss on sales of equipment (66) 43 (47) . Net trading income (106,757) (58,570) (101,548) (58,581) Employee benefit obligations 13,337 26,788 22,337 17,933 Provisions for other liabilities - 1,133 - 1,133 Other income from revaluation of other receivables (177) (1,074) (177) (1,074) Share of profit of associate (31,224) (57,705) - - Net interest income (4,281,849) (4,118,051) (2,620,858) (2,277,562) Dividend income (9,250) (9,718) (31,279) (13,187) Proceeds from interest (50,742,944) 7,758,474 3,958,832 4,699,883 Interest paid (501,743) (463,863) (493,619) (323,687) Profit from operations before changes in operating assets (501,743) (463,863) (493,619) (323,687) Interbank and money market ite	Net loss on investments	-	265	-	265		
(Gain) loss on sales of equipment (66) 43 (47) . Net trading income (106,757) (58,570) (101,548) (58,581) Employee benefit obligations 13,337 26,788 22,337 17,933 Provisions for other liabilities - 1,133 - 1,133 Other income from revaluation of other receivables (177) (1,074) (177) (1,074) Share of profit of associate (31,224) (57,705) - - Net interest income (4,281,849) (4,118,051) (2,620,858) (2,277,562) Dividend income (9,250) (9,718) (31,229) (13,187) Proceeds from interest 6,762,944 7,758,474 3,958,832 4,699,883 Interest paid (2,932,239) (3,318,747) (2,894,735) (3,102,284) Proceeds from dividend 9,250 9,718 9,250 9,718 Income tax paid (501,743) (463,863) (493,619) (323,687) <i>(Increase) decrease in operating assets</i> 326,293 580	Gain on disposal of non-performing loans	-	(235,496)	-	(235,496)		
Net trading income (106,757) (58,570) (101,548) (58,581) Employee benefit obligations 13,337 26,788 22,337 17,933 Provisions for other liabilities - 1,133 - 1,133 Other income from revaluation of other receivables (177) (1,074) (177) (1,074) Share of profit of associate (31,224) (57,705) - - Net interest income (4,281,849) (4,118,051) (2,620,858) (2,277,562) Dividend income (9,250) (9,718) (31,279) (13,187) Proceeds from interest 6,762,944 7,758,474 3,958,832 4,699,883 Interest paid (2,932,239) (3,318,747) (2,894,735) (3,102,284) Proceeds from dividend 9,250 9,718 9,250 9,718 Income tax paid (501,743) (463,863) (493,619) (323,687) <i>Uncrease) decrease in operating assets</i> 10,011,885 (4,581,746) 9,968,193 (4,681,881) Derivative assets 326,293	Proceeds from disposal of non-performing loans	-	330,000	-	330,000		
Employee benefit obligations 13,337 26,788 22,337 17,933 Provisions for other liabilities - 1,133 - 1,133 Other income from revaluation of other receivables (177) (1,074) (177) (1,074) Share of profit of associate (31,224) (57,705) - - Net interest income (4,281,849) (4,118,051) (2,620,858) (2,277,562) Dividend income (9,250) (9,718) (31,279) (13,187) Proceeds from interest 6,762,944 7,758,474 3,958,832 4,699,883 Interest paid (2,932,239) (3,318,747) (2,894,735) (3,102,284) Proceeds from dividend 9,250 9,718 9,250 9,718 Income tax paid (501,743) (463,863) (493,619) (323,687) Profit from operating assets 2,277,153 3,156,469 (29,553) 708,472 (Increase) decrease in operating assets 10,011,885 (4,581,746) 9,968,193 (4,681,881) Derivative assets 326,293	(Gain) loss on sales of equipment	(66)	43	(47)	-		
Provisions for other liabilities - 1,133 - 1,133 Other income from revaluation of other receivables (177) (1,074) (177) (1,074) Share of profit of associate (31,224) (57,705) - - Net interest income (4,281,849) (4,118,051) (2,620,858) (2,277,562) Dividend income (9,250) (9,718) (31,279) (13,187) Proceeds from interest 6,762,944 7,758,474 3,958,832 4,699,883 Interest paid (2,932,239) (3,318,747) (2,894,735) (3,102,284) Proceeds from dividend 9,250 9,718 9,250 9,718 Income tax paid (501,743) (463,863) (493,619) (323,687) Profit from operations before changes in operating assets 3,156,469 (297,553) 708,472 (Increase) decrease in operating assets 10,011,885 (4,581,746) 9,968,193 (4,681,881) Derivative assets 326,293 580,747 320,852 580,747 Loans to customers 10,412,745 (9,815,265) 5,318,609 23,485 Pro	Net trading income	(106,757)	(58,570)	(101,548)	(58,581)		
Other income from revaluation of other receivables (177) (1,074) (177) (1,074) Share of profit of associate (31,224) (57,705) - - Net interest income (4,281,849) (4,118,051) (2,620,858) (2,277,562) Dividend income (9,250) (9,718) (31,279) (13,187) Proceeds from interest 6,762,944 7,758,474 3,958,832 4,699,883 Interest paid (2,932,239) (3,318,747) (2,894,735) (3,102,284) Proceeds from dividend 9,250 9,718 9,250 9,718 Income tax paid (501,743) (463,863) (493,619) (323,687) Profit from operations before changes in operating assets 2,277,153 3,156,469 (29,7553) 708,472 (Increase) decrease in operating assets 10,011,885 (4,581,746) 9,968,193 (4,681,881) Derivative assets 10,412,745 (9,815,265) 5,318,609 23,485 Properties foreclosed (462,867) (818,608) 3,471 119,897 Rece	Employee benefit obligations	13,337	26,788	22,337	17,933		
Share of profit of associate (31,224) (57,705) - - Net interest income (4,281,849) (4,118,051) (2,620,858) (2,277,562) Dividend income (9,250) (9,718) (31,279) (13,187) Proceeds from interest 6,762,944 7,758,474 3,958,832 4,699,883 Interest paid (2,932,239) (3,318,747) (2,894,735) (3,102,284) Proceeds from dividend 9,250 9,718 9,250 9,718 Income tax paid (501,743) (463,863) (493,619) (323,687) Profit from operations before changes in operating assets and liabilities 2,277,153 3,156,469 (297,553) 708,472 (Increase) decrease in operating assets 10,011,885 (4,581,746) 9,968,193 (4,681,881) Derivative assets 326,293 580,747 320,852 580,747 Loans to customers 10,412,745 (9,815,265) 5,318,609 23,485 Properties foreclosed (462,867) (818,608) 3,471 119,897 <td< td=""><td>Provisions for other liabilities</td><td>-</td><td>1,133</td><td>-</td><td>1,133</td></td<>	Provisions for other liabilities	-	1,133	-	1,133		
Net interest income (4,281,849) (4,118,051) (2,620,858) (2,277,562) Dividend income (9,250) (9,718) (31,279) (13,187) Proceeds from interest 6,762,944 7,758,474 3,958,832 4,699,883 Interest paid (2,932,239) (3,318,747) (2,894,735) (3,102,284) Proceeds from dividend 9,250 9,718 9,250 9,718 Income tax paid (501,743) (463,863) (493,619) (323,687) Profit from operations before changes in operating assets 3,156,469 (297,553) 708,472 (Increase) decrease in operating assets 10,011,885 (4,581,746) 9,968,193 (4,681,881) Derivative assets 10,011,885 (4,581,746) 9,968,193 (4,681,881) Derivative assets 10,041,2745 (9,815,265) 5,318,609 23,485 Properties foreclosed (462,867) (818,608) 3,471 119,897 Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts 23,794 110,891 23,794 110,891 Fee receivab	Other income from revaluation of other receivables	(177)	(1,074)	(177)	(1,074)		
Dividend income (9,250) (9,718) (31,279) (13,187) Proceeds from interest 6,762,944 7,758,474 3,958,832 4,699,883 Interest paid (2,932,239) (3,318,747) (2,894,735) (3,102,284) Proceeds from dividend 9,250 9,718 9,250 9,718 Income tax paid (501,743) (463,863) (493,619) (323,687) Profit from operations before changes in operating assets (463,863) (493,619) (323,687) Incorease) decrease in operating assets 10,011,885 (4,581,746) 9,968,193 (4,681,881) Derivative assets 10,011,885 (4,581,746) 9,968,193 (4,681,881) Derivative assets 10,412,745 (9,815,265) 5,318,609 23,485 Properties foreclosed (462,867) (818,608) 3,471 119,897 Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts 23,794 110,891 23,794 110,891 Fee receivable 256 8,639 - - - Other receivables (74,606) 27,009 (45,599) 9,773	Share of profit of associate	(31,224)	(57,705)	-	-		
Proceeds from interest 6,762,944 7,758,474 3,958,832 4,699,883 Interest paid (2,932,239) (3,318,747) (2,894,735) (3,102,284) Proceeds from dividend 9,250 9,718 9,250 9,718 Income tax paid (501,743) (463,863) (493,619) (323,687) Profit from operations before changes in operating assets 2,277,153 3,156,469 (297,553) 708,472 (Increase) decrease in operating assets 10,011,885 (4,581,746) 9,968,193 (4,681,881) Derivative assets 326,293 580,747 320,852 580,747 Loans to customers 10,412,745 (9,815,265) 5,318,609 23,485 Properties foreclosed (462,867) (818,608) 3,471 119,897 Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts 23,794 110,891 23,794 110,891 Fee receivable 256 8,639 - - - Other receivables (74,606) 27,009 (45,599) 9,773	Net interest income	(4,281,849)	(4,118,051)	(2,620,858)	(2,277,562)		
Interest paid(2,932,239)(3,318,747)(2,894,735)(3,102,284)Proceeds from dividend9,2509,7189,2509,718Income tax paid(501,743)(463,863)(493,619)(323,687)Profit from operations before changes in operating assetsand liabilities2,277,1533,156,469(297,553)708,472(Increase) decrease in operating assets10,011,885(4,581,746)9,968,193(4,681,881)Derivative assets326,293580,747320,852580,747Loans to customers10,412,745(9,815,265)5,318,60923,485Properties foreclosed(462,867)(818,608)3,471119,897Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts23,794110,89123,794110,891Fee receivable2568,639Other receivables(74,606)27,009(45,599)9,773	Dividend income	(9,250)	(9,718)	(31,279)	(13,187)		
Proceeds from dividend 9,250 9,718 9,250 9,718 Income tax paid (501,743) (463,863) (493,619) (323,687) Profit from operations before changes in operating assets 2,277,153 3,156,469 (297,553) 708,472 (Increase) decrease in operating assets 10,011,885 (4,581,746) 9,968,193 (4,681,881) Derivative assets 326,293 580,747 320,852 580,747 Loans to customers 10,412,745 (9,815,265) 5,318,609 23,485 Properties foreclosed (462,867) (818,608) 3,471 119,897 Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts 23,794 110,891 23,794 110,891 Fee receivable 256 8,639 - - - Other receivables (74,606) 27,009 (45,599) 9,773	Proceeds from interest	6,762,944	7,758,474	3,958,832	4,699,883		
Income tax paid(501,743)(463,863)(493,619)(323,687)Profit from operations before changes in operating assets and liabilities2,277,1533,156,469(297,553)708,472(Increase) decrease in operating assets10,011,885(4,581,746)9,968,193(4,681,881)Derivative assets326,293580,747320,852580,747Loans to customers10,412,745(9,815,265)5,318,60923,485Properties foreclosed(462,867)(818,608)3,471119,897Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts23,794110,89123,794110,891Fee receivable2568,639Other receivables(74,606)27,009(45,599)9,773	Interest paid	(2,932,239)	(3,318,747)	(2,894,735)	(3,102,284)		
Profit from operations before changes in operating assets and liabilities 2,277,153 3,156,469 (297,553) 708,472 (Increase) decrease in operating assets 10,011,885 (4,581,746) 9,968,193 (4,681,881) Derivative assets 326,293 580,747 320,852 580,747 Loans to customers 10,412,745 (9,815,265) 5,318,609 23,485 Properties foreclosed (462,867) (818,608) 3,471 119,897 Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts 23,794 110,891 23,794 110,891 Fee receivable 256 8,639 - - - Other receivables (74,606) 27,009 (45,599) 9,773	Proceeds from dividend	9,250	9,718	9,250	9,718		
and liabilities2,277,1533,156,469(297,553)708,472(Increase) decrease in operating assets10,011,885(4,581,746)9,968,193(4,681,881)Derivative assets326,293580,747320,852580,747Loans to customers10,412,745(9,815,265)5,318,60923,485Properties foreclosed(462,867)(818,608)3,471119,897Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts23,794110,89123,794110,891Fee receivable2568,639Other receivables(74,606)27,009(45,599)9,773	Income tax paid	(501,743)	(463,863)	(493,619)	(323,687)		
(Increase in operating assetsInterbank and money market items10,011,885(4,581,746)9,968,193(4,681,881)Derivative assets326,293580,747320,852580,747Loans to customers10,412,745(9,815,265)5,318,60923,485Properties foreclosed(462,867)(818,608)3,471119,897Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts23,794110,89123,794110,891Fee receivable2568,639Other receivables(74,606)27,009(45,599)9,773	Profit from operations before changes in operating assets						
Interbank and money market items10,011,885(4,581,746)9,968,193(4,681,881)Derivative assets326,293580,747320,852580,747Loans to customers10,412,745(9,815,265)5,318,60923,485Properties foreclosed(462,867)(818,608)3,471119,897Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts23,794110,89123,794110,891Fee receivable2568,639Other receivables(74,606)27,009(45,599)9,773	and liabilities	2,277,153	3,156,469	(297,553)	708,472		
Derivative assets326,293580,747320,852580,747Loans to customers10,412,745(9,815,265)5,318,60923,485Properties foreclosed(462,867)(818,608)3,471119,897Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts23,794110,89123,794110,891Fee receivable2568,639Other receivables(74,606)27,009(45,599)9,773	(Increase) decrease in operating assets						
Loans to customers10,412,745(9,815,265)5,318,60923,485Properties foreclosed(462,867)(818,608)3,471119,897Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts23,794110,89123,794110,891Fee receivable2568,639Other receivables(74,606)27,009(45,599)9,773	Interbank and money market items	10,011,885	(4,581,746)	9,968,193	(4,681,881)		
Properties foreclosed (462,867) (818,608) 3,471 119,897 Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts 23,794 110,891 23,794 110,891 Fee receivable 256 8,639 - - Other receivables (74,606) 27,009 (45,599) 9,773	Derivative assets	326,293	580,747	320,852	580,747		
Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts 23,794 110,891 23,794 110,891 Fee receivable 256 8,639 - - Other receivables (74,606) 27,009 (45,599) 9,773	Loans to customers	10,412,745	(9,815,265)	5,318,609	23,485		
Fee receivable 256 8,639 - - Other receivables (74,606) 27,009 (45,599) 9,773	Properties foreclosed	(462,867)	(818,608)	3,471	119,897		
Other receivables (74,606) 27,009 (45,599) 9,773	Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts	23,794	110,891	23,794	110,891		
	Fee receivable	256	8,639	-	-		
Other assets (300,851) 10,880 3,060 15,286	Other receivables	(74,606)	27,009	(45,599)	9,773		
	Other assets	(300,851)	10,880	3,060	15,286		

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of cash flows

	Consolidated Year ended 31 December		The Bank Year ended 31 December		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities					
Deposits	(3,833,875)	6,293,717	(3,827,223)	6,293,604	
Interbank and money market items	(4,547,250)	(4,361,871)	(4,547,250)	(2,161,871)	
Liabilities payable on demand	7,691	(9,405)	7,691	(9,405)	
Derivative liabilities	(251,576)	(1,059,995)	(251,307)	(1,059,984)	
Accrued expense	13,043	24,978	(4,246)	11,005	
Other liabilities	483,079	(182,668)	20,926	8,371	
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	14,084,914	(10,616,228)	6,693,418	(31,610)	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received	1,159,928	937,740	1,159,420	937,740	
Dividend received	22,029	3,469	22,029	3,469	
Increase in long-term investments	(9,573,352)	(4,556,873)	(9,573,352)	(4,556,873)	
Investments in receivables	211	296	47	648	
Purchases of equipment	(28,189)	(32,501)	(23,878)	(26,955)	
Purchases of intangible assets	(2,559)	(3,324)	(107)	(1,296)	
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(8,421,932)	(3,651,193)	(8,415,841)	(3,643,267)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Interest paid from borrowing and debt issued	(1,147,828)	(1,006,937)	(12,986)	(51,818)	
Proceeds from borrowings and debt issued	31,999,640	66,717,390	3,219,000	5,241,051	
Repayment of borrowings and debt issued	(36,507,493)	(57,425,160)	(1,478,623)	(7,499,000)	
Finance lease payments	(2,384)	(2,383)	-	-	
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	-	5,945,254	-	5,945,254	
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	(5,658,065)	14,228,164	1,727,391	3,635,487	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	4,917	(39,257)	4,968	(39,390)	
Cash at 1 January	364,389	403,646	363,487	402,877	
Cash at 31 December	369,306	364,389	368,455	363,487	
				,	

Note Contents

1	General information
2	Basis of preparation of the financial statements
3	Change in accounting policy
4	Significant accounting policies
5	Financial risk management
6	Financial instruments
7	Maintenance of capital fund
8	Interbank and money market items, net (Assets)
9	Derivatives
10	Investments, net
11	Investments in a subsidiary, net
12	Investments in an associate, net
13	Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables, net
14	Troubled debt restructuring
15	Hire purchase and finance lease receivables
16	Allowance for doubtful accounts
17	Revaluation allowance for debt restructuring
18	Properties foreclosed, net
19	Premises and equipment, net
20	Intangible assets, net
21	Deferred tax
22	Other assets, net
23	Classified assets
24	Deposits
25	Interbank and money market items (Liabilities)
26	Debt issued and borrowings
27	Employee benefit obligations
28	Other provisions
29	Other liabilities
30	Share capital
31	Reserves
32	Other components of equity
33	Contingent liabilities and Commitments
34	Related parties
35	Long-term leases agreements
36	Segment information
37	Interest income
38	Interest expense
39	Net fees and service income
40	Net trading income
41	Net loss on investments
42	Directors' remuneration
43	Bad debts, doubtful accounts and impairment losses
44	Income tax expense
45	Basic earnings per share
46	Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) not yet adopted

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11 March 2016.

1 General information

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited, "the Bank", is incorporated in Thailand and has its registered office at No. 622, Sukhumvit Road, Klongton Sub-district, Klongtoey District, Bangkok.

The parent company during the financial year was Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, which is incorporated in the People's Republic of China. The Parent Company of the Bank holds 97.86% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Bank.

The principal activities of the Bank is the provision of financial products and services through its branches network in Thailand.

Detail of the Bank's subsidiary as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 are given in notes 11 and 34.

2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS); guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions (FAP); and presented as prescribed by the Bank of Thailand (BoT) notification number Sor Nor Sor 21/2558, directive dated 4 December 2015, regarding "The preparation and announcement of the financial statements of commercial banks and holding companies which are the parent company of a group of companies offering financial services".

The FAP has issued new and revised TFRS effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015. The initial application of these new and revised TFRS has resulted in changes in certain of the Bank and its subsidiary's accounting policies.

These changes have no material effect on the financial statements as disclosed in note 3.

In addition to the above new and revised TFRS, the FAP has issued a number of other new and revised TFRS which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 and have not been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. Those new and revised TFRS that are relevant to the Bank and its subsidiary's operations are disclosed in note 46.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items, which are measured on an alternative basis on each reporting date:

Items

Derivative financial instruments Available-for-sale financial assets Investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statement Measurement bases

Fair value Fair value Equity method

(c) Functional and Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Bank and its subsidiary's functional currency. All financial information presented in Thai Baht has been rounded in the notes to the financial statements to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and 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 prospectively.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note $4(v)$	Current tax and deferred tax
Note 6	Financial instruments
Note 9	Derivatives
Note 16	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Note 28&33	Other provision and contingencies

Measurement of fair values

A number of the Bank and its subsidiary's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Bank and its subsidiary has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes portfolio risk management department that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the management of Finance and Strategy Division.

The portfolio risk management department regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes, is used to measure fair values, then the portfolio risk management department assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of TFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Bank and its subsidiary Executive Committee.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Bank and its subsidiary uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Bank and its subsidiary recognise transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following note:

• Note 6 - Financial instruments.

3 Changes in accounting policy

(a) Overview

From 1 January 2015, consequent to the adoption of new and revised TFRS as set out in note 2, the Bank and its subsidiary have adopted the following new TFRS that has a material effect on the Bank and its subsidiary's financial statements:

TFRS 13
 Fair Value Measurement

A description of the nature and effect of the change in accounting policy consequent to the adoption of this new TFRS is included in note 3(b) below.

(b) Fair value measurement

TFRS 13 establishes a single framework for measuring fair value and making disclosures about fair value measurements, when such measurements are required or permitted by other TFRSs. In particular, it unifies the definition of fair value as the price at which an orderly transaction to sell an asset or to transfer a liability would take place between market participants at the measurements date. It also replaces and expands the disclosure requirements about fair value measurements in other TFRSs. The Bank and its subsidiary have included additional disclosures in this regard (See note 6).

In accordance with the transitional provisions of TFRS 13, the Bank and its subsidiary have applied the new fair value measurement guidance as follows:

- Through retained earnings at 1 January 2015 for the effect of changes resulting from an assessment of own credit risk when measuring the fair value of financial liabilities and financial assets recorded at fair value as at 31 December 2014;
- (2) Prospectively for the effects of all other changes;
- (3) Comparative information for new disclosures is not provided

The change has no material effect on retained earnings as at 1 January 2015 of own credit risk when measuring the fair value of financial liabilities and financial assets recorded as at 31 December 2014.

4 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements except as explained in note 3, which address change in accounting policy.

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Bank and its subsidiary (together referred to as "the Bank and its subsidiary") and its interests in an associate.

Subsidiary

Subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Bank. The Bank controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Loss of control

When the Bank loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

Interests in equity-accounted investees

The Bank's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise interests in associate.

Associate is the entity in which the Bank has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies.

Interests in associate is accounted for using the equity method. It is recognised initially at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Bank's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence ceases.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of Bank'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) Revenue

Interest and discounts on loans

Interest on loans is recognised as revenue on an accrual basis over the term of the loans based on the amount of principal outstanding. For loans on which principal and/or interest payments have been defaulted for more than three months from the due dates, the Bank and its subsidiary cease accrual of interest income and reverse the interest previously accrued as revenue from its accounts. Interest is then recognised as revenue on a cash basis until settlement of such overdue balance has been received from the debtors.

The Bank recognises interest income on restructured loans on the same accrual basis used for loans discussed above with reference to interest rates stipulated in the agreements (excluding interest charged and suspended for payment in the future), with the exception of restructured loans that are subject to monitoring for compliance with restructuring conditions, interest income on which is to be recognised on a cash basis until the borrower has been able to comply with the restructuring conditions for a period of not less than three consecutive months or three consecutive installments, whichever is longer.

Interest or discounts, which are already included in the face value of notes receivable or loans, are recorded as deferred interest and taken up as revenue evenly throughout the term of the notes or loans.

Hire purchase and finance lease income

The subsidiary recognises income from hire-purchase and finance lease contracts based on the effective interest method, over the period of the contracts. For hire purchase and finance lease receivables on which installments have defaulted and are overdue for more than three months from the due dates, the subsidiary ceases accrual of revenue and reverses the revenue previously accrued but not collected. Interest is then recognised as revenue on a cash basis until settlement of such overdue balance.

Interest and dividends on investments

Interest on investments is recognised as revenue on the effective interest method. Dividends from securities are recognised as revenue when the right to receive the payment is established.

Gains (losses) on investments

Gains (losses) on investments are recognised as revenue/expenses on the trade or settlement dates.

Gains (losses) on derivatives trading

Gains (losses) on derivatives trading are recognised as revenue/expenses on the trade or settlement dates.

Fees and service income

Fees are recognised as revenue on an accrual basis and service income is recognised as revenue when services are rendered taking into account the stage of completion.

(c) Expense

Interest expenses

Interest expenses are recognised as expense on an accrual basis.

Commissions and direct expenses from the hire purchase and finance lease business

Commissions and initial direct expenses at the inception of a hire-purchase and finance lease contracts are deferred and amortised as expenses throughout the contract period, using the effective interest rate method, with the amortisation deducted from interest income.

Other expenses

Other expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

(d) Securities purchased under resale agreements/Securities sold under repurchase agreements

The Bank enters into agreements to purchase securities or to sell securities that include agreements to sell or purchase the securities back at certain dates in the future at fixed prices. Amounts paid for securities purchased subject to resale commitments are presented as assets under the caption of "Interbank and money market items" in the statements of financial position, and the underlying securities are treated as collateral to the receivables. Securities sold subject to repurchase commitments are presented as liabilities under the caption of "Interbank and money market items" in the statements of financial position, and the statements of financial position, at the amounts received from the sale of those securities, and the underlying securities are treated as collateral.

Differences between the purchase and sale considerations are recognised as interest income or expenses over the transaction periods.

(e) Derivatives

The Bank has entered into transactions involving derivatives in order to respond to clients' needs and to manage its own foreign exchange and interest rate risks. Derivative contracts are measured according to the purpose of entering into those transactions as follows:

Trading Book

As at the end of reporting period, foreign exchange contracts are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from revaluation are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss from operations.

The fair values of foreign exchange contracts are determined, using the forward exchange rates at the end of reporting period for the contract periods remaining on those dates.

Banking Book (Not held for trading)

As at the end of reporting period, the Bank recognises foreign exchange contracts, interest rate swap contracts and cross currency and interest rate swap contracts on an accrual basis as follows:

- (a) The currency exchange components are translated at the exchange rates ruling as at the end of reporting period. Unrealised gains or losses on translation are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss from operations. Forward points are amortised on a straight-line basis over the contract periods and recognised as income or expense in profit or loss from operations.
- (b) Interest rate swap components are recognised on an accrual basis, in the same manner as the hedged assets or liabilities. Interest income or interest expense is recognised over the term of the contract periods as income or expense in profit or loss from operations.

These measurement methods are in compliance with the principles stipulated by the Bank of Thailand's Notification.

(f) Cash

Cash comprise cash on hand and cash on collection.

(g) Investments

Investments in an associate and a subsidiary

Investments in an associate and a subsidiary in the Bank's financial statements are accounted for using the cost method, net of accumulated impairment (if any). Investments in an associate in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, the investment is initially recorded at the acquisition cost and is adjusted to reflect the attributable share of the profit or loss from the operation of associate proportionately to its investment holding percentage and is reduced by the amount of dividend received.

If the Bank receives shares as a result of debt restructuring of a borrower, and as a result the Bank holds more than 50 percent or 20 percent of the paid-up share capital of such company, the Bank will not treat the investee company as a subsidiary or an associate, respectively, but will treat it as a general investment since the Bank intends to hold such investment temporarily. Such investment are stated at cost less allowance for impairment losses (if any).

Investments in other debt and equity securities

Debt securities that the Bank and its subsidiary has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are stated at amortised cost, less any impairment losses. The difference between the acquisition cost and redemption value of such debt securities is amortised using the effective interest rate method over the period to maturity.

Debt securities and marketable equity securities, other than those securities held for trading or intended to be held to maturity, are classified as available-for-sale investments. Available-for-sale investments are, subsequent to initial recognition, stated at fair value, and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale monetary items, are recognised directly in equity. Impairment losses and foreign exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss. When these investments are derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss. Where these investments are interest-bearing, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss.

Equity securities which are not marketable are stated at cost less any impairment losses (if any).

Fair values of securities

For government securities and state enterprise securities, fair values are calculated by using the Bank of Thailand formula, based on the yield curve of The Thai Bond Market Association or other financial institutions.

For private sector debt securities which can be freely traded on an open market or for which quoted market prices are readily available, the last trading price quoted by The Thai Bond Market Association is used as a fair value. In the absence of such price, fair value is determined applying the yield curve of The Thai Bond Market Association or other financial institutions, adjusted for an appropriate risk premium, in accordance with the criteria established by the Bank of Thailand. For private sector debt securities, which cannot be freely traded on an open market or for which a quoted market price is not readily available, the Bank uses the fair value that is determined by financial institutions who issued or sold those securities. The fair value of investment in receivables that are not freely traded in an open market, is calculated using the investment yield as at the investment date, and thereafter adjusted by a change in credit risk of the debtor being invested.

The fair value of marketable equity securities is determined at the last bid price quoted on the last working day of the year of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Fair value of investment units is determined using the net asset value announced as of the end of the reporting period.

Disposal of investments

Purchases and sales of investments in equity securities are recognised on the trade dates, while purchases and sales of investments in debt securities are recognised on the settlement dates.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount together with the associated cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

If the Bank and its subsidiary disposes of part of its holding of a particular investment, the deemed cost of the part sold is determined using the weighted average method applied to the carrying value of the total holding of the investment.

Losses on impairment of investments are recognised as expenses in profit or loss from operation.

In the event the Bank reclassifies investments from one type to another, such investments will be readjusted to their fair value as at the reclassification dates. The difference between the carrying amount of the investments and the fair value on the date of reclassification are recorded in profit or loss from operation or recorded as revaluation surplus (deficit) on investments in equity, depending on the type of investment that is reclassified.

The Bank considers available-for-sale investments and general investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgment of the management.

(h) Loans to customers

Loans to customers are presented at the principal balances, excluding accrued interest receivables, except for overdrafts which are presented at the principal balances plus accrued interest receivables. Deferred revenue and unearned discounts on loans to customers are deducted from the loans to customers balances.

Hire purchase receivables and finance lease receivables

Hire purchase receivables and finance lease receivables are stated at outstanding balances according to the hire-purchase and finance lease contracts net of outstanding balances of unearned income, which are presented net of deferred commission expenses and initial direct costs.

(i) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Bank provides allowance for doubtful accounts in accordance with the BOT guidelines, using the minimum rates stipulated by the BOT. The Bank sets provision for "pass" loans (including restructured receivables) and "special-mention" loans at minimum rates of 1% and 2%, respectively, of the loan balances (excluding accrued interest receivables) after deducting collateral value, calculated in accordance with the BOT's guidelines. For non-performing loans, the Bank sets provision at a rate of 100% of the debt balance remaining after deducting the present value of expected future cash flows from debt collection or from collateral disposal, discounted using the discount rate and duration expected to be able to dispose the collateral as stipulated in the BOT's notifications.

The subsidiary provides an allowance for doubtful accounts with reference to number of months past due and provisioning rates as stipulated in the BOT's notifications. Allowance for doubtful accounts is set for "pass" and "special-mention" loans at minimum rates of 1% and 2%, respectively, of the loan balances after deducting collateral value, calculated in accordance with the BOT's guidelines, and at 100% of the balances of non-performing loans after deducting the present value of expected future cash flows from collateral disposal, calculated in accordance with the BOT's guidelines.

In addition, the Bank has a loan loss provisioning policy whereby it provides additional allowance for certain exposures of the Bank and its subsidiary that are classified as "Pass" and "Special Mention", at rates higher than the minimum rates specified by BOT. Such rates are determined taking into considerations the probability of the loans becoming non-performing loans (PD) and the loss rates if those loans are not recovered in full (LGD), adjusted by an additional amount of allowance and considered on a case by case basis from the analysis of the situation of debtor, repayment record of debt, collection experience from the debtor, value of collateral and economic environment.

The Bank writes off bad debts in accordance with the BOT's guidelines and as approved by the Executive Committee where by it will reverse the related allowance for doubtful accounts against the decrease in bad debts and doubtful accounts in profit or loss from operation. At the same time, the Bank writes off the balances of bad debts and charges them against bad debts and doubtful accounts as expenses in profit or loss from operation. All bad debts recovered are recognised as revenue in profit or loss from operation.

Allowance for doubtful accounts made in the period is recognised as bad debts and doubtful account expense in profit or loss from operation.

(j) Troubled debt restructuring

The Bank records troubled debt restructuring transactions with reference to criteria stipulated by the Bank of Thailand.

In cases where the troubled debt restructuring involves debt/asset swaps and/or debt/equity swaps, the Bank records assets and/or equity received in settlement of debts at their fair value less estimated selling expenses (if any) provided that it does not exceed the book value of outstanding principal and accrued interest receivables. Losses arising from the excess of the carrying value over the fair value of those assets and equity transferred are recognised as expense in profit or loss from operation, taking into account existing allowance for doubtful accounts.

In cases where the troubled debt restructuring involves modification of the repayment conditions, the Bank records losses arising from revaluation of the fair value of the debts after restructuring determined by the present value of expected cash flows to be received in accordance with new restructuring agreements, discounted by the Bank's minimum interest rates on loans to large customers. The lower of the then-determined present value and the carrying value is accounted for as allowance for revaluation on debt restructuring and recognised as an expense in profit or loss from operation in the period in which the debt is restructured. Such allowance is amortised and recognised as revenue in profit or loss from operation over the remaining period of the restructuring periods or is reviewed by revaluing the net present value of expected cash flows to be received over the remaining period.

Losses arising from debt restructuring through waivers of principal and/or recorded accrued interest receivables are recognised as expenses in profit or loss from operation.

(k) **Properties foreclosed**

Properties foreclosed are stated at the lower of cost at the acquisition date and net realisable value. Net realisable value is determined with reference to the appraisal value less estimated selling expenses.

Gains or losses on disposals of properties foreclosed are recorded as revenue or expenses in profit or loss from operation when significant risk and rewards have been transferred to the buyer. Impairment loss is recognised as expenses in profit or loss from operation.

The management uses the BOT's regulation and judgment to estimate impairment losses, taking into consideration the latest appraisal values, types and characteristics of assets, the period of time for which to be recouped from disposals and changes in the economic conditions.

(1) Premises and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Owned assets

Land is stated at cost. Premises and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

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

Leased assets

Leased assets in terms of which the Bank and its subsidiary substantially assumes all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Premises and equipment acquired by way of finance leases is capitalised at the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to the profit or loss.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of premises 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 Bank and its subsidiary, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of premises and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is charged as expenses to profit or loss from operation, using a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of assets (except for the depreciation of motor vehicles of a subsidiary, which is calculated by reference to their cost, after deducting residual values, on the sum-of-the-years digits method). The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	34 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	1 - 3, 5 and 10 years
Motor vehicles	5-7 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

Disposal of premises and equipment

The Bank and its subsidiary derecognized an item of premises and equipment upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of premises and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of premises and equipment, and are recognised in profit or loss from operation when the Bank and its subsidiary derecognised that assets.

(m) Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Bank and its subsidiary and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Computer softwares	5 - 10	years
Deferred license fee	10	years

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(n) Leasehold rights

Leasehold rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss. Amortisation is recognised as expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease period of 30 years.

(o) Sales of commercial papers

Commercial papers sold at a discount without recourse are recorded by crediting the "Notes receivable" account.

Commercial papers sold at a discount without an aval or an acceptance with recourse, are recorded as liabilities under the caption of "Liabilities from sale of commercial papers". Commercial papers with an aval or acceptance from other commercial banks or other financial institutions, sold at a discount with recourse, are recorded by crediting the "Notes receivable" account, and disclosed such commitment as a part of "Contingent liabilities".

(p) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Bank and its subsidiary's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the value of asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss even though the financial asset has not been derecognised. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of held-to-maturity securities carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The recoverable amount of available-for-sale financial asset is calculated by reference to the fair value.

The recoverable amount of a non-financial asset is the greater of the asset's value in use and fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimate future cash flows are 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. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss. For financial asset carried at amortised cost and available-for-sale financial asset that are debt securities, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods in respect of other non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(q) Interest-bearing liabilities

Interest-bearing liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction charges. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing liabilities are stated at amortised cost.

(r) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Bank and its subsidiary have a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Post-employment benefits

The Bank and its subsidiary operates a number of post-employment benefits including both defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

Defined benefit plans

The Bank and its subsidiary treat the severance payments they must make to employees upon retirement under labor law as post-employment retirement benefit plan.

The Bank and its subsidiary's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount.

The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The determination is made involving various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, staff turnover rate and mortality rate.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, actuarial gain or loss are recognized immediately in OCI except in case of subsidiary where actuarial gain or loss recognized immediately in profit and loss. The Bank and its subsidiary determines the interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the year as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Bank and its subsidiary recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(s) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Bank and its subsidiary have a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Litigation

The Bank and its subsidiary have contingent liabilities as a result of litigation being made against them for claims of compensation. The management has used judgement to assess of the results of the litigation and recorded provisions as at the end of reporting period. However, actual results could differ from the estimates.

(t) Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Bank and its subsidiary at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date.

(u) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

(v) Income tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Bank and its subsidiary expect, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Bank and its subsidiary takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Bank and its subsidiary believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Bank and its subsidiary to change its judgement regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

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

(w) Derecognition of financial assets

The Bank derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Bank neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and the Bank does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest in transferred financial assets that qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by the Bank is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

(x) Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and preference shares which are equivalent to the ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Since November 2012, the conversion preference of the preference shares expired. Therefore, the preference shares' rights are equivalent to the ordinary shares.

(y) Segment reporting

Segment results that are reported to the Bank's executive committee (the chief operating decision maker) include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

5 Financial risk management

Financial risk management policies

The Executive Committee has established a risk management framework covering the Bank and its subsidiary to ensure risks are effectively managed on an ongoing basis. The Executive Committee has set up a risk management committee governing the Bank and its subsidiary which reports regularly to the Executive Committee on their activities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the party to a financial agreement fails to honour an obligation and consequently cause the Bank and its subsidiary to incur a financial loss. The Bank and its subsidiary have disclosed significant concentrations of credit risk in Note 13.3 to the financial statements. The maximum amount of credit risk exposure is the carrying amount of the financial assets less provision for losses as stated in the statements of financial position. The risk from off-financial position items is presented in Note 33 to the financial statements.

In addition, the Bank manages credit risk through careful consideration of credit approval process, analysis of risk factors and the ability to service debts of borrowers and performing credit review to examine process, which examines and reviews the quality of the Bank's loan portfolio so as to prevent and provide a remedy for problem loans in the future.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the value of financial assets and liabilities, net interest earnings, operations and cash flows of the Bank and its subsidiary.

The Bank manages interest rate risk by means of an appropriate structuring of holdings in assets and liabilities with different repricing dates, taking into account the direction of market interest rates, in order to generate a suitable yield while maintaining risk at acceptable levels.

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by types of interest rate are as follows:

late are as follows.		Conso 20	lidated	
	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non interest bearing on Baht)	Total
Financial assets		(111 11111	on buny	
Cash	-	-	369	369
Interbank and money market items, net	110	926	1,021	2,057
Investments, net Loans to customers ⁽¹⁾	680 70 106	44,012	319	45,011
Total financial assets	70,196 70,986	63,550 108,488	2,137 3,846	135,883 183,320
			-,	
Financial liabilities	0.705	7(010	270	06 105
Deposits	9,705	76,212	278	86,195
Interbank and money market items	872	34,627	378	35,877
Liabilities payable on demand	-	-	14	14
Debt issued and borrowings	-	33,221	- (70)	33,221
Total financial liabilities	10,577	144,060	670	155,307
Avals to bill and guarantee on loan	-	-	(510)	(510)
Letters of credit	-	-	(405)	(405)
Other contingencies Derivatives held for risk management	- 3,480	(3,545)	(4,427) (168)	(4,427) (233)
⁽¹⁾ Net of deferred revenue	- ,		lidated	
			14	
	Floating	Fixed	Non interest	
	interest rate	interest rate	bearing on Baht)	Total
Financial assets		(111 111111	on Dunij	
Cash	-	-	364	364
Interbank and money market items, net	163	10,452	1,412	12,027
Investments, net	1,275	33,882	317	35,474
Loans to customers ⁽¹⁾	78,069	66,298	2,508	146,875
Total financial assets	79,507	110,632	4,601	194,740
Financial liabilities	7 70 4	00.000	1.5.5	00.000
Deposits	7,794	82,080	155 165	90,029 40,424
Interbank and money market items Liabilities payable on demand	3,166	37,093	6	40,424
Debt issued and borrowings	-	37,728	-	37,728
Total financial liabilities	10,960	156,901	326	168,187
Avals to bill and guarantee on loan	-	-	(434)	(434)
Letters of credit	-	-	(219)	(219)
Other contingencies	-	-	(1,947)	(1,947)
Derivatives held for risk management ⁽¹⁾ Net of deferred revenue	7,500	(7,561)	(102)	(163)
			Bank	
		20		
	Floating	Fixed	Non interest	Tetal
	interest rate	interest rate (in milli	bearing on Baht)	Total
Financial assets		(
Cash	-	-	368	368
Interbank and money market items, net	2	926	963	1,891
Investments, net Loans to customers ⁽¹⁾	680 70,422	44,012 28,151	319 1,125	45,011 99,698
Total financial assets	70,422	73,089	2,775	<u>146,968</u>
(l) a at a st	/1,107	15,007	2,115	170,700

⁽¹⁾Net of deferred revenue

		The 1 20		
	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate (in million	Non interest bearing	Total
Financial liabilities		,	/	
Deposits	9,711	76,212	278	86,201
Interbank and money market items	872	34,627	378	35,877
Liabilities payable on demand	-	-	14	14
Debt issued and borrowings	-	2,733	- (70)	2,733
Total financial liabilities	10,583	113,572	670	124,825
Avals to bill and guarantee on loan Letters of credit	-	-	(13,410) (728)	(13,410) (728)
Other contingencies	-	-	(728) (5,091)	(728)
Derivatives held for risk	-	-	(3,091)	(3,091)
management	3,480	(3,545)	(168)	(233)
		The l	Bank	
		20	14	
	Floating	Fixed	Non interest	
	interest rate	interest rate	bearing	Total
		(in millio	on Baht)	
Financial assets			2.62	2.62
Cash	-	-	363	363
Interbank and money market items, net	2	10,452	1,364	11,818
Investments, net Loans to customers ⁽¹⁾	1,275 80,201	33,882 23,653	317 1,188	35,474 105,042
Total financial assets	<u>81,478</u>	<u> </u>	3,232	103,042
i otar imanciar assets	01,4/0	07,987	5,252	152,097
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	7,794	82,080	155	90,029
Interbank and money market items	3,166	37,093	165	40,424
Liabilities payable on demand	-	-	6	6
Debt issued and borrowings	-	993	-	993
Total financial liabilities	10,960	120,166	326	131,452
Avals to bill and guarantee on loan	-	-	(15,934)	(15,934)
Letters of credit	-	-	(219)	(219)
Other contingencies	-	-	(1,947)	(1,947)
Derivatives held for risk			,	
management	7,500	(7,561)	(102)	(163)
⁽¹⁾ Net of deferred revenue				

The following table shows the contractual repricing or maturity dates, whichever are earlier, for significant financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk:

	Consolidated 2015									
		P								
		IX	eprice/maturit	y within	Reprice/ maturity	Non	Non			
		1 - 3	3 - 12		over 5	interest	performing			
	At call	months	months	1 - 5 years	years	bearing	assets	Total		
				(in millio	on Baht)	-				
Financial assets										
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	369	-	369		
Interbank and money market										
items, net	110	926	-	-	-	1,021	-	2,057		
Investment, net	-	5,062	9,916	25,674	4,040	319	-	45,011		
Loans to customers ⁽¹⁾	826	57,488	49,743	23,538	2,151	-	2,137	135,883		
Total financial assets	936	63,476	59,659	49,212	6,191	1,709	2,137	183,320		

⁽¹⁾Net of deferred revenue

	Consolidated 2015								
		Re	price/maturity	y within	Reprice/ maturity	Non	Non		
		1 - 3	3 - 12		over 5	interest	performing		
	At call	months	months	1 - 5 years	years	bearing	assets	Total	
				(in milli	on Baht)				
Financial liabilities									
Deposits	16,831	42,261	25,797	1,028	-	278	-	86,195	
Interbank and money market									
items	872	21,552	12,099	887	89	378	-	35,877	
Liabilities payable on									
demand	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	
Debt issued and borrowings	-	8,434	3,955	20,832				33,221	
Total financial liabilities	17,703	72,247	41,851	22,747	89	670		155,307	
Avals to bill and guarantee									
on loan	-	-	-	-	-	(510)	-	(510)	
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	(405)	-	(405)	
Other contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	(4,427)	-	(4,427)	
Derivatives held for risk									
management	-	1,650	(1,385)	(330)	-	(168)	-	(233)	

	Consolidated								
				20	014				
		Rep	orice/maturity	within	Reprice/	Reprice/			
					maturity	Non	Non		
		1 - 3	3 - 12		over 5	interest	performing		
	At call	months	months	1 - 5 years	years	bearing	assets	Total	
				(in milli	on Baht)				
Financial assets									
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	364	-	364	
Interbank and money market									
items, net	163	10,229	223	-	-	1,412	-	12,027	
Investment, net	-	3,872	12,001	16,292	2,992	317	-	35,474	
Loans to customers (1)	67	94,012	16,486	31,272	2,530	-	2,508	146,875	
Total financial assets	230	108,113	28,710	47,564	5,522	2,093	2,508	194,740	
Financial liabilities									
Deposits	13,219	61,040	14,638	977	-	155	-	90,029	
Interbank and money market		,						,	
items	3,166	16,751	19,354	988	-	165	-	40,424	
Liabilities payable on									
demand	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	
Debt issued and borrowings	-	9,375	6,299	22,054	-	-	-	37,728	
Total financial liabilities	16,385	87,166	40,291	24,019	-	326	-	168,187	
Avals to bill and guarantee									
on loan	-	-	-	-	-	(434)	-	(434)	
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	(219)	-	(219)	
Other contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	(1,947)	-	(1,947)	
Derivatives held for risk								,	
management	-	4,500	(1,399)	(3,162)	-	(102)	-	(163)	
⁽¹⁾ Net of deferred revenue									

		The Bank 2015								
		Repri	ce/maturity w	rithin	Reprice/ maturity	Non	Non			
		1 - 3	3 - 12	1 - 5	over 5	interest	performing			
	At call	months	months	years (in mi	years llion Baht)	bearing	assets	Total		
Financial assets					,					
Cash Interbank and money market	-	-	-	-	-	368	-	368		
items, net	2	926	-	-	-	963	-	1,891		
Investments, net	-	5,062	9,916	25,674	4,040	319	-	45,011		
Loans to customers (1)	3,555	54,054	40,443	444	77		1,125	99,698		
Total financial assets	3,557	60,042	50,359	26,118	4,117	1,650	1,125	146,968		
Financial liabilities										
Deposits Interbank and money market	16,837	42,261	25,797	1,028	-	278	-	86,201		
items	872	21,552	12,099	887	89	378	-	35,877		
Liabilities payable on demand	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14		
Debt issued and borrowings				2,733				2,733		
Total financial liabilities	17,709	63,813	37,896	4,648	89	670		124,825		
Avals to bill and guarantee on						(12,410)		(12,410)		
loan Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	(13,410) (728)	-	(13,410) (728)		
Other contingencies	-	-	-	_	_	(5,091)	-	(5,091)		
Derivatives held for risk						(-,)		(-,)		
management	-	1,650	(1,385)	(330)	-	(168)	-	(233)		
(1)										

⁽¹⁾Net of deferred revenue

	The Bank 2014								
		Reprice	e/maturity wit	hin	Reprice/ maturity	Non	Non	Non	
		1 - 3	3 - 12		over 5	interest	performing		
	At call	months	months	1 - 5 years	years lion Baht)	bearing	assets	Total	
Financial assets				(non Dunij				
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	363	-	363	
Interbank and money market	2	10.220	222			1.264		11.010	
items, net Investments, net	2	10,229 3,872	223 12,001	16,292	2,992	1,364 317	-	11,818 35,474	
Loans to customers ⁽¹⁾	2,140	90,230	7,813	3,667	2,992	517	1,188	105,042	
Total financial assets	2,140	104,331	20,037	19,959	2,996	2,044	1,188	152,697	
	_,								
Financial liabilities									
Deposits	13,219	61,040	14,638	977	-	155	-	90,029	
Interbank and money market	2.1.((1 (7 5 1	10.254	000		1.65		10 10 1	
items Liebilities payable on demand	3,166	16,751	19,354	988	-	165 6	-	40,424	
Liabilities payable on demand Debt issued and borrowings	-	983	- 10	-	-	0	-	6 993	
Total financial liabilities	16,385	78,774	34,002	1,965		326		131,452	
Avals to bill and guarantee on	10,000	10,111	0 1,0 0 2	1,500		010		101,102	
loan	-	-	-	-	-	(15,934)	-	(15,934)	
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	(219)	-	(219)	
Other contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	(1,947)	-	(1,947)	
Derivatives held for risk management	-	4,500	(1,399)	(3,162)	-	(102)	-	(163)	
(1) Not of deferred records									

⁽¹⁾Net of deferred revenue

The average balances of the significant financial assets and liabilities of the Bank generating revenues and incurring expenses, calculated based on the average balances outstanding during the years, and the average interest rates for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 can be summarized are as follows:

	Consolidated							
		2015			2014			
			Average			Average		
	Average		interest	Average		interest		
	Balances (1)	Interest	rate	Balances (1)	Interest	rate		
	(in millio	n Baht)	(%)	(in millio	n Baht)	(%)		
Interest-bearing financial assets								
Interbank and money market items (Assets)	7,254	134	1.85	14,895	455	3.05		
Investments	38,792	1,304	3.36	31,451	1,012	3.22		
Loans to customers ⁽²⁾	137,069	6,594	4.81	144,880	7,331	5.06		
Interest-bearing financial liabilities								
Deposits	82,098	1,699(3)	2.07	91,939	2,347 ⁽³⁾	2.55		
Interbank and money market items (Liabilities)	38,218	530	1.39	41,515	659	1.59		
Debt issued and borrowings	34,289	1,105	3.22	35,682	1,207	3.38		
(1)Calculated by average of month and balance								

⁽¹⁾Calculated by average of month end balance

⁽²⁾Net of deferred revenue

⁽³⁾Excluding remittance and Bank Protection Act.

	The Bank						
		2015			2014		
			Average			Average	
	Average		interest	Average		interest	
	Balances ⁽¹⁾	Interest	rate	Balances (1)	Interest	rate	
	(in millio	n Baht)	(%)	(in millio	n Baht)	(%)	
Interest-bearing financial assets							
Interbank and money market items (Assets)	7,063	134	1.89	14,699	455	3.09	
Investments	38,792	1,304	3.36	31,451	1,012	3.22	
Loans to customers ⁽²⁾	95,409	3,820	4.00	103,949	4,260	4.10	
Interest-bearing financial liabilities							
Deposits	82,099	$1,700^{(3)}$	2.07	91,940	2,347 ⁽³⁾	2.55	
Interbank and money market items (Liabilities)	37,935	524	1.38	40,099	598	1.49	
Debt issued and borrowings	643	13	2.08	1,474	38	2.58	

⁽¹⁾Calculated by average of month end balance

(2) Net of deferred revenue

⁽³⁾ Excluding remittance and Bank Protection Act.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will be unable to liquidate its financial assets and/or procure sufficient funds to discharge its obligations in a timely manner, resulting in the Bank incurring a financial loss.

The Bank has established a liquidity management policy, to ensure that the Bank has sufficient liquidity to meet debt and other obligations when due in normal circumstances, and has the liquidity contingency plans in place to handle crisis situations, as well as to ensure that management of liquidity strikes an appropriate balance between costs and benefits. The liquidity management policy is approved by the Group Risk Management Committee, the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors, respectively.

To manage the Bank's liquidity, the Treasury Division projects funding demand and identifies appropriate sources of funds consistent with the Bank's business and strategic plans. For the purpose of liquidity risk management, the Bank has set risk limits, required liquidity ratios, and liquidity control procedures, and the liquidity gap and liquidity management's performance are reported to the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) on a monthly basis. Moreover, the Risk Management Division closely monitors risk to ensure it remains within the limits set, and reports to the Group Risk Management Committee on a regular basis.

Moreover, the Bank has prepared the Early Warning System Indicator to monitor daily and monthly risk level and also set the trigger point in order to be prepared in case of any increasing of any risk factors and be used for liquidity risk management. The Portfolio Risk Management Department will inform the related party daily and submit to ALCO Meeting monthly. The Bank has also formulated the liquidity contingency plans to handle any potential liquidity problems. These plans designate working procedures and explicitly assign roles and responsibilities to the relevant parties.

The Asset and Liability Committee has the following roles and responsibilities:

- 1. Review and verify the validity of the assumptions used by the Treasury Division
- 2. Formulate strategies relating to the regular and daily liquidity management
- 3. Ensure that liquidity management is efficient and appropriate policies and procedures for liquidity risk are established
- 4. Set interest rate policy
- 5. Ensure that the Bank has adequate information systems to measure, monitor, control and report liquidity risk
- 6. Approve the limits for mismatches in sources and uses of fund
- 7. Diversify sources of funds
- 8. Verify the liquidity contingency plan

Group liquidity management is decentralized, with the subsidiary, ICBC (Thai) Leasing Co., Ltd. independently managing its own cash inflows and outflows. ICBC (Thai) Leasing Co., Ltd, sources funds mainly from issuing debentures, mostly guaranteed by the Bank and loans from the Bank, which will provide liquidity support, with the amount of funds based on Limited of Authority via the Board of Directors. Nevertheless, the Bank performs regular controlling and monitoring of the liquidity risk of its subsidiary and the subsidiary's liquidity gap is reported to the Asset and Liability Committee on a monthly basis.

The major uses of funds by the Bank are lending to corporate customers and investment in investment grade securities, but the Bank also designates limits to diversify the use of funds, such as limits on individual industries and lending limits for each individual. The Bank's main sources of funds are public deposits and borrowings. The Bank has set guidelines to reduce deposit concentrations, such as limits of the amount deposited per customer and per state enterprise.

The Bank generates reports and sets limits in liquidity management as follows:

- 1. Daily and monthly reports of Early Warning Indicator together with trigger points in order to monitor the liquidity risk such as three days consecutive withdrawal, Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), High Quality of Liquid Asset (HQLA) and available of committed facility amount, Loan to Deposit, Credit Rating of ICBC (Thai) and ICBC group.
- 2. Daily reports on amounts and types of liquid assets and their returns.
- 3. Liquidity gap report, indicating expected cash inflows and outflows in different tenors, and cumulative net liquidity excess or shortfall, which reflects the period to maturity both on the basis of the contract and after behavioral adjustment. Liquidity gap reports are prepared on a monthly basis for normal circumstances and on a quarterly basis for crisis situations.
- 4. Monthly reports on liquidity ratios, to be used to provide indications of the Bank's liquidity and early warnings, including loan to deposit ratio, loan to asset ratio, investment to asset ratio, liquid asset to total asset ratio, liquid asset to short-term to 1-month deposit ratio, borrowing to total asset ratio, deposit to total asset ratio, proportion of large depositors to total deposits, maximum deposit withdrawal per day and rollover rate.
- 5. Annual liquidity risk self assessment report.
- 6. Monthly reports on any transactions or facilities exceeding approved limits.

The Bank also conducts stress tests on a quarterly basis, and regularly reviews the assumptions used to ensure they reflect current economic conditions, business strategies, and other relevant current and future factors. Stress test scenarios include a bank-specific crisis, a general market crisis and a combination of both scenarios that it is thought would have a severely adverse impact, and the Bank has prepared action plans to respond to the occurrence of such events. In addition, the Bank has prepared reports on its Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), in accordance with the BOT's guideline.

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, significant financial assets and liabilities are classified according to their contractual maturity as follows:

	Consolidated 2015								
			N)15		ЪT		
		1 2	Maturity		0 5	N T	Non		
		1 - 3	3 - 12	1 - 5	Over 5	No	performing		
	At call	months	months	years	years	maturity	assets	Total	
				(in milli	on Baht)				
Financial assets									
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	369	-	369	
Interbank and money market, net	1,074	926	-	-	-	57	-	2,057	
Investments, net	-	5,062	9,916	25,674	4,041	318	-	45,011	
Loans to customers ⁽¹⁾	826	29,929	39,413	48,788	14,790	-	2,137	135,883	
Total financial assets	1,900	35,917	49,329	74,462	18,831	744	2,137	183,320	
i otai imanciai assets	1,700	55,717	47,527	74,402	10,051	/ 44	2,137	105,520	
Financial liabilities									
Deposits	17,109	42,261	25,797	1,028	-	-	-	86,195	
Interbank and money market	1,250	21,552	12,099	887	89	-	-	35,877	
Liabilities payable on demand	14		,-,-	-	-	-	-	14	
Debt issued and borrowings	-	8,434	3,955	20,832	-	-	-	33,221	
Total financial liabilities	18,373	72,247	41,851	22,747	89	-	-	155,307	
Avals to bill and guarantees on									
loans	-	(154)	(22)	(27)	(307)	-	-	(510)	
Letters of credit	(61)	(297)	$(47)^{()}$	-	-	-	-	(405)	
Other contingencies	(2,258)	(56)	(2,108)	(5)	-	-	-	(4,427)	
Derivatives held for risk	(_,)	()	(_,- • • •)	(-)				(., .= .)	
management	-	(172)	(62)	1	-	-	-	(233)	
⁽¹⁾ Net of deferred revenue								()	

	Consolidated 2014								
			Maturit	y within			Non		
		1 - 3	3 - 12	1 - 5	Over 5	No	performing		
	At call	months	months	years	years	maturity	assets	Total	
				(in milli	ion Baht)				
Financial assets									
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	364	-	364	
Interbank and money market, net	1,571	10,233	223	-	-	-	-	12,027	
Investments, net	-	3,607	11,587	16,971	2,992	317	-	35,474	
Loans to customers ⁽¹⁾	67	38,311	33,204	61,295	11,490	-	2,508	146,875	
Total financial assets	1,638	52,151	45,014	78,266	14,482	681	2,508	194,740	
Financial liabilities									
Deposits	13,374	61,040	14,638	977	-	-	-	90,029	
Interbank and money market	3,331	16,751	19,354	988	-	-	-	40,424	
Liabilities payable on demand	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Debt issued and borrowings	-	9,375	6,299	22,054	-	-	-	37,728	
Total financial liabilities	16,711	87,166	40,291	24,019			-	168,187	
(1)Net of defensed nervouse									

⁽¹⁾Net of deferred revenue

		Consolidated 2014						
		Maturity within Non					Non	
		1 - 3	3 - 12	1 - 5	Over 5	No	performing	
	At call	months	months	years	years	maturity	assets	Total
				(in milli	on Baht)			
Avals to bill and guarantees on loans	-	(212)	(120)	(7)	(95)	-	-	(434)
Letters of credit	-	(211)	(8)	-	-	-	-	(219)
Other contingencies	-	(74)	(432)	(531)	(246)	(664)	-	(1,947)
Derivatives held for risk management	-	(99)	(52)	(12)	-	-	-	(163)

		The Bank								
					2015					
			Maturity	y within			Non			
		1 - 3	3 - 12	1 - 5	Over 5	No	performing			
	At call	months	months	years	years	maturity	assets	Total		
				(in mill	lion Baht)					
Financial assets										
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	368	-	368		
Interbank and money market, net	965	926	-	-	-	-	-	1,891		
Investments, net	-	5,062	9,916	25,674	4,041	318	-	45,011		
Loans to customers ⁽¹⁾	3,555	26,495	30,113	25,695	12,715	-	1,125	99,698		
Total financial assets	4,520	32,483	40,029	51,369	16,756	686	1,125	146,968		
Financial liabilities										
Deposits	17,115	42,261	25,797	1,028	-	-	-	86,201		
Interbank and money market	1,250	21,552	12,099	887	89	-	-	35,877		
Liabilities payable on demand	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	14		
Debt issued and borrowings				2,733	-	-	-	2,733		
Total financial liabilities	18,379	63,813	37,896	4,648	89	-	-	124,825		
Avals to bill and guarantees on loans	-	(154)	(22)	(12,920)	(314)	-	-	(13,410)		
Letters of credit	(61)	(613)	(54)	-	-	-	-	(728)		
Other contingencies	(2,258)	(103)	(2,725)	(5)	-	-	-	(5,091)		
Derivatives held for risk	. ,	. ,								
management	-	(172)	(62)	1	-	-	-	(233)		
⁽¹⁾ Net of deferred revenue										

		The Bank 2014							
			Maturity	y within			Non		
		1 - 3	3 - 12	1 - 5	Over 5	No	performing		
	At call	months	months	years	years	maturity	assets	Total	
				(in mill	ion Baht)				
Financial assets									
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	363	-	363	
Interbank and money market, net	1,362	10,233	223	-	-	-	-	11,818	
Investments, net	-	3,607	11,587	16,971	2,992	317	-	35,474	
Loans to customers ⁽¹⁾	2,140	34,529	24,531	33,689	8,965	-	1,188	105,042	
Total financial assets	3,502	48,369	36,341	50,660	11,957	680	1,188	152,697	
Financial liabilities									
Deposits	13,374	61,040	14,638	977	-	-	-	90,029	
Interbank and money market	3,331	16,751	19,354	988	-	-	-	40,424	
Liabilities payable on demand	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Debt issued and borrowings		983	10	-	-			993	
Total financial liabilities	16,711	78,774	34,002	1,965	-	-	-	131,452	
Avals to bill and guarantees on loans	-	(212)	(2,720)	(12,907)	(95)	-	-	(15,934)	
Letters of credit	-	(211)	(8)	-	-	-	-	(219)	
Other contingencies	-	(74)	(432)	(531)	(246)	(664)	-	(1,947)	
Derivatives held for risk									
management	-	(99)	(52)	(12)	-	-	-	(163)	
⁽¹⁾ Net of deferred revenue									

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates may result in changes in the value of financial instruments, and fluctuations in revenues or the values of financial assets and liabilities.

Since the Bank has foreign exchange transactions, it may be exposed to foreign exchange risk. However, the Bank has a policy to hedge this foreign exchange exposure through management of its net foreign exchange position and operating in accordance with a risk management policy.

The Bank and its subsidiary's significant foreign currency position as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 can be summarized as follows:

	Consolidated 2015							
	US dollar	Renminbi	Yen	Euro	Others	Total		
Financial assets			(in n	nillion Baht)				
Cash	_	23	_	_	_	23		
Interbank and money market, net	461	527	1	3	17	1.009		
Investments, net	21,072	1,051	-	-	-	22,123		
Loans to customers ⁽¹⁾	30,567	3,578	-	24	-	34,169		
Total financial assets	52,100	5,179	1	27	17	57,324		
Financial liabilities								
Deposits	794	363	11	3	1	1,172		
Interbank and money market	25,262	4,251	-	-	-	29,513		
Total financial liabilities	26,056	4,614	11	3	1	30,685		
Avals to bill and guarantee on loan	(175)	-	-	-	(334)	(509)		
Letters of credit	(314)	(50)	-	(1)	-	(365)		
Other contingencies	(1,675)	(36)	-	-	-	(1,711)		
Derivatives held for risk management	(26,317)	(610)	11	(20)	-	(26,936)		
Average exchange rate	36.0886	5.5458	0.29960	39.4388				
(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)								
⁽¹⁾ Net of deferred revenue								
			TI	1e Bank 2015				
	US dollar	Renminbi	Yen	Euro nillion Baht)	Others	Total		
Financial assets			(111 11	union buni)				
Cash	-	23	-	-	-	23		
Interbank and money market, net	461	527	1	3	17	1,009		
Investments, net	21,072	1,051	-	-	-	22,123		
Loans to customers ⁽¹⁾	29,663	3,578	-	24	-	33,265		
Total financial assets	51,196	5,179	1	27	17	56,420		
Financial liabilities								
Deposits	794	363	11	3	1	1,172		
Interbank and money market	25,262	4,251				29,513		
Total financial liabilities	26,056	4,614	11	3	1	30,685		
Avals to bill and guarantee on loan	(175)	-	-	-	(334)	(509)		
Letters of credit	(314)	(366)	-	(8)	-	(688)		
Other contingencies	(1,675)	(627)	-	(73)	-	(2,375)		
Derivatives held for risk management	(26,317)	(610)	11	(20)	-	(26,936)		
Average exchange rate	36.0886	5.5458	0.29960	39.4388				
(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)								

(1) Net of deferred revenue

	2014									
	US dollar	Renminbi	Yen	Euro	Others	Total				
		(in million Baht)								
Financial assets										
Cash	-	47	-	-	-	47				
Interbank and money market, net	1,512	3,707	-	7	5	5,231				
Investments, net	12,727	265	-	-	-	12,992				
Loans to customers ⁽¹⁾	46,163	1	-	29	-	46,193				
Total financial assets	60,402	4,020	-	36	5	64,463				

(1) Net of deferred revenue

	Consolidated and the Bank 2014							
	US dollar	Renminbi	Yen	Euro	Others	Total		
	(in million Baht)							
Financial liabilities								
Deposits	877	113	10	-	1	1,001		
Interbank and money market	28,671	10	-	-	-	28,681		
Total financial liabilities	29,548	123	10	-	1	29,682		
Avals to bill and guarantee on loan	-	(212)	-	-	(102)	(314)		
Letters of credit	(159)	(30)	-	-	-	(189)		
Other contingencies	(532)	-	-	-	-	(532)		
Derivatives held for risk management	(30,570)	(3,885)	10	(23)	4	(34,464)		
Average exchange rate	32.9630	5.2998	0.27384	40.0530				
(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)								

Derivatives

The Bank engages in derivatives activities as required in the normal course of business of the Bank to meet its clients' needs and to manage the risks of the Bank arising from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates.

The Bank has a policy to mitigate risk associated with derivatives by stipulating policies and limits that require risk reporting and control procedures for the various types of risk, as a control over derivative activities. The Bank manages the credit risk associated with derivatives on the basis of the credit limits granted to customers in general. The same credit approval process that is used when granting loans to a customer is adopted for financial derivative customers, so that the Bank is able to maintain risk at acceptable levels.

The Bank has entered into interest rate swap contracts in order to manage risk associated with loans and investments, as follows:

	Consolidated and The Bank						
	201	5	20	14			
	Notional		Notional				
	amount	Maturity	amount	Maturity			
		(in million	ı Baht)				
Interest rate swap contracts							
Receive floating interest rates and							
pay fixed interest rates	3,480	2016-2020	7,500	2015-2016			

The Bank has entered into cross currency interest rate swap contracts in order to manage the risk associated with investments in foreign debt securities, as follows:

	Consolidated and The Bank						
	201	5	20	14			
	Notional		Notional				
	amount	Maturity	amount	Maturity			
		(in million	n Baht)	-			
Cross currency interest rate swap contra	cts						
Receive interest at a fixed rate on Baht notional amounts and to pay interest at a fixed rate on USD notional							
amounts	614	2016	1,187	2015 - 2016			

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, financial derivatives are classified by their maturities as follows:

	Consolidated and The Bank								
		2015			2014				
	Not over 1	Over		Not over 1	Over				
	year	1 year	Total	year	1 year	Total			
			(in mill	ion Baht)					
Forward exchange con	itracts								
Bought	8,389	-	8,389	10,894	-	10,894			
Sold	28,602	492	29,094	35,516	-	35,516			
Interest rate swap									
contracts	3,150	330	3,480	4,350	3,150	7,500			
Cross currency and in	terest								
rate swap contracts									
Sold	614	-	614	626	561	1,187			

6 Financial instruments

6.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value

Fair values of financial instruments, together with the carrying values shown in the consolidated and separate statement of financial position at 31 December 2015 were are as follows:

	Consolidated Fair value				
	Carrying value	Level 1		Level 3 ion Baht)	Total
Financial assets Derivatives assets (Trading book) - Foreign exchange rate Available-for-sale securities	80 43,589	- 43,589	80 -	-	80 43,589
<i>Financial liabilities</i> Derivatives liabilities (Trading book) - Foreign exchange rate	66	-	66	-	66
	Carrying		F he Bank Fair value		
	Carrying value]	Fair value Level 2	Level 3 ion Baht)	Total
<i>Financial assets</i> Derivatives assets (Trading book) - Foreign exchange rate Available-for-sale securities]	Fair value Level 2		Total 81 43,589

6.2 Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The following table analyses financial instruments not measured at fair value at 31 December 2015, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised.

	Carrying value			Consolidated Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
			(in millio	n Baht)		
Financial assets						
Cash	369	-	369	-	369	
Interbank and money market items, net	2,057	-	2,057	-	2,057	
Derivatives assets (not entered for trading						
purposes)	43	-	20	-	20	
Investment, net ⁽¹⁾	1,422	-	1,338	223	1,561	
Loan to customers ⁽²⁾	135,883	-	-	136,053	136,053	
Receivables on credit support for						
derivative contracts	1	-	1	-	1	
Financial liabilities						
Deposits	86,195	-	86,203	-	86,203	
Interbank and money market items	35,877	-	35,837	-	35,837	
Derivatives liabilities (not entered for						
trading purposes)	216	-	124(3)	-	124	
Liabilities payable on demand	14	-	14	-	14	
Debt issued and borrowings	33,221	-	33,944	-	33,944	
⁽¹⁾ Held to maturity and general investment						

⁽¹⁾ Held to maturity and general investment

⁽²⁾ Net of deferred revenue

(3) Interest receivables and payables are considered for determining fair value

	Carrying value		The E Fair v		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
			(in millio	n Baht)	
Financial assets					
Cash	368	-	368	-	368
Interbank and money market items, net	1,891	-	1,891	-	1,891
Derivatives assets (not entered for trading					
purposes)	42	-	20	-	20
Investment, net ⁽¹⁾	1,422	-	1,338	223	1,561
Loan to customers ⁽²⁾	99,698	-	-	99,650	99,650
Receivables on credit support for					
derivative contracts	1	-	1	-	1
Financial liabilities					
Deposits	86,201	-	86,209	-	86,209
Interbank and money market items	35,877	-	35,837	-	35,837
Derivatives liabilities (not entered for					
trading purposes)	209	-	124(3)	-	124
Liabilities payable on demand	14	-	14	-	14
Debt issued and borrowings	2,733	-	2,735	-	2,735
(1) Held to maturity and general investment					

 $^{(1)}$ $\,$ Held to maturity and general investment $\,$

⁽²⁾ Net of deferred revenue

⁽³⁾ Interest receivables and payables are considered for determining fair value

Methods and assumptions in estimating fair values of financial instruments

The following methods and assumptions are used by the Bank and its subsidiary in estimating fair values of financial instruments as disclosed herein:

Cash and interbank and money market items (Assets)

The fair value of cash, short-term interbank and money market items and floating rate instruments is their carrying amounts presented in the statements of financial position as there are short term in nature, and where applicable bear floating market interest rates.

Available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity debt instruments

The fair value is based on quoted market prices, where available. If quoted market prices are not available, market value is based on quoted market prices of comparable instruments after adjustment for the risk involved or the net asset values of such securities.

General investments

The fair value of general investments is based on the net asset values presented in the investee's statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015.

Loans to customers

For variable floating-rate loans to customers that have no significant change in credit risk, fair value is based on carrying value. Fair value of fixed rate loans to customers that have remaining maturity within 1 year of the reporting date approximates the carrying value at the reporting date. Fair value for fixed interest loans to customers which the remaining maturity more than 1 year is estimated using discounted cash flow analysis and using interest rates currently being offered for loans to customers with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality.

Deposits

The fair value disclosed for deposits which are payable on demand by the depositor is equal to the carrying value of such deposits. The carrying amounts of variable-rate, fixed-term money market accounts, certificates of deposit and fixed rate deposits which have remaining maturity within 1 year approximate their market value at the reporting date. Fair value for other fixed interest deposits is estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation that applies interest rates currently being offered on similar deposit and terms.

Interbank and money market items (liabilities) and Debt issued and borrowings

The fair value of interbank and money market items and debt issued (excluded debentures) and borrowings and/or items which bear variable rates of interest approximates their carrying amount at the reporting date. Fair value for fixed rate instruments with remaining maturities greater than 1 year is estimated by using a discounted cash flow calculation applying interest rates currently being offered on similar instruments. The fair value of debentures is based on quoted market prices announced by the Thai Bond Market Association.

Liabilities payable on demand

The fair value of liabilities payable on demand approximates carrying amount.

Derivatives

Fair value of foreign exchange contracts are determined, using the forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period for the contract period remaining on those dates.

Derivatives others than foreign exchange contracts are determined based upon liquid (observable) market prices, reference to exchange traded prices or price derived by using a valuation technique incorporating observable market data which is adjusted with counterparty credit risk and other risks.

7 Maintenance of capital fund

The Bank and its subsidiary, which are financial institutions, are subject to various capital and regulatory requirements of the BOT. Under these capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank and its subsidiary must satisfy specific capital guidelines that involve, among others, quantitative measures of the Bank's assets, liabilities and certain off-financial reporting items as calculated in accordance with regulatory accounting practices. The Bank's and its subsidiary' capital amounts and classifications are also subject to qualitative judgments by the BOT as to components, risk weightings, and other factors. These capital and regulatory requirements are subject to change, as considered necessary by the BOT.

The Bank maintains its capital fund in accordance with the Financial Institution Business Act B.E. 2551 by maintaining its capital fund as a proportion of risk assets in accordance with the criteria, methodologies, and conditions prescribed by the Bank of Thailand. According to the Bank of Thailand's regulations, capital fund as at 8 November 2012 and 8 May 2015 and thereafter must be calculated according to Basel III. The Bank and financial group comply with the regulatory capital according to Basel III.

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Bank maintains its capital fund in accordance with Basel III and the Bank's total capital funds and capital ratio in accordance with Basel III can be categorised as follows:

		C	Consolidate		
		2015	2014		
		(in t	housand Baht)		
Tier 1 capital					
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)					
Issued and paid-up share capital		20,132,09	94 20,132,094		
Legal reserve		400,00	300,000		
Retained earnings after appropriations		3,370,22	77 1,598,808		
Other comprehensive income		135,63	32 170,747		
Less Capital deduction items on CET1		(722,08	85) (658,547)		
Total Tier 1 capital		23,315,91	18 21,543,102		
Tier 2 capital Allowance for classified assets of "pass" category Capital deduction items on Tier 2 capital		1,638,60	$\begin{array}{c} 01 \\ 1,531,641 \\ (122,721) \end{array}$		
Total Tier 2 capital		1,638,60	01 1,408,920		
Total capital funds		24,954,51	19 22,952,022		
	Consolid	late			
	2015	2014	BOT Requirement		
		(%)	1		
Capital ratio					
Tier 1 capital to total risk weighted assets	16.68	16.52	6.00		
Tier 1 common equity to total risk weighted assets	16.68	16.52	4.50		
Tier 2 capital to total risk weighted assets	1.17	1.08	-		

17.85

17.60

8.50

Tier 2 capital to total risk weighted assets Total capital / Total risk weighted assets

		Tł	ie Bank
		2015	2014
		(in tho	usand Baht)
Tier 1 capital			
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)			
Issued and paid-up share capital		20,132,094	20,132,094
Legal reserve		400,000	300,000
Retained earnings after appropriations		2,926,480	1,225,682
Other comprehensive income		135,632	170,746
Less Capital deduction items on CET1		(343,164)) (243,398)
Total Tier 1 capital		23,251,042	21,585,124
 Tier 2 capital Allowance for classified assets of "pass" category Capital deduction items on Tier 2 capital Total Tier 2 capital Total capital funds 		1,477,443 1,477,443 24,728,485	1,135,439 (122,721) 1,012,718 22,597,842
	The Ba	nk	
	2015	2014 B	OT Requirement
		(%)	
Capital ratio			
Tier 1 capital to total risk weighted assets	18.72	19.18	6.00
Tier 1 common equity to total risk weighted assets	18.72	19.18	4.50
Tier 2 capital to total risk weighted assets	1.18	0.90	-
Total capital / Total risk weighted assets	19.90	20.08	8.50

As Disclosures of capital maintenance information under the Notification of the Bank of Thailand, the Public Disclosures of Capital Maintenance for Commercial Banks in accordance with the BOT's directive number SOR NOR SOR 4/2556, dated 2 May 2013, the Bank has made the Disclosures of Capital Maintenance and Information security risks for the Bank and financial group as at 31 December 2014 in the Bank's website, www.icbcthai.com, on 27 April 2015. The Bank will disclose the Capital Maintenance and Information security risks for the Bank and financial group at 31 December 2015 within April 2016.

According to Bank of Thailand notification number For Nor Sor (23) Wor 263/2556 dated 22 February 2013, the Bank is required to disclose regulatory capital after deducting capital add-on arising from Single Lending Limit, effective at the end of January 2015. As at 31 December 2015, the Bank and its subsidiary have regulatory capital after deducting capital add-on arising from Single Lending Limit in the amount of Baht 24,613 million or 17.61%. (The Bank : 24,631 million or 19.83%)

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Bank's capital management are to support business growth and to maintain a capital adequacy ratio and the credit rating.

8 Interbank and money market items, net (Assets)

			Consoli	dated				
		2015 2014						
	Demand	Time	Total	Demand	Time	Total		
			(in thousa	nd Baht)				
Domestic items								
Bank of Thailand	567,921	-	567,921	948,845	-	948,845		
Commercial Banks	226,429	288,709	515,138	237,062	2,800,000	3,037,062		
Specialised financial institutions	2,338	-	2,338	3,268	2,580,000	2,583,268		
Other financial institutions		257,000	257,000	-	230,000	230,000		
Total	796,688	545,709	1,342,397	1,189,175	5,610,000	6,799,175		
Add accrued interest receivables	4	214	218	2	713	715		
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(2,887)	(2,887)	-	(1,800)	(1,800)		
Total domestic items, net	796,692	543,036	1,339,728	1,189,177	5,608,913	6,798,090		
Foreign items								
US Dollar	174,778	-	174,778	350,058	1,180,577	1,530,635		
AUD	5,329	-	5,329	399	-	399		
Renminbi	145,230	385,433	530,663	21,752	3,738,428	3,760,180		
Euro	2,850	-	2,850	7,007	-	7,007		
HKD	3,116	-	3,116	1,423	-	1,423		
Other currencies	2,800	-	2,800	1,060	-	1,060		
Total	334,103	385,433	719,536	381,699	4,919,005	5,300,704		
Add accrued interest receivables	-	1,198	1,198	-	3,551	3,551		
Less deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	(26,061)	(26,061)		
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(3,854)	(3,854)	-	(49,190)	(49,190)		
Total foreign items, net	334,103	382,777	716,880	381,699	4,847,305	5,229,004		
Total domestic and foreign items, net	1,130,795	925,813	2,056,608	1,570,876	10,456,218	12,027,094		

	The Bank								
		2015			2014				
	Demand	Time	Total	Demand	Time	Total			
			(in thousa	and Baht)					
Domestic items									
Bank of Thailand	567,921	-	567,921	948,845	-	948,845			
Commercial Banks	63,558	288,709	352,267	31,429	2,800,000	2,831,429			
Specialised financial institutions	-	-	-	-	2,580,000	2,580,000			
Other financial institutions	-	257,000	257,000	-	230,000	230,000			
Total	631,479	545,709	1,177,188	980,274	5,610,000	6,590,274			
Add accrued interest receivables	2	214	216	-	713	713			
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(2,887)	(2,887)	-	(1,800)	(1,800)			
Total domestic items, net	631,481	543,036	1,174,517	980,274	5,608,913	6,589,187			
Foreign items									
US Dollar	174,778	-	174,778	350,058	1,180,577	1,530,635			
AUD	5,329	-	5,329	399	-	399			
Renminbi	145,230	385,433	530,663	21,752	3,738,428	3,760,180			
Euro	2,850	-	2,850	7,007	-	7,007			
HKD	3,116	-	3,116	1,423	-	1,423			
Other currencies	2,800	-	2,800	1,060	-	1,060			
Total	334,103	385,433	719,536	381,699	4,919,005	5,300,704			
Add accrued interest receivables	-	1,198	1,198	-	3,551	3,551			
Less deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	(26,061)	(26,061)			
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(3,854)	(3,854)	-	(49,190)	(49,190)			
Total foreign items, net	334,103	382,777	716,880	381,699	4,847,305	5,229,004			
Total domestic and foreign items, net	965,584	925,813	1,891,397	1,361,973	10,456,218	11,818,191			

TI. . D I

9 Derivatives

Trading book

The fair value and the notional amount classified by type of risk

	Consolidated						
		2015			2014		
	Fair	Fair value Notional			value	Notional	
Type of risk	Assets	Liabilities	amount ⁽¹⁾	Assets	Liabilities	amount ⁽¹⁾	
			(in thousa	nd Baht)			
Foreign exchange rates	80,166	66,205	10,038,785	107,545	99,387	7,474,307	
Total	80,166	66,205	10,038,785	107,545	99,387	7,474,307	
(1) Disclosed only in case that th	e Bank has the cor	nmitment on the	navment side				

(1) Disclosed only in case that the Bank has the commitment on the payment side

	The Bank							
		2015			2014			
	Fair value Notional			Fair v	alue	Notional		
Type of risk	Assets	Liabilities	amount ⁽¹⁾	Assets	Liabilities	amount ⁽¹⁾		
	(in thousand Baht)							
Foreign exchange rates	80,785	72,056	12,042,422	107,545	99,387	7,474,307		
Total	80,785	72,056	12,042,422	107,545	99,387	7,474,307		
(1) Disclosed only in case that the	Pank has the cor	nmitment on the	novment side					

(1) Disclosed only in case that the Bank has the commitment on the payment side.

Proportion of derivative trading transactions classified by types of counterparty, determined on the basis of the notional amount

	Consolid	lated	The Ba	ank
Counterparties	2015	2014	2015	2014
	%		%	
Financial institutions	93.87	92.37	94.89	92.37
Corporations	6.13	7.63	5.11	7.63
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Derivatives not entered for trading purposes

The Bank has commitments under forward foreign exchange contracts, cross currency interest rate swap contracts and interest rates swap contracts, which are measured based on an accrual basis. The gains or losses on exchange as a result of translation to the reporting period-end rates under the accrual basis are recorded as a part of "Derivative assets" or "Derivative liabilities" in the statements of financial position and interest receivables or payables that are determined as they accrue based on the contracts as at the end of reporting period are recorded as a part of "Accrued income" or recorded as "Accrued interest payables", as the case may be, in the statements of financial position.

	Consolidated						
		2015			2014		
	Carrying	value ⁽²⁾	Notional	Carrying	value ⁽²⁾	Notional	
Type of risk	Assets	Liabilities	amount ⁽¹⁾	Assets	Liabilities	amount ⁽¹⁾	
			(in thousa	nd Baht)			
Foreign exchange rates	42,651	150,730	27,518,461	227,714	365,802	38,873,386	
Interest rate	_ (3)	_ (3)	3,480,000	_ (3)	_ (3)	7,500,000	
Cross currency interest rate							
swap	-	64,786	613,506	4,470 ⁽³⁾	65,483 ⁽³⁾	1,186,668	
Total	42,651	215,516	31,611,967	232,184	431,285	47,560,054	

⁽¹⁾ Disclosed only in case that the Bank has the commitment on the payment side.

⁽²⁾ Carrying value is the value determined based on an accrual basis as described in accounting policy regarding to derivatives for banking book.

⁽³⁾ Not included interest receivables and payables, which are recorded as a part of "Accrued income" or recorded as "Accrued interest payables" in the statements of financial position, as the case maybe.

	The Bank						
		2015			2014		
	Carrying	value ⁽²⁾	Notional	Carrying	value ⁽²⁾	Notional	
Type of risk	Assets	Liabilities	amount ⁽¹⁾	Assets	Liabilities	amount ⁽¹⁾	
			(in thousa	nd Baht)			
Foreign exchange rates	41,525	144,408	25,514,824	227,714	365,802	38,873,386	
Interest rate	- (3)	_ (3)	3,480,000	_ (3)	- (3)	7,500,000	
Cross currency interest rate							
swap	-	64,786	613,506	4,470 ⁽³⁾	65,483 ⁽³⁾	1,186,668	
Total	41,525	209,194	29,608,330	232,184	431,285	47,560,054	

⁽¹⁾ Disclosed only in case that the Bank has the commitment on the payment side.

⁽²⁾ Carrying value is the value determined based on an accrual basis as described in accounting policy regarding to derivatives for banking book.

⁽³⁾ Not included interest receivables and payables, which are recorded as a part of "Accrued income" or recorded as "Accrued interest payables" in the statements of financial position, as the case maybe.

10 Investments, net

10.1 Classified by type of investments

	Consolidated and The Bank		
	2015	2014	
	Fair value		
	(in thouse	and Baht)	
Available-for-sale securities			
Government and state enterprise securities	20,936,998	22,165,131	
Domestic debt securities	302,175	-	
Foreign debt securities	22,122,818	12,992,050	
Domestic equity securities	226,860	225,686	
Total	43,588,851	35,382,867	
	Amortised Cost		
Held to maturity securities	(in thousand Baht)		
Domestic debt securities	1,330,300		
Total	1,330,300	-	
	C	a a f	
General investments	Cost		
	(in thousand Baht)		
Domestic non-marketable equity securities	100,322	100,322	
Less allowance for impairment	(8,945)	(8,930)	
Net	91,377	91,392	
Total investments, net	45,010,528	35,474,259	

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, Baht 869 million and Baht 3,230 million of the banking bond portfolio respectively, classified as available-for-sale securities, are pledged as security on a contract for repurchase agreements.

10.2 Classified by the remaining periods to maturity of the debt securities

	Consolidated and The Bank 2015 Periods to maturity			
	Less than 1 year	1-5 years (in thousa	Total	
Available-for-sale securities				
Government and state enterprise				
securities	12,034,687	7,278,504	1,626,280	20,939,471
Domestic debt securities	-	300,000	-	300,000
Foreign debt securities	2,869,821	17,377,229	1,836,089	22,083,139
Total	14,904,508	24,955,733	3,462,369	43,322,610
Add (less) allowance for				
revaluation	73,564	87,544	(121,727)	39,381
Total available-for-sale securities	14,978,072	25,043,277	3,340,642	43,361,991
Held to maturity				
Domestic debt securities		630,300	700,000	1,330,300
Total held to maturity	-	630,300	700,000	1,330,300
Total debt securities	14,978,072	25,673,577	4,040,642	44,692,291

	Consolidated and The Bank 2014			
	Periods to maturity			
	Less than 1 year 1-5 years Over 5 years <i>(in thousand Baht)</i>		Total	
Available-for-sale securities				
Government and state enterprise securities	12,844,587	7,721,943	1,627,357	22,193,887
Foreign debt securities	2,317,133	9,031,017	1,463,449	12,811,599
Total	15,161,720	16,752,960	3,090,806	35,005,486
Add (less) allowance for				
revaluation	32,428	217,984	(98,717)	151,695
Total available-for-sale securities	15,194,148	16,970,944	2,992,089	35,157,181
Total debt securities	15,194,148	16,970,944	2,992,089	35,157,181

10.3 Revaluation surplus on available-for-sale investments

	Consolidated and The Bank		
	2015	2014	
	(in thousand Baht)		
Revaluation surplus on available-for-sale investments			
Debt securities	39,381	151,694	
Equity securities	153,787	183,095	
Total	193,168	334,789	
Less deferred tax	(38,634)	(66,958)	
Total, net of deferred tax	154,534	267,831	

10.4 Promissory notes from Thai Asset Management Corporation

During 2001 to 2003, the Bank transferred non-performing loans to the Thai Asset Management Corporation ("TAMC") whereby TAMC issued non-transferable promissory notes for the value of the assets transferred. On the face of the notes indicated the amounts accounting to the transfer prices, the issuance dates (being the same as the transfer dates), and the maturity dates being 10 years after the issuance dates. The promissory notes are availed by the Financial Institutions Development Fund ("FIDF") and may be redeemed by TAMC prior to maturity.

As a result of transferring non-performing loans to TAMC, the Bank received promissory notes from TAMC of Baht 2,599 million, maturing from 31 October 2011 to 30 September 2013 in settlement for transfer prices of non-performing loans transferred, and the Bank classified such promissory notes as held-to-maturity debt securities. As of 31 December 2013, TAMC has made fully payment and redeemed promissory notes.

The Bank is jointly responsible, together with TAMC, for future profit or loss sharing from TAMC's management of the non-performing loans.

- If there are profits, the first portion not exceeding 20 percent of the transfer price shall be equally shared between the Bank and TAMC. The second portion shall be fully given to the Bank; provided that, when added to the first portion, the sum shall not exceed the difference between the book value and the transfer price. Any remaining profits after the second portion shall be for TAMC.
- If there are losses, the first portion not exceeding 20 percent of the transfer price shall be borne solely by the Bank. The second portion remaining after the first portion that does not exceed 20 percent of transfer price shall be equally shared and borne between the Bank and TAMC. Any remaining losses after the second portion shall be borne by TAMC.

The Bank was still jointly liable for share of the profit or loss at the end of fifth and tenth years counting from 1 July 2001.

In 2013, the Bank was informed of its share of losses after completion of the remaining asset management process from TAMC, which was lower than the amount originally provided for. Accordingly, the Bank has reversed a provision for loss sharing amounting to Baht 177 million from Baht 222 million which has been presented as reversal of expense within other operating expenses. Further, the Bank also made a payment of Baht 23 million which has been reversed from the provision made.

Accordingly, as at 31 December 2015, the Bank has provision of Baht 22 million (2014: Baht 22 million), which is presented as a part of "Other provision". The share of losses is in the process of negotiation with TAMC However, in 2015, the Controller's General Department sent a proposal to the Bank that Bangkok Commercial Asset Management Co., Ltd. (BAM) agrees to pay additional remuneration of Baht 11 million for the transferred account of a debtor. The Bank has considered their proposal but did not accept as proposed. The Bank therefore sent out an objection letter to the concerned parties.

10.5 Investments in companies with holding of 10% and upwards

Investments in securities of which the Bank and its subsidiary hold 10% or more of the paid-up capital of the investee company (but not record these securities as investments in subsidiaries and associates), which is recorded as a part of general investments and classified as long-term investments, were as follows:

		Consolidated and The Bank 2015			
		Type of	Ownership	Paid-up	
Company's name	Type of business	securities held	interest	capital	Cost
* *	• •		(%)	(in thousa	and Baht)
Bangkok BTMU	Lending and investment	Ordinary shares	10	200,000	20,390
Company Limited	holding businesses				
Total	C C				20,390
		Consolidated and The Bank			
		2014			
		Type of	Ownership	Paid-up	
Company's name	Type of business	securities held	interest	capital	Cost
× •	~ *		(%)	(in thousa	nd Baht)
Bangkok BTMU	Lending and investment	Ordinary shares	10	200,000	20,390
Company Limited	holding businesses	, and the second s			
Total	-				20,390

10.6 Investments in companies with problems in their financial positions and operating results

	Consolidated and The Bank					
	2015				2014	
			Allowance			Allowance
		Fair	for		Fair	for
	Cost	value	impairment	Cost	value	impairment
			(in thous	and Baht)		
Companies with problems in their financial						
positions and operating results	9,817	872	(8,945)	9,817	887	(8,930)

11 Investments in a subsidiary, net

Investments in a subsidiary as at 31 December 2015 and 2014, and dividend income from those investments for the year ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, were as follows:

	Trues of				The Ba	nk			
Name of subsidiary	Type of business	Ownership	p interest	Paid-up	capital	Сс	ost	Dividenc	1 income
		2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(%	6)			(in million	Baht)		
ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited ⁽¹⁾	Hire purchase, finance lease and factoring business	99.99	99.99	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	-	-

⁽¹⁾ The subsidiary is incorporated in Thailand.

12 Investment in an associate, net

Investment in associate as at 31 December 2015 and 2014, and dividend income from this investment for the year ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

				Consolidate	1			
				2015				
Name of	Type of	Country of	Ownership	Paid-up			Fair value of listed	Dividend
associate	business	incorporation	interest	capital	Cost	Equity	securities	income
			(%)			(in millio	n Baht)	
Finansia Syrus Securities Public Company Limited	Securities business	Thailand	22.29	930	305	527	397	22
Total					305	527	397	22
	T		0	Consolidated 2014				D: . 1 - 1
Name of	Type of	Country of	Ownership	Paid-up	G (Fair value of listed	Dividend
associate	business	incorporation	interest (%)	capital	Cost	Equity (in million	securities (<i>Baht</i>)	income
Finansia Syrus Securities Public Company Limited	Securities business	Thailand	23.56	880	305	517	412	3
Total				=	305	517	412	3

The following summarised financial information on interests in equity-accounted investees which have been proportionately consolidated in the consolidated financial statements represent the Group's share:

				2015		
	Ownership	Total	Total	Total	Total	
Name of associate	interest	assets	liabilities	revenue	expenses	Net profit
	(%)			(in million Baht)		
Finansia Syrus Securities						
Public Company Limited	22.29	4,010	1,664	1,679	1,495	138
				2014		
	Ownership	Total	Total	Total	Total	
Name of associate	interest	assets	liabilities	revenue	expenses	Net profit
	(%)			(in million Baht)		
Finansia Syrus Securities						
Public Company Limited	23.56	4,138	1,942	1,841	1,540	230

13 Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables, net

13.1 Classified by types of loans

	Conse	olidated	The Bank	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(in thousand	l Baht)	
Overdrafts	820,163	3 884,696	820,163	884,696
Loans	77,679,148	85,735,122	76,613,173	85,563,761
Notes receivable	19,533,993	15,363,397	22,264,993	18,595,397
Hire-purchase receivables	34,048,809	44,831,028	-	-
Finance leases receivables	8,845,265	6,585,296		
Total loans to customers	140,927,378	153,399,539	99,698,329	105,043,854
Less deferred revenue	(5,044,122)	(6,524,675)	(58)	(1,497)
Total loans to customers, net of deferred revenue	135,883,256	146,874,864	99,698,271	105,042,357
Add accrued interest receivables	230,174	232,138	230,811	233,004
Total loans to customers, net of deferred revenue				
and accrued interest receivables	136,113,430	147,107,002	99,929,082	105,275,361
Less allowance for doubtful accounts				
- allowance established per BOT regulations	(1,349,823)	(1,547,568)	(812,618)	(811,212)
- allowance established in excess of				
BOT regulations	(2,679,671)	(1,915,020)	(2,140,556)	(1,657,863)
Less revaluation allowance for debt				
restructuring	(13,725)	(20,605)	(13,725)	(20,605)
Loans to customers and accrued interest				
receivables, net	132,070,211	143,623,809	96,962,183	102,785,681

13.2 Classified by currency and residential status of customers

			Consol	idated		
		2015			2014	
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
			(in thousa	und Baht)		
Baht	101,706,324	8,210	101,714,534	100,674,790	7,067	100,681,857
US Dollar	3,882,076	26,684,965	30,567,041	3,087,894	43,075,550	46,163,444
Renminbi	1,670	3,576,474	3,578,144	421	83	504
Euro	23,537	-	23,537	28,739	-	28,739
SG Dollar	-	-	-	320	-	320
Total (1)	105,613,607	30,269,649	135,883,256	103,792,164	43,082,700	146,874,864
(1) Total Loans to cus	tomers net of deferred rev	enues.				
			The	e Bank		
		2015			2014	
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
			(in thou	sand Baht)		
Baht	66,425,456	8,210	66,433,666	58,842,283	7,067	58,849,350
US Dollar	2,977,959	26,684,965	29,662,924	3,087,894	43,075,550	46,163,444
Renminbi	1,670	3,576,474	3,578,144	421	83	504
Euro	23,537	-	23,537	28,739	-	28,739
SG Dollar				320		320
Total ⁽¹⁾	69,428,622	30,269,649	99,698,271	61,959,657	43,082,700	105,042,357

⁽¹⁾ Total Loans to customers net of deferred revenues.

13.3 Classified by business types and loan classification

	Consolidated 2015					
	Pass	Special mention	Substandard (in thousai	Doubtful nd Baht)	Doubtful of loss	Total
Agriculture and						
mining	1,309,312	54,229	-	-	-	1,363,541
Manufacturing						
and commerce	57,373,613	135,172	-	13,596	579,515	58,101,896
Property development and						
construction	11,662,923	94.099	-	-	445,855	12,202,877
Infrastructure	<u> </u>	- ,				, , ,
and services	21,961,498	303,746	-	-	72,316	22,337,560
Housing loans	35,002	4,757	-	-	695	40,454
Others ⁽¹⁾	38,353,374	2,458,380	748,118	262,368	14,688	41,836,928
Total (2)	130,695,722	3,050,383	748,118	275,964	1,113,069	135,883,256

⁽¹⁾ Others predominantly consist of hire purchase and finance lease business of the Leasing subsidiary.

⁽²⁾ Total Loans to customers net of deferred revenues.

	Consolidated 2014					
	Pass	Special mention	Substandard (in thousar	Doubtful nd Baht)	Doubtful of loss	Total
Agriculture and mining	481,070	64,305	-	-	-	545,375
Manufacturing and commerce	63,920,458	159,224	17,420	-	613,962	64,711,064
Property development and construction	8,923,079	62,964	3,737	-	460,523	9,450,303
Infrastructure and services	21,471,448	295.954	10,224		,	21,839,989
Housing loans	38,762	5,799	-	184	62,363 2,059	46,804
Others ⁽¹⁾ Total ⁽²⁾	45,444,653 140,279,470	3,499,022 4,087,268	876,102 907,483	442,494 442,678	19,058 1,157,965	50,281,329 146,874,864

⁽¹⁾ Others predominantly consist of hire purchase and finance lease business of the Leasing subsidiary.

 $^{\left(2\right) }$ Total Loans to customers net of deferred revenues.

	The Bank 2015						
	Pass	Special mention	Substandard (in thousan	Doubtful	Doubtful of loss	Total	
Agriculture and mining Manufacturing	1,309,312	54,229	-	-	-	1,363,541	
and commerce Property	59,121,818	135,172	-	13,596	579,515	59,850,101	
development and construction	11,662,923	94,099	-	-	445,855	12,202,877	
Infrastructure and services	21,961,498	303,746	-	-	72,316	22,337,560	
Housing loans	35,002	4,757	-	-	695	40,454	
Others	3,890,205	658	362	165	12,348	3,903,738	
Total ⁽¹⁾	97,980,758	592,661	362	13,761	1,110,729	99,698,271	

⁽¹⁾ Total Loans to customers net of deferred revenues.

The Bank 2014 Doubtful Special Doubtful Pass mention Substandard of loss Total (in thousand Baht) Agriculture and mining 481,070 64,305 545,375 _ Manufacturing and commerce 159,224 17,420 613,962 67,772,779 66,982,173 Property development and construction 62,964 3,737 8,923,079 460,523 9,450,303 -Infrastructure and services 21,471,448 295,954 10,224 62,363 21,839,989 _ Housing loans 38,762 5,799 184 2,059 46,804 -5,253,498 116,337 278 16,994 5,387,107 Others -Total ⁽¹⁾ 184 103,150,030 704,583 31,659 1,155,901 105,042,357

⁽¹⁾ Total Loans to customers net of deferred revenues.

oncolidated

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the financial statements

13.4 Loans classified by type of classification

		Conso	ndated	
		20)15	
	Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables less deferred revenue	Net amount used to set the allowance for doubtful accounts ⁽¹⁾ <i>(in thous</i>)	Rate used for allowance for doubtful accounts (%) and Baht)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Minimum allowance as per		N.	/	
BOT's Regulations				
Pass	130,923,673	53,564,874	1	535,649
Special mention	3,052,606	974,653	2	19,493
Substandard	748,118	334,255	100	334,255
Doubtful	275,964	128,053	100	128,053
Doubtful of loss	1,113,069	332,373	100	332,373
				1,349,823
Excess allowance ⁽²⁾				2,679,671 ⁽³⁾
Total	136,113,430	55,334,208		4,029,494

⁽¹⁾ Net balance used in setting up allowance for doubtful accounts is (a) debt balances (excluding accrued interest receivable) and net of collateral in case of loans classified as "pass" and "special-mention" or (b) debt balances remaining after deducting the present value of expected future cash flows from debt collection or from collateral disposals in case of loans classified as "sub-standard", "doubtful" and "doubtful of loss".

⁽²⁾ This includes the provision of Baht 507 million recorded at the parent company level to account for expected losses arising in the hire purchase and finance lease receivable portfolio.

(3) During the current year, the management of its subsidiary has recalibrated the assumptions used in determining allowance for doubtful accounts considering credit risk, collection experience, current economic environment, and its impact on the delinquency rates, collateral values and based on the review of current status of receivables outstanding at the end of reporting period.

	Consolidated 2014					
	Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables less deferred revenue	Net amount used to set the allowance for doubtful accounts ⁽¹⁾	Rate used for allowance for doubtful accounts (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts		
		(in thous	sand Baht)			
Minimum allowance as per BOT's Regulations						
Pass	140,506,126	51,320,532	1	513,205		
Special mention	4,092,576	1,121,484	2	22,429		
Substandard	907,572	444,880	100	444,880		
Doubtful	442,678	240,134	100	240,134		
Doubtful of loss	1,158,050	326,920	100	326,920		
				1,547,568		
Excess allowance ⁽²⁾				1,915,020		
Total	147,107,002	53,453,950		3,462,588		

(1) Net balance used in setting up allowance for doubtful accounts is (a) debt balances (excluding accrued interest receivable) and net of collateral in case of loans classified as "pass" and "special-mention" or (b) debt balances remaining after deducting the present value of expected future cash flows from debt collection or from collateral disposals in case of loans classified as "sub-standard", "doubtful" and "doubtful of loss".

⁽²⁾ This includes the provision of Baht 767 million recorded at the parent company level to account for expected losses arising in the hire purchase and finance lease receivable portfolio.

	The Bank 2015					
	Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables less deferred revenue	Net amount used to set the allowance for doubtful accounts ⁽¹⁾ <i>(in thou</i>)	Rate used for allowance for doubtful accounts (%) sand Baht)	Allowance for doubtful accounts		
Minimum allowance as per BOT's Regulations						
Pass	98,209,346	48,142,384	1	481,424		
Special mention	594,884	31,698	2	634		
Substandard	362	362	100	362		
Doubtful	13,761	165	100	165		
Doubtful of loss	1,110,729	330,033	100	330,033		
				812,618		
Excess allowance				2,140,556		
Total	99,929,082	48,504,642		2,953,174		

⁽¹⁾ Net balance used in setting up allowance for doubtful accounts is (a) debt balances (excluding accrued interest receivable) and net of collateral in case of loans classified as "pass" and "special-mention" or (b) debt balances remaining after deducting the present value of expected future cash flows from debt collection or from collateral disposals in case of loans classified as "sub-standard", "doubtful" and "doubtful of loss".

The Bank

		20	/14	
	Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables less deferred revenue	Net amount used to set the allowance for doubtful accounts ⁽¹⁾	Rate used for allowance for doubtful accounts (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
		(in thous	sand Baht)	
Minimum allowance as per BOT's Regulations		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	
Pass	103,377,552	48,097,012	1	480,970
Special mention	709,891	135,613	2	2,712
Substandard	31,748	2,674	100	2,674
Doubtful	184	-	100	-
Doubtful of loss	1,155,986	324,856	100	324,856
				811,212
Excess allowance				1,657,863
Total	105,275,361	48,560,155		2,469,075

⁽¹⁾ Net balance used in setting up allowance for doubtful accounts is (a) debt balances (excluding accrued interest receivable) and net of collateral in case of loans classified as "pass" and "special-mention" or (b) debt balances remaining after deducting the present value of expected future cash flows from debt collection or from collateral disposals in case of loans classified as "sub-standard", "doubtful" and "doubtful of loss".

13.5 Non-Performing Loans

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Bank used the guidelines specified in the BOT's notification dated 3 August 2008 in determining Non-Performing Loans which consist of loans classified as sub-standard, doubtful, doubtful of loss and loss under the BOT's guideline. The amounts are as follows:

	Consolidated		The E	Bank	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	(in thousand Baht)				
Non-Performing Loans (net of allowance for					
doubtful accounts)	1,283,708	1,454,415	753,577	819,754	
% of Non-Performing Loans to total loans (net) (1)	0.94	0.93	0.75	0.71	
Non-Performing Loans (gross)	2,137,151	2,508,126	1,124,852	1,187,744	
% of Non-Performing Loans to total loans (gross) (1)	1.56	1.59	1.12	1.03	
⁽¹⁾ The denominator including interbank and money market items.					

13.6 Non-accrual loans

Non-accrual loans, gross, (including loans to financial institutions) as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		The B	ank
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(in thousan	d Baht)	
Loans where recognition of income has been suspended				
(principal only)	2,137,147	2,504,389	1,124,848	1,184,006
% of loans where recognition of income has been				
suspended ⁽¹⁾	1.56	1.59	1.12	1.02
⁽¹⁾ The denominator including interbank and money market items.				

13.7 Gain on disposal of non-performing loans

During the year 2014, the Bank reached an agreement with an asset management company to dispose of two of its non-performing loans. The aggregate carrying amount of the loans was Baht 94.5 million. The Bank received Baht 330 million, resulting in a gain of Baht 235.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2014. Previously, the Bank had written off Baht 315.1 million for the above mentioned loans.

13.8 Loans to a subsidiary

			Interest rate as at		Amounts principa	al outstanding
Company's name	Types of loans	Maturity	2015	2014	2015	2014
			(% per	annum)	(in million	n Baht)
ICBC (Thai)	Revolving loan	At call	2.85	3.85	2,731	2,132
Leasing Company	Revolving loan		-	5.00	-	1,100
Limited	(2014 : June 2015 - Ju	ly 2015)				
Total					2,731	3,232
Allowance for doubtful	accounts				27	32

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Bank held impairment provisions amounting to Baht 507 million (2014 : Baht 767 million) in the parent company financial statements to account for expected losses in the hire purchase and finance lease receivable portfolio of the leasing company. The provision was recorded against the loan from the parent company to the subsidiary. Such amount has been booked to loans to customers in parent company financial statements under excess allowance over minimum Bank of Thailand requirements (Note 13.4).

14 Troubled debt restructuring

During the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, details of restructured debts as at the date of restructuring, classified by the restructuring method were as follows:

			Consolidated		
			2015		
				Average period of	
		Outstandir	ng balances	the remaining	Loss on
	Number of	before	after	term of debt	debt
	debtors	restructuring	restructuring	restructuring	restructuring ⁽¹
		-	(in million Baht)	-	-
Changes of repayment conditions	4	12	12	2 . Халана	
Loans and accrued interest	4	13	13	3 Years	
receivables as at					
31 December $2015^{(2)}$	120,423		136,113		
Losses on debt restructuring are	the amount before de	ducting allowance for d	oubtful already provided	in the accounts on the r	estructuring date
⁾ Net of deferred revenue	and announe defore ad	automig and wanter for a	ouoliul unouuj providou		estituetaring date.
			Consolidated		
			2014		
				Average	
			1 1	period of	T
	Number of	before	ng balances after	the remaining term of debt	Loss on debt
	debtors	restructuring	restructuring	restructuring	restructuring ⁽
	debtois	restructuring	(in million Baht)	Testi uctui ing	restructuring
Changes of repayment			(in million bani)		
conditions	12	452	430	4 Years	13
Loans and accrued interest receivables as at					
31 December 2014 ⁽²⁾	137,117		147,107		
Losses on debt restructuring are	the amount before de	ducting allowance for d	oubtful already provided	in the accounts on the r	estructuring date
Net of deferred revenue	the amount before de	ducting anowance for a	outiful aneady provided	in the accounts on the r	estitueturing date.
			The Bank		
			2015		
				Average	
			1.1	period of	Ŧ
	Nh		ng balances	the remaining	Loss on
	Number of debtors	before	after	term of debt	debt restructuring ⁽⁾
	debtors	restructuring	restructuring (in million Baht)	restructuring	restructuring
Changes of repayment			(in millon ball)		
conditions	4	13	13	3 Years	-
Loans and accrued interest				0 1 0010	
receivables as at					
31 December 2015 ⁽²⁾	1,693		99,929		
	-,5				

(1) Losses on debt restructuring are the amount before deducting allowance for doubtful already provided in the accounts on the restructuring date.

(2) Net of deferred revenue

The Bank 2014 Average period of Outstanding balances the remaining Loss on Number of before after term of debt debt restructuring⁽¹⁾ debtors restructuring restructuring restructuring (in million Baht) Changes of repayment conditions 12 452 430 4 Years 13 Loans and accrued interest receivables as at 31 December 2014⁽²⁾ 1,321 105,275

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the financial statements

(1) Losses on debt restructuring are the amount before deducting allowance for doubtful already provided in the accounts on the restructuring date.
(2) Net of deferred revenue

Additional information relating to restructuring debtors for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated and The Ban				
	2015	2014			
	(in million Baht)				
Interest income recognised in profit or loss	57	78			
Cash collection from debtors					
Principal	256	378			
Interest	54	62			

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Bank and its subsidiary have outstanding balances relating to restructured loans for the consolidated and the Bank's financial statement amounting to Baht 718 million and 979 million, respectively.

During the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Bank reversed allowance for revaluation on debt restructuring amounting to Baht 5.4 and 8.4 million respectively and amortised allowance for revaluation on debt restructuring as interest income for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 totaling Baht 1.5 million and 3.5 million, respectively.

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Bank has no commitment to additionally lend to its debtors after debt restructuring.

15 Hire purchase and finance lease receivables

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the subsidiary had net hire purchase and financial lease receivables, which the majority is hire purchase or finance lease contracts for motor vehicles, airplanes, machinery and equipment for businesses. The average contract periods are 1 to 12 years (2014: 1 to 12 years) and the interest is charged at floating or fixed rates as specified in the contracts.

		(Consolidated		
			2015	Non-	
	Less than		Over	performing	
	1 year	1 - 5 years	5 years	loan	Total
		(i	in million Baht)		
Total of gross investments in the lease	14,379	25,028	2,308	1,179	42,894
Less deferred revenue ⁽¹⁾	(2,018)	(2,542)	(234)	(167)	(4,961)
Present value of the lease payments	12,361	22,486	2,074	1,012	37,933
Allowance for doubtful accounts					(1,572)
Hire purchase and finance lease receiv	vables, net				36,361

⁽¹⁾ Net of commission and initial direct expense incurred at the inception of contracts.

		(Consolidated 2014		
	Less than		Over	Non- performing	
	1 year	1 - 5 years	5 years in million Baht)	loan	Total
Total of gross investments in the lease	15,993	30,995	2,845	1,583	51,416
Less deferred revenue ⁽¹⁾	(2,525)	(3,414)	(321)	(263)	(6,523)
Present value of the lease payments	13,468	27,581	2,524	1,320	44,893
Allowance for doubtful accounts Hire purchase and finance lease received	vables, net				(1,759) 43,134

⁽¹⁾ Net of commission and initial direct expense incurred at the inception of contracts.

Allowance for doubtful accounts represents the minimum allowance required under BoT guidelines and an additional allowance of Baht 507 million as at 31 December 2015 (*2014: Baht 767 million*) recorded at the parent company level to account for expected losses arising in the hire purchase and finance lease receivable portfolio.

15.1 Classified by aging

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, hire purchase and financial lease receivables are classified by the due date of the contracts as follows:

	Consolidated		
	2015	2014	
	(in million Baht)		
Not yet due	31,249	36,261	
Overdue:			
Not over 90 days	5,672	7,312	
91 - 180 days	748	876	
181 - 365 days	262	442	
More than 365 days	2	2	
	37,933	44,893	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,572	1,759	

16 Allowance for doubtful accounts

				Consolidated	d		
				2013		Allowance established	
		C	C. I.		Decletfol	in excess	
	Deer	Special	Sub -	Devilter	Doubtful	of BoT	T - (- 1
	Pass	mention	standard	Doubtful	of loss	regulations	Total
				(in thousand Ba			
Beginning balance	513,205	22,429	444,880	240,134	326,920	1,915,020	3,462,588
Bad debt and doubtful accounts	22,444	(2,936)	(110,625)	(112,081)	572,552	764,651	1,134,005
Bad debt written off					(567,099)		(567,099)
Ending balance	535,649	19,493	334,255	128,053	332,373	2,679,671	4,029,494
				Consolidate	d		
				2014			
						Allowance	
						established	
						in excess	
		Special	Sub -		Doubtful	of BoT	
	Pass	mention	standard	Doubtful	of loss	regulations	Total
				(in thousand Ba	aht)		
Beginning balance	455,227	27,040	484,206	212,109	348,911	1,870,268	3,397,761
Bad debt and doubtful accounts	57,978	(4,611)	(39,326)	28,025	762,008	44,752	848,826
Bad debt written off	-	-	-	-	(783,999)	-	(783,999)
Ending balance	513,205	22,429	444,880	240,134	326,920	1,915,020	3,462,588

				The Bank			
				2015			
						Allowance	
						established	
						in excess	
		Special	Sub -		Doubtful	of BoT	
	Pass	mention	standard	Doubtful	of loss	regulations	Total
				(in thousand Bah	ht)		
Beginning balance	480,970	2,712	2,674	-	324,856	1,657,863	2,469,075
Bad debt and doubtful accounts	454	(2,078)	(2,312)	165	18,889	482,693	497,811
Bad debt written off	-	-	-		(13,712)		(13,712)
Ending balance	481,424	634	362	165	330,033	2,140,556	2,953,174

				The Bank			
				2014			
						Allowance	
						established	
						in excess	
		Special	Sub -		Doubtful	of BoT	
	Pass	mention	standard	Doubtful	of loss	regulations	Total
				(in thousand Bal	ht)		
Beginning balance	595,290	8,257	-	1,567	348,911	1,469,442	2,423,467
Bad debt and doubtful accounts	(114,320)	(5,545)	2,674	(1,567)	(16,826)	188,421	52,837
Bad debt written off			-		(7,229)		(7,229)
Ending balance	480,970	2,712	2,674	-	324,856	1,657,863	2,469,075

17 Revaluation of allowance for debt restructuring

	Consolidated and The Bank		
	2015	2014	
	(in thousand Baht)		
Beginning balance	20,605	19,461	
(Decrease) increase during the year	(5,380)	4,683	
Written off during the year	(1,500)	(3,539)	
Ending balance	13,725	20,605	

18 Properties foreclosed, net

The majority of properties foreclosed are from auction bidding and settlement of debts by the restructured debtors.

In cases where the debtors restructure their debts by means of a debt/asset swap, the Bank may grant buyback rights or first refusal rights to certain debtors for a certain period, at prices as agreed in the debt restructuring agreements.

The details of properties foreclosed are as follows:

	Consolidated 2015				
Type of properties foreclosed	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending balance	Portion subject to disposal restrictions, buyback rights or first refusal rights
			(in thousand)	Baht)	
Assets transferred in settlement					
of debts					
Immovable properties	916,605	-	(4,634)	911,971 ⁽¹⁾	29,146
Movable assets	291,931	1,259,326	(1,431,444)	119,813	-
Total	1,208,536	1,259,326	(1,436,078)	1,031,784	29,146
Assets from auction bidding					
8	02.082	4.057	(2(0))	06 770	
Immovable properties	92,982	4,057	(260)	96,779	
Total	92,982	4,057	(260)	96,779	
			(1.10(.000))		
Total properties foreclosed	1,301,518	1,263,383	(1,436,338)	1,128,563	29,146
Less allowance for impairment	(349,213)	(450,087)	553,183	(246,117)	(16,619)
Total properties foreclosed, net	952,305	813,296	(883,155)	882,446	12,527

⁽¹⁾ As of 31 December 2015, the value of immovable assets acquired from debt settlement was appraised by external appraisers and internal appraisers in the amount of Baht 639 million and Baht 273 million, respectively.

			Consolid	lated	
			2014	ŀ	
Type of properties foreclosed	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals (in thousand)	Ending balance Baht)	Portion subject to disposal restrictions, buyback rights or first refusal rights
Assets transferred in settlement			`	/	
of debts					
Immovable properties	967,807	-	(51,202)	916,605 ⁽¹⁾	29,146
Movable assets	218,655	1,878,995	(1,805,719)	291,931	-
Total	1,186,462	1,878,995	(1,856,921)	1,208,536	29,146
Assets from auction bidding					
Immovable properties	104,602	-	(11,620)	92,982	-
Total	104,602		(11,620)	92,982	-
Total properties foreclosed	1,291,064	1,878,995	(1,868,541)	1,301,518	29,146
Less allowance for impairment	(303,181)	(782,466)	736,434	(349,213)	(16,619)
Total properties foreclosed, net	987,883	1,096,529	(1,132,107)	952,305	12,527

⁽¹⁾ As of 31 December 2014, the value of immovable assets acquired from debt settlement was appraised by external appraisers and internal appraisers in the amount of Baht 639 million and Baht 278 million, respectively.

The Bank

20	15	

Portion subject to

Type of	Beginning			Ending	disposal restrictions, buyback rights or first
properties foreclosed	balance	Additions	Disposals	balance	refusal rights
			(in thousand	Baht)	
Assets transferred in settlement					
of debts					
Immovable properties	916,605	-	(4,634)	911,971 ⁽¹⁾	29,146
Total	916,605	-	(4,634)	911,971	29,146
Assets from auction bidding					
Immovable properties	92,982	4,057	(260)	96,779	
Total	92,982	4,057	(260)	96,779	-
Total properties foreclosed	1,009,587	4,057	(4,894)	1,008,750	29,146
Less allowance for impairment	(197,181)	(2,401)	3,023	(196,559)	(16,619)
Total properties foreclosed, net	812,406	1,656	(1,871)	812,191	12,527

⁽¹⁾ As of 31 December 2015, the value of immovable assets acquired from debt settlement was appraised by external appraisers and internal appraisers in the amount of Baht 639 million and Baht 273 million, respectively.

	The Bank 2014				
Type of properties foreclosed	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals (in thousand	Ending balance <i>l Baht)</i>	Portion subject to disposal restrictions, buyback rights or first refusal rights
Assets transferred in settlement of debts					
Immovable properties	967,807		(51,202)	916,605(1)	29,146
Total	967,807	-	(51,202)	916,605	29,146
Assets from auction bidding					
Immovable properties	104,602		(11,620)	92,982	
Total	104,602		(11,620)	92,982	
Total properties foreclosed	1,072,409	-	(62,822)	1,009,587	29,146
Less allowance for impairment	(202,425)	(432)	5,676	(197,181)	(16,619)
Total properties foreclosed, net	869,984	(432)	(57,146)	812,406	12,527

⁽¹⁾As of 31 December 2014, the value of immovable assets acquired from debt settlement was appraised by external appraisers and internal appraisers in the amount of Baht 639 million and Baht 278 million, respectively.

19 Premises and equipment, net

			Consolidated Furniture,	l	
			fixtures		
			and office	Motor	
	Land	Buildings	equipment	vehicles	Total
			(in thousand Ba		
Cost			,	/	
At 1 January 2014	8,500	11,123	457,698	116,908	594,229
Additions	-	-	26,453	6,879	33,332
Transfers	-	(4,231)	4,231	-	-
Disposals/write-off	_		(12,866)	(1,379)	(14,245)
At 31 December 2014 and					
1 January 2015	8,500	6,892	475,516	122,408	613,316
Additions	-	-	16,195	-	16,195
Disposals/write-off			(4,524)	(62)	(4,586)
At 31 December 2015	8,500	6,892	487,187	122,346	624,925
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2014	-	(991)	(316,586)	(96,726)	(414,303)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(129)	(46,624)	(8,810)	(55,563)
Transfers	-	28	(28)	-	-
Disposals/write-off	-	-	12,821	1,040	13,861
At 31 December 2014 and				·	
1 January 2015	-	(1,092)	(350,417)	(104,496)	(456,005)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(203)	(43,227)	(4,923)	(48,353)
Disposals/write-off			4,361	62	4,423
At 31 December 2015		(1,295)	(389,283)	(109,357)	(499,935)
Net book value					
At 1 January 2014	8,500	10,132	141,112	20,182	179,926
At 31 December 2014 and					
1 January 2015	8,500	5,800	125,099	17,912	157,311
At 31 December 2015	8,500	5,597	97,904	12,989	124,990
	-)	-))	,

As at 31 December 2015, the Bank and its subsidiary have motor vehicles acquired under financial leases with net book values amounting to Baht 9 million (2014: Baht 10 million)

The gross amount of the Bank and its subsidiary' fully depreciated equipment that was still in use as at 31 December 2015 amounted to Baht 313.7 million (2014: Baht 277.7 million).

			The Bank		
			Furniture,		
			fixtures		
	T 1	D 11	and office	Motor	T (1
	Land	Buildings	equipment	vehicles	Total
Cost		(1)	n thousand Baht)		
At 1 January 2014	8,500	11,123	357,543	90,990	468,156
Additions	8,300	11,125	23,426	4,359	27,785
Transfers	-	-	4,231	4,559	27,785
	-	(4,231)		-	-
Disposals/write-off			(12,266)	-	(12,266)
At 31 December 2014 and	0.500	(000	252 024	05.240	
1 January 2015	8,500	6,892	372,934	95,349	483,675
Additions	-	-	14,268	-	14,268
Disposal/write-off		· <u> </u>	(2,646)	(62)	(2,708)
At 31 December 2015	8,500	6,892	384,556	95,287	495,235
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2014	-	(991)	(270,170)	(83,666)	(354,827)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(129)	(24,810)	(5,351)	(30,290)
Transfers	-	28	(28)	-	-
Disposals/write-off	-	-	12,243	-	12,243
At 31 December 2014 and					
1 January 2015	-	(1,092)	(282,765)	(89,017)	(372,874)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(203)	(24,414)	(2,467)	(27,084)
Disposal/write-off	-	-	2,646	62	2,708
At 31 December 2015	-	(1,295)	(304,533)	(91,422)	(397,250)
Net book value					
At 1 January 2014	8,500	10,132	87,373	7,324	113,329
At 31 December 2014 and					
1 January 2015	8,500	5,800	90,169	6,332	110,801
At 31 December 2015	8,500	5,597	80,023	3,865	97,985
				· · · · · ·	

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Bank has no motor vehicles acquired under financial leases

The gross amount of the Bank's fully depreciated equipment that was still in use as at 31 December 2015 amounted to Baht 270.7 million (2014: Baht 248.7 million).

20 Intangible assets, net

		Consolid	ated	
		Computer		
	Computer	softwares under	Deferred	
	softwares	development	license fee	Total
	3011 Wales	(in thousand		Total
Cost		(
At 1 January 2014	370,870	1,083	26,750	398,703
Additions	3,032	-	-	3,032
Transfers	1,083	(1,083)	-	-
Disposals/write-off	(1,615)	-	-	(1,615)
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	373,370	-	26,750	400,120
Additions	742	615	-	1,357
At 31 December 2015	374,112	615	26,750	401,477
Amortisation				
At 1 January 2014	(323,450)	-	(2,827)	(326,277)
Amortisation for the year	(16,761)	-	(2,440)	(19,201)
Disposals/write-off	1,615			1,615
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	(338,596)	-	(5,267)	(343,863)
Amortisation for the year	(14,513)	-	(2,673)	(17,186)
At 31 December 2015	(353,109)		(7,940)	(361,049)
<i>Net book value</i> At 1 January 2014	47,420	1,083	23,923	72,426
At 1 January 2014 At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015				56,257
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2013 At 31 December 2015	<u>34,774</u> 21,003	- 615	<u>21,483</u> 18,810	40,428
At 51 December 2015	21,005	015	10,010	40,420
		The Ba	nk	
		Computer		
		softwares		
	Computer	under	Deferred	
	softwares	development	license fee	Total
Cost		<i>(in thousand</i>	i Bani)	
At 1 January 2014	341,787	-	26,750	368,537
Additions	648	-	-	648
Disposals/write-off	(1,615)	-	-	(1,615)
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	340,820	-	26,750	367,570
Additions	107	-		107
At 31 December 2015	340,927		26,750	367,677
Amortisation				
At 1 January 2014	(303,245)		(2,827)	(306,072)
Amortisation for the year	(12,563)	_	(2,440)	(15,003)
Disposals/write-off	1,615	-	-	1,615
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	(314,193)	-	(5,267)	(319,460)
Amortisation for the year	(10,630)		(2,673)	(13,303)
At 31 December 2015	(324,823)	-	(7,940)	(332,763)
Not hash using				
Net book value				
	38 547	_	23 923	62 465
At 1 January 2014	38,542		23,923	<u>62,465</u> 48,110
	38,542 26,627 16,104		23,923 21,483 18,810	62,465 48,110 34,914

Concolidated

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the financial statements

21 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	Consolidated		
2015	2014		
(in t	housand Baht)		
Deferred tax assets 1,030,92	933,304		
Deferred tax liabilities (325,00)	9) (286,008)		
Net 705,91	4 647,296		
	The Bank		
2015	2014		
(in t	housand Baht)		
Deferred tax assets 376,02	306,676		
Deferred tax liabilities (46,83	1) (72,900)		
Net 329,19	8 233,776		

Movements in total deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	Consolidated (Charged) / Credited to:			
	At		Other	At
	1 January	Profit or loss	comprehensive	31 December
	2015	(Note 44)	income	2015
		(in thou	isand Baht)	
Deferred tax assets				
Investments	5,943	-	2,255	8,198
Loans to customers and				
accrued interest receivables	216,139	(40,697)	-	175,442
Allowance for doubtful accounts	237,200	115,800	-	353,000
Properties foreclosed	69,842	(20,619)	-	49,223
Other assets	356,217	32,958	-	389,175
Provisions	36,662	2,669	-	39,331
Other liabilities	11,301	5,253		16,554
Total	933,304	95,364	2,255	1,030,923
Deferred tax liabilities				
Investments	(72,900)	-	26,069	(46,831)
Investments in an associate	(21,256)	(919)	-	(22,175)
Loans to customers and				
accrued interest receivables	(183,562)	(67,866)	-	(251,428)
Deferred direct costs of debentures	(8,290)	3,715	-	(4,575)
Total	(286,008)	(65,070)	26,069	(325,009)
Net	647,296	30,294	28,324	705,914

	At 1 January 2014	Profit or loss (Note 44)	Other comprehensive income	At 31 December 2014
Deferred tax assets		(in inoi	isand Baht)	
Investments Loans to customers and	24,464	-	(18,521)	5,943
accrued interest receivables	241,338	(25,199)	-	216,139
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	237,200	-	237,200
Properties foreclosed	60,636	9,206	-	69,842
Other assets	226,575	129,642	-	356,217
Provisions	53,160	(16,498)	-	36,662
Other liabilities	8,558	2,743	_	11,301
Total	614,731	337,094	(18,521)	933,304
Deferred tax liabilities				
Investments	(74,126)	-	1,226	(72,900)
Investments in an associate	(15,832)	(5,424)	-	(21,256)
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables	(157,563)	(25,999)	-	(183,562)
Deferred direct costs of debentures	(7,550)	(740)		(8,290)
Total	(255,071)	(32,163)	1,226	(286,008)
Net	359,660	304,931	(17,295)	647,296

			e Bank / Credited to:	
	At 1 January 2015	Profit or loss (Note 44) (in thou.	Other comprehensive income sand Baht)	At 31 December 2015
Deferred tax assets				
Investments	5,943	-	2,255	8,198
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables	23,574	(625)		22,949
Allowance for doubtful accounts	207,000	63,800	-	270,800
Properties foreclosed	39,436	(124)	-	39,312
Other assets	1,037	(371)	-	666
Provisions	28,956	4,467	-	33,423
Other liabilities	730	(49)	-	681
Total	306,676	67,098	2,255	376,029
Deferred tax liabilities				
Investments	(72,900)		26,069	(46,831)
Total	(72,900)	-	26,069	(46,831)
Net	233,776	67,098	28,324	329,198

		The Bank					
	At 1 January 2014	Profit or loss (Note 44)	Other comprehensiv e income	At 31 December 2014			
		(in thous	and Baht)				
Deferred tax assets							
Investments	24,464	-	(18,521)	5,943			
Loans to customers and							
accrued interest receivables	26,640	(3,066)	-	23,574			
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	207,000	-	207,000			
Properties foreclosed	40,485	(1,049)	-	39,436			
Other assets	850	187	-	1,037			
Provisions	47,119	(18,163)	-	28,956			
Other liabilities	741	(11)		730			
Total	140,299	184,898	(18,521)	306,676			
Deferred tax liabilities							
Investments	(74,126)	-	1,226	(72,900)			
Total	(74,126)	-	1,226	(72,900)			
Net	66,173	184,898	(17,295)	233,776			

22 Other Assets, net

	Consolidated		The B	ank
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Prepaid expenses	11,425	12,476	8,796	9,722
Deposit	13,480	14,133	5,987	6,453
Advance	604	645	509	635
Receivables for financial lease contracts	304,031	-	-	-
Others	2,511	2,337	1,701	1,639
Total	332,051	29,591	16,993	18,449

23 Classified assets

		C	Consolidated		
			2015		
	Loans to				
	customers and				
	accrued interest		Properties	Other	
	receivables(2)	Investments	foreclosed	assets	Total
		(in	million Baht)		
Pass	131,856 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	131,856
Special mention	3,053	-	-	-	3,053
Substandard	748	-	-	-	748
Doubtful	276	-	-	-	276
Doubtful of loss	1,113	9	246	522	1,890
Total	137,046	9	246	522	137,823

(1) The classified debts included loans to the financial institutions, which are presented as a part of "interbank and money market items" (assets) in

the statements of financial position.

(2) Net of deferred revenue

		(Consolidated		
			2014		
	Loans to				
	customers and				
	accrued interest		Properties	Other	
	receivables ⁽²⁾	Investments	foreclosed	assets	Total
		(in	million Baht)		
Pass	151,013(1)	-	-	-	151,013
Special mention	4,093	-	-	-	4,093
Substandard	908	-	-	-	908
Doubtful	442	-	-	-	442
Doubtful of loss	1,158	9	349	543	2,059
Total	157,614	9	349	543	158,515

⁽¹⁾ The classified debts included loans to the financial institutions, which are presented as a part of "interbank and money market items" (assets) in the statements of financial position.

The Bank

The Bank

(2) Net of deferred revenue

			The Dann		
			2015		
	Loans to				
	customers and				
	accrued interest		Properties	Other	
	receivables ⁽²⁾	Investments	foreclosed	assets	Total
		(in	n million Baht)		
Pass	99,142 ⁽¹⁾	_	_	_	99,142
Special mention	595	-	-	-	595
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	14	-	-	-	14
Doubtful of loss	1,111	9	197	3	1,320
Total	100,862	9	197	3	101,071

⁽¹⁾ The classified debts included loans to the financial institutions, which are presented as a part of "interbank and money market items" (assets) in the statements of financial position.

(2) Net of deferred revenue

			2014		
	Loans to				
	customers and				
	accrued interest		Properties	Other	
	receivables ⁽²⁾	Investments	foreclosed	assets	Total
		(in	million Baht)		
Pass	113,885 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	113,885
Special mention	710	-	-	-	710
Substandard	32	-	-	-	32
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful of loss	1,156	9	197	5	1,367
Total	115,783	9	197	5	115,994

⁽¹⁾ The classified debts included loans to the financial institutions, which are presented as a part of "interbank and money market items" (assets) in the statements of financial position.

(2) Net of deferred revenue

24 Deposits

24.1 Classified by product

	Conso	lidated	The Bank		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
		(in thouse	and Baht)		
Demand	10,411,414	8,006,736	10,411,654	8,006,778	
Savings	6,627,961	5,359,631	6,634,435	5,359,650	
Fixed					
- Less than 6 months	32,978,001	45,778,514	32,978,001	45,778,514	
- 6 months and less than 1 year	11,532,298	17,577,319	11,532,298	17,577,319	
- Over 1 year	24,644,976	13,306,325	24,644,976	13,306,325	
Total	86,194,650	90,028,525	86,201,364	90,028,586	

24.2 Classified by currency and residence of customer

			Consoli	dated						
		2015			2014					
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total				
		-	(in thousa	nd Baht)	-					
Baht	83,649,469	1,373,655	85,023,124	87,765,072	1,262,281	89,027,353				
US Dollar	295,464	498,086	793,550	426,529	450,215	876,744				
Other currencies	168,029	209,947	377,976	43,571	80,857	124,428				
Total	84,112,962	2,081,688	86,194,650	88,235,172	1,793,353	90,028,525				
	The Bank									
		2015			2014					
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total				
			(in thousa	nd Baht)	Ū.					
Baht	83,656,183	1,373,655	85,029,838	87,765,133	1,262,281	89,027,414				
US Dollar	295,464	498,086	793,550	426,529	450,215	876,744				
Other currencies	168,029	209,947	377,976	43,571	80,857	124,428				
Total										

25 Interbank and money market items (Liabilities)

			Consol	idated		
		2015			2014	
	Demand	Time	Total	Demand	Time	Total
			(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Domestic items:						
Bank of Thailand	-	887,544	887,544	-	987,874	987,874
Commercial banks	33,330	430,000	463,330	9,700	-	9,700
Specialised financial						
institutions	-	633,070	633,070	530	3,000,000	3,000,530
Other financial institutions	921,609	3,199,949	4,121,558	3,187,443	4,433,773	7,621,216
Total domestic items	954,939	5,150,563	6,105,502	3,197,673	8,421,647	11,619,320
Foreign items:						
US Dollar	-	25,262,020	25,262,020	-	28,671,692	28,671,692
Renminbi	2,434	4,214,808	4,217,242	-	-	-
Thai Baht	291,882	-	291,882	132,884	-	132,884
Total foreign items	294,316	29,476,828	29,771,144	132,884	28,671,692	28,804,576
Total domestic and foreign						
items	1,249,255	34,627,391	35,876,646	3,330,557	37,093,339	40,423,896
Specialised financial institutions Other financial institutions Total domestic items <i>Foreign items:</i> US Dollar Renminbi Thai Baht Total foreign items Total domestic and foreign	921,609 954,939 2,434 291,882 294,316	633,070 3,199,949 5,150,563 25,262,020 4,214,808 - 29,476,828	633,070 4,121,558 6,105,502 25,262,020 4,217,242 291,882 29,771,144	530 3,187,443 3,197,673 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4,433,773 8,421,647 28,671,692 - 28,671,692	3,000,530 7,621,216 11,619,320 28,671,692

	The Bank						
		2015			2014		
	Demand	Time	Total	Demand	Time	Total	
			(in thousa	nd Baht)			
Domestic items:							
Bank of Thailand	-	887,544	887,544	-	987,874	987,874	
Commercial banks	33,330	430,000	463,330	9,700	-	9,700	
Specialised financial							
institutions	-	633,070	633,070	530	3,000,000	3,000,530	
Other financial institutions	921,609	3,199,949	4,121,558	3,187,443	4,433,773	7,621,216	
Total domestic items	954,939	5,150,563	6,105,502	3,197,673	8,421,647	11,619,320	
Foreign items:							
US Dollar	-	25,262,020	25,262,020	-	28,671,692	28,671,692	
Renminbi	2,434	4,214,808	4,217,242	-	-	-	
Thai Baht	291,882	-	291,882	132,884	-	132,884	
Total foreign items	294,316	29,476,828	29,771,144	132,884	28,671,692	28,804,576	
Total domestic and foreign	1						
items	1,249,255	34,627,391	35,876,646	3,330,557	37,093,339	40,423,896	

26 Debt issued and borrowings

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, debt issued and borrowings which were denominated entirely in Thai Baht consist of the following:

	Consolidated							
	2015			2014				
	Maturity	Interest		Maturity	Interest			
	dates	rate	Amount	dates	rate	Amount		
		(%)	(in thousand Baht)		(%)	(in thousand Baht)		
Bills of Exchange	-	-	-	2015	2.52-3.75	992,890		
Secured debentures ⁽¹⁾	2017-2019	3.24-3.94	12,890,482	2015-2019	3.24-3.98	15,484,962		
Unsecured debentures	2016-2018	1.55-4.50	20,330,183	2015-2018	2.40-4.50	21,250,665		
Total			33,220,665			37,728,517		

⁽¹⁾ Secured debentures were issued by the subsidiary and secured against guarantee from the Bank.

			The Ba	ank		
		2015			2014	
	Maturity	Interest		Maturity	Interest	
	dates	rate	Amount	dates	rate	Amount
		(%)	(in thousand Baht)		(%)	(in thousand Baht)
Bills of Exchange	-	-	-	2015	2.52-3.75	992,890
Unsecured debentures	2017	2.08	2,733,267	-	-	-
Total			2,733,267			992,890

27 Employee benefit obligations

	Consolidated		The Ba	ınk
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(in million	(Baht)	
Statement of financial position obligations for:				
Post-employment benefits	173	160	143	121
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehen	sive income			
Recognised in profit or loss:				
Post-employment benefits	27	32	26	23

The Bank and its subsidiary operate a defined benefit pension plan based on the requirement of Thai Labour Protection Act B.E 2541 (1998) to provide retirement benefits to employees based on pensionable remuneration and length of service.

Obligation under the statement of financial position can be summarized as follow:

	Consolidated		The E	Bank
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(in million Baht)			
Present value of unfunded obligations	173	160	143	121
Statement of financial position obligations	173	160	143	121

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligations:

	Consolidated		The Ba	nk
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(in millio	on Baht)	
Defined benefit obligations at the				
beginning of the year	160	133	121	103
Benefits paid by the plan	(14)	(5)	(4)	(5)
Current service costs and interest	27	32	26	23
Defined benefit obligations at the				
end of the year	173	160	143	121

Expense recognised in the statement of comprehensive income:

	Consoli	dated	The Ba	nk
Years ended 31 December	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(in million Baht)			
Employee expense				
Current service costs	22	27	22	19
Interest on obligation	5	5	4	4
Total	27	32	26	23

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

	Consolidated and The Bank		
	2015		
	(%	5)	
Discount rate	2.63 - 3.60	3.11 - 3.60	
Future salary increases	6	6	
Staff turnover rate	0 - 19	0 - 19	

Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and mortality tables

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Defined benefit obligation 31 December 2015	Consolidated		The Bank	
	(in million Baht)			
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(11.71)	13.03	(9.44)	10.44
Future salary growth (1% movement)	12.58	(11.22)	10.10	(9.00)
Future mortality (1 year)	0.71	(0.71)	0.56	(0.56)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

28 Other provisions

	Consolida	ted and The Ban	k
	Share losses from		
	management of non-	Loss from	
	performing loans	lawsuit	Total
	(Note 10.4)		
	(in t	housand Baht)	
At 1 January 2014	22,000	110,450	132,450
Provisions made	-	900	900
Payment made	-	(109,650)	(109,650)
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	22,000	1,700	23,700
At 31 December 2015	22,000	1,700	23,700

In May 2014, the Bank was ordered by Supreme Court to pay Baht 109.65 million to a provident fund against the claim lodged by the fund since 1999. The Bank had already recorded the provision of Baht 108.75 million as at 31 December 2013.

29 Other liabilities

	Consolidated		The I	Bank
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Other payables	1,080,747	362,865	275,384	142,658
Cash received in advance	768	127,464	768	868
Accrued expenses	453,969	440,995	388,960	393,276
Withholding tax payable	20,194	18,219	17,723	15,816
Special business tax payable	19,319	20,186	19,319	20,186
Payables under finance lease contracts	9,360	11,744	-	-
Corporate income tax payable	209,960	353,254	190,452	347,329
Others	148,179	271,515	121,529	243,810
Total	1,942,496	1,606,242	1,014,135	1,163,943

30 Share capital

	Par value	20)15	20	014
	per share	Number	Baht	Number	Baht
	(in Baht)		(thousand shares	/thousand Baht)
Authorised					
At 1 January					
- ordinary shares	8.92	2,260,089	20,159,998	1,590,002	14,182,817
- preference shares	8.92	451	4,023	451	4,023
Increase of new shares	8.92	-	-	670,087	5,977,181
At 31 December					
- ordinary shares	8.92	2,260,089	20,159,998	2,260,089	20,159,998
- preference shares	8.92	451	4,023	451	4,023
Issued and paid-up					
At 1 January					
- ordinary shares	8.92	2,256,510	20,128,071	1,590,002	14,182,817
- preference shares	8.92	451	4,023	451	4,023
Increase of new shares	8.92	-	-	666,508	5,945,254
At 31 December					
- ordinary shares	8.92	2,256,510	20,128,071	2,256,510	20,128,071
- preference shares	8.92	451	4,023	451	4,023

Preference shares of the Bank are divided into Class A and Class B shares, both of which are non-cumulative dividend-paying shares. Holders of Class B preference shares are entitled to preferential receipt of dividends and return of capital over holders of Class A preference shares and ordinary shares. If the Bank reduces its capital as a result of operating losses on assets held prior to the injection of capital funds by the Ministry of Finance, the Bank is to reduce the capital of the ordinary shares and the Class A preference shares first, to the extent that this does not exceed the accumulated loss as at the date that the Ministry of Finance injected funds plus any subsequent losses on the assets held prior to that date. If the Bank reduces capital as a result of operating losses on assets acquired after the Ministry of Finance injected funds, the Bank is to reduce the capital of the ordinary shares and Class B preference shares first and then the Class A preference shares and Class B preference shares proportionately. All preference shares had a period of 10 years, which expired in November 2009. Hence, rights of preference shares has been the same as those of the ordinary shareholders since then.

Holders of both classes of preference shares are entitled to convert the shares they hold into ordinary shares, with the conversion ratio of 1:1. All Class A preference shares were already converted into ordinary shares before the year 2010 and the Class B preference shareholders are still entitled to convert the remaining Class B preference shares into ordinary shares.

The holders of ordinary shares and preferred shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared, and are entitled to one vote per share at the shareholders' meeting of the Bank.

Issue of new ordinary shares

On 4 August 2014, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders No.1/2014 approved the increase of the Bank's registered capital in the amount of Baht 5,977,181,490.12 from the current registered capital of Baht 14,186,840,269.40 to Baht 20,164,021,759.52 by issuing 670,087,611 new authorised ordinary shares at the par value of Baht 8.92 per share. Accordingly, on 4 September 2014, the Bank has registered the paid-up capital increase of Baht 20,132,093,886.16 with the Ministry of Commerce.

31 Reserves

Reserves comprise:

Appropriations of profit and/or retained earnings

Legal reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Bank is required to allocate not less than 5% of its annual net profit, less any accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), to a reserve account ("legal reserve"), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

On 11 March 2016, the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2016 resolved to approve the appropriation of Baht 100 million to a legal reserve from profit for the year 2015. Total legal reserve of the Bank is Baht 400 million.

Other components of equity

Fair value changes in available-for-sale investments

The fair value changes in available-for-sale investments account within equity comprise the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale investments until the investments are derecognised or impaired.

32 Other components of equity

	Consolidated a	nd The Bank	
	2015	2014	
	(in thousand Baht)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	267,831	198,651	
Net change in fair value recognized in equity, net of tax	(113,297)	69,180	
Balance at the ending of the year	154,534	267,831	

33 Contingent liabilities and Commitments

33.1 Commitments

	Consolidated		The B	ank
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(in million	Baht)	
Avals to bills and Guarantees of loans	510	434	13,410	15,934
Letter of credit	405	219	728	219
Other contingencies				
- Overdraft undrawn committed line	1,442	1,218	1,442	1,218
- Other guarantees	2,301	1,159	2,301	1,159
- Others	2,126	788	2,790	788
Total	6,784	3,818	20,671	19,318

33.2 Contingent liabilities from litigations

The Bank and its subsidiary have recognized contingent liabilities in connection with court cases which the Bank and its subsidiary have been sued as defendant in the Court. The lawsuits were mainly lodged to claim compensation under normal business operations of the Bank and its subsidiary.

As of 31 December 2015 and 2014, there were 4 cases wherein the civil court has already decided or may decide in favour of the plaintiffs. The first 2 cases were relating to the mortgage claim where the court may order the Bank to release the mortgage. The remaining 2 cases relating to the Bank and its subsidiary which involves the total claim amount of Baht 1.78 million, management is of the opinion that the Bank and its subsidiary will not have to pay the claim amount after these cases are finalized. However as of 31 December 2015 and 2014, management has made the provisions amounting to Baht 1.7 million. Management believes that the provision is sufficient for the claim compensation.

The management believes that any liability resulting from this litigation will not be material to the Bank and its subsidiary's financial positions and on the results of its operations.

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Bank and ACL Securities Company Limited (a former subsidiary of the Bank that the Bank has already divested) had contingent liabilities as a result of a litigation claim brought by a former executive of ACL Securities Company Limited, who sued the Bank and ACL Securities Company Limited in a civil law case, claiming compensation of approximately Baht 117 million for a tort and breach of contract. The Court of the First Instance dismissed the case on 18 August 2011. Later on 17 October 2011, the plaintiff appealed the case and the Bank and such company lodged statements of objection on 24 January 2012. On 18 July 2013, the Court of the First Instance read the judgment of the Appeal Court that renders the judgment to confirm the judgment of the Court of the First Instance. On 11 October 2013, the plaintiff lodged an appeal with the Supreme Court and both Bank and ACL Securities Company Limited filed statements of objection on 28 November 2013. On 17 March 2015, the Supreme Court render the judgment to confirm the judgment of the Appeal Court and the case is final, the Bank had not to paid claim amount.

In addition, on 5 October 2012 the former executive of ACL Securities Company Limited sued the Bank and ACL Securities Company Limited in a labour case, seeking damages of approximately Baht 52 million for unfair dismissal. This case arose in the ordinary course of the business of ACL Securities Company Limited. Subsequently, on 18 February 2013, the Central Labour Court dismissed the case. On 26 March 2013 the plaintiff lodged the appeal but the Central Labour Court dismissed the appeal since it was made due to the question of fact that is prohibited by the law. The plaintiff therefore lodged the appeal with the Central Labour Court ordered to revert this case to the Supreme Court for consideration. The case is currently being considered by the Supreme Court. The opinion of the Bank's management is that it is highly unlikely that the Bank will have to pay the claimed amount. As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Bank therefore did not create a provision for the claim.

34 Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Bank and its subsidiary if the Bank and its subsidiary have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Bank and its subsidiary are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

The Bank had significant business transactions with its major shareholder of the Bank, companies that are related with the major shareholder of the Bank, the Bank's subsidiary and related companies, including transactions with directors or management employees from executive vice president level or equivalent position upward, persons related to the related persons, entities in which the related persons have management authority, or entities in which the Bank or Directors or such management employees from executive vice president level or equivalent position upward or persons related to the related persons hold in the aggregate more than 10 percent of the issued share capital.

Relationship with key management and related parties were as follows:

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/ nationality	Nature of relationships
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	China	The ultimate parent company of the Bank and a subsidiary
ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited	Thailand	A subsidiary of the Bank
Finansia Syrus Securities Public Company Limited	Thailand	An associated of the Bank
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited	Hong Kong	The Company that is related with the ultimate parent company
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Shanghai	China	The Branch of the ultimate parent company
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Vientiane	Lao	The Branch of the ultimate parent company

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/ nationality	Nature of relationships
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Guangdong	China	The Branch of the ultimate parent company
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Shandong	China	The Branch of the ultimate parent company
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Hubei	China	The Branch of the ultimate parent company
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - New York	United states	The Branch of the ultimate parent company
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Tokyo	Japan	The Branch of the ultimate parent company
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Singapore	Singapore	The Branch of the ultimate parent company
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Korea	Korea	The Branch of the ultimate parent company
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Frankfurt	Germany	The Branch of the ultimate parent company
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Luxembourg	Luxembourg	The Branch of the ultimate parent company
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Sydney	Australia	The Branch of the ultimate parent company
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Hangzhou	China	The Branch of the ultimate parent company
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Xinjiang	China	The Branch of the ultimate parent company
M-Home SPV 3 Company Limited ⁽¹⁾	Thailand	The Company that are related through the Bank's management until 13 March 2015
(1) The relationship or ded due to the projected energy's li	Thai /Chinese	Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Bank and its subsidiary.

⁽¹⁾ The relationship ended due to the registed company's liquidation as of 13 March 2015

The pricing policies for particular types of transactions are explained further below:

Transactions	Pricing policies
Interest income	With reference to the terms and prices as offered to other customers
Interest expense	Market rates and/or charged in compliance with the criteria specified
	by the Bank of Thailand
Dividend income	As announced by the investee company
Fee income	With reference to the terms and prices as offered to other customers
Derivatives	Market price

Significant transaction for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 with related parties were as follows:

	Consolidated		The Bank	
For the years ended 31 December	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(in millio	n Baht)	
Parent				
Interest income	4	-	4	-
Interest expenses	446	328	446	328
Fee Expense	9	11	9	11

	Consolio	lated	The Bank	
For the years ended 31 December	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(in million	1 Baht)	
Associate				
Interest expenses	1	4	1	4
Dividend income	-	-	22	3
Rental income	1	1	1	1
Subsidiary				
Interest income	-	-	41	336
Fee income	-	-	26	32
Service income	-	-	2	-
Related companies				
Interest expenses	-	1	-	1
Key management and directors				
Interest expense	-	1	-	1
Key management personnel				
Key management personnel compensation				
Short-term employee benefit	196	181	124	124
Post-employment benefits	(5)	14	4	10

Directors and management's remuneration

The Bank's directors and executives from the bank of executive vice president upwards do not receive benefits, either in monetary or non-monetary terms, other than the normal benefits such as monthly directors' remuneration, meeting allowances, salaries and bonuses, as the case may be. Directors who are executives of the Bank do not receive director's remuneration, in accordance with the Bank's policy, and the representative directors who are executives of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited do not receive director's remuneration, in accordance with Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited's policies, except for those benefits granted in accordance with employment agreements such as housing allowances, medical expenses, life and accident insurance and home trip expenses, in accordance with the established criteria. Nevertheless, directors with permanent residence abroad can reimburse expenses of travelling and accommodation incurred in connection with the operation of the Bank's business, at the amount actually incurred.

Balances with related parties were as follows:

	Consolidated		The E	The Bank	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
		(in mill	ion Baht)		
Interbank and money market items (assets)					
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	138	81	138	81	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - New York	15	101	15	101	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Shandong	53	-	53	-	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Shanghai	1	-	1	-	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Singapore	98	-	98	-	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Korea	275	-	275	-	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited	5	2	5	2	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Others	2	3	2	3	
Derivative asset (fair value)					
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Singapore	46	45	46	45	
Investments					
ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited	-	-	4,250	4,250	
Finansia Syrus Securities Public Company Limited	527	517	305	305	
Loans to customers					
ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited	-	-	2,731	3,232	
Accrued interest receivables					
ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited	-	-	1	1	
Allowance for doubtful accounts					
ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited	-	-	27	32	
Other assets					
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	-	1	-	1	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Guang Dong	-	9	-	9	
Finansia Syrus Securities Public Company Limited	1	1	1	1	
Interbank and money market items (liabilities)					
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	15,388	18,088	15,388	18,088	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Tokyo	3,970	-	3,970	-	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - New York	2,346	6,992	2,346	6,992	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Singapore	1,083	791	1,083	791	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Vientiane	5,986	10	5,986	10	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Luxembourg	555	-	555	-	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Sydney	444	-	444	-	
Finansia Syrus Securities Public Company Limited	353	306	353	306	
Derivative liabilities (fair value)					
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Singapore	8	37	8	37	
Deposits and debts issued and borrowings					
M-Home SPV 3 Company Limited	_	24	-	24	
Related persons	92	86	92	86	
Accrued interest payables					
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	50	102	50	102	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Others	25	4	27	4	
Other Liabilities					
ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited	-	-	8	18	
(() Lewong Company Ennirou			0	10	

	Consolidated		The Bank	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(in mill	ion Baht)	
Off-financial reporting items				
Other guarantees	702	0	702	0
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	792	8	792	8
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Guangdong	178	-	178	-
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Shandong	8	-	8	-
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Hangzhou	18	-	18	-
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Korea	25	-	25	-
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Xinjiang	13	-	13	-
ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited	-	-	664	-
Guarantee on loans			12 000	15 500
ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited	-	-	12,900	15,500
Forward exchange contracts-bought				
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Singapore	2,964	2,535	2,964	2,535
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited	1	-	1	-
Finansia Syrus Securities Public Company Limited	240	326	240	326
Forward exchange contracts-sold				
Finansia Syrus Securities Public Company Limited	346	-	346	-
Letter of credit				
ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited	-	-	323	-

35 Long-term lease agreements

The Bank and its subsidiary have entered into several lease agreements in respect of the equipment. The terms of the agreements are generally between 0.25 year to 15 years. Long-term leases agreements classified by the remaining rental expenses to be paid for long-term leases agreements are as follows:

	Consolid	Consolidated		nk	
	2015 2014		2015	2014	
		(in million Baht)			
Within one year	95	107	70	77	
After one year but within five years	92	84	75	69	
After five years	17	21	17	21	
Total	204	212	162	167	

36 Segment information

Information about reportable segments was as follows:

The Bank and its subsidiary's business operations involve 2 principal segments: (1) banking business and (2) hire purchase/finance leases/factoring business that form the basis of how information is presented to the chief operating decision maker. Respective business segments serve both corporate and retail customers, however retail represents an insignificant portion of the total at the bank level. These operations are carried on in Thailand. The Bank has determined that the Chief Operating Decision Maker is the Executive Committee.

Below is financial information by segment of the Bank and its subsidiary:

	Consolidated					
Financial performance	Hire purchase,					
Year ended 31 December 2015	finance leases					
	Banking	and factoring		Elimination		
	business	business	Total	entries	Total	
		(in	million Baht)			
Net interest income	2,621	1,635	4,256	26	4,282	
Fee and service income, trading and other						
income, net	203	218	421	(31)	390	
Share of profit from associates	31	-	31	-	31	
Other operating income	160	333	493	(24)	469	
Other operating expenses	(1,176)	(1,256)	(2,432)	7	(2,425)	
Profit before bad debt, doubtful accounts and						
impairment losses	1,839	930	2,769	(22)	2,747	
Bad debt, doubtful accounts and impairment losses	(448)	(636)	(1,084)	-	(1,084)	
Profit from operation before income tax expense	1,391	294	1,685	(22)	1,663	
Income tax expenses	(271)	(57)	(328)	-	(328)	
Profit for the year	1,120	237	1,357	(22)	1,335	
Financial position as at 31 December 2015						
Investment in associates	527	-	527	-	527	
Total assets	150,871	38,933	189,804	(6,775)	183,029	
Total liabilities	126,818	34,347	161,165	(2,746)	158,419	

Consolidated Hire purchase, finance leases **Financial performance** Elimination Banking and factoring Year ended 31 December 2014 Total entries Total business business (in million Baht) Net interest income 2,278 1,809 4,087 31 4,118 Fee and service income, trading and other income, net 148 231 379 (31)348 Share of profit from associates 58 58 58 -Other operating income 381 207 588 (3) 585 Other operating expenses (1, 142)(1,615)(2,757)(2,757) -Profit before bad debt, doubtful accounts and 632 2,355 (3) 2,352 impairment losses 1,723 Bad debt, doubtful accounts and impairment losses (70)(796) (866) (866) Profit from operation before income tax expense 1,653 (164)1,489 (3) 1,486 (297) Income tax expenses (330) 33 (297) -Profit for the year 1,323 (131)1,192 (3) 1,189 Financial position as at 31 December 2014 Investment in associates 517 517 517 _ 45,006 Total assets 157,169 202,175 (7,288)194,887 Total liabilities 134,093 40,656 174,749 (3, 251)171,498

37 Interest income

	Consolidated			Bank
Year ended 31 December	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interbank and money market item	133,861	454,997	133,789	454,873
Investments in debt securities	1,304,054	1,012,483	1,303,546	1,012,483
Loans to customers	3,793,584	3,932,632	3,819,823	4,259,445
Hire-purchase and finance leases	2,800,026	3,398,285	298	842
Others	342	680	342	680
Total	8,031,867	8,799,077	5,257,798	5,728,323

38 Interest expenses

	Conso	lidated	The Bank				
Year ended 31 December	2015	2014	2015	2014			
	(in thousand Baht)						
Deposits	1,699,526	2,347,296	1,699,541	2,347,296			
Interbank and money market items	529,685	659,109	523,933	597,772			
Contributions to Deposit Protection Agency							
and Bank of Thailand	399,958	467,599	399,958	467,599			
Debt issued - debentures	1,099,219	1,151,777	7,637	1,740			
Borrowings	5,742	36,327	5,742	36,327			
Borrowing fee expense	15,883	18,910	124	19			
Others	5	8	5	8			
Total	3,750,018	4,681,026	2,636,940	3,450,761			

39 Net fees and service income

	Consol	idated	The l	The Bank	
Year ended 31 December	2015	2014	2015	2014	
		(in thousa	and Baht)		
Fees and service income					
Acceptances, avals and guarantees	18,053	17,111	47,833	48,984	
Letter of credit fee income	13,802	15,246	14,756	15,246	
Hire purchase/finance lease fee income	212,836	231,332	-	-	
Extension Fee	33,684	-	33,684	-	
Others	55,404	42,744	55,404	42,744	
Total fees and service income	333,779	306,433	151,677	106,974	
Fees and service expense	(49,986)	(16,806)	(49,986)	(16,806)	
Net fees and service income	283,793	289,627	101,691	90,168	

40 Net trading income

	Consol	idated	The B	Bank
Year ended 31 December	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(in thousa	and Baht)	
Gain (loss) on trading and foreign exchange				
transactions				
Foreign currencies and foreign currency				
related derivatives	106,757	58,570	101,548	58,581
Total	106,757	58,570	101,548	58,581

41 Net loss on investments

	Consolidated a	ind The Bank
Year ended 31 December	2015	2014
	(in thousa	nd Baht)
Gains on sales - General investment	-	690
Losses on impairment - General investment	(15)	(955)
Net loss on investments	(15)	(265)

42 Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration represents the benefits (exclusive of salaries and related benefits payable to directors who are executives of the Bank and its subsidiary) paid to the Bank and subsidiary's directors in accordance with Section 90 of the Public Limited Companies Act.

43 Bad debt, doubtful accounts and impairment losses

	Consolidated		The Ba	ank
Year ended 31 December	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(in thousand Baht)			
Bad debts and doubtful accounts				
Interbank and money market items	(44,250)	7,127	(44,250)	7,127
Loans to customers	1,134,005	848,826	497,811	52,837
Loss on debt restructuring	(5,380)	9,822	(5,380)	9,822
Total	1,084,375	865,775	448,181	69,786

44 Income tax expense

Income tax recognised in profit or loss

		Consolidated		The	Bank
Year ended 31 December	Note	2015	2014	2015	2014
			(in thouse	and Baht)	
Current tax expense					
Current period		359,632	601,007	336,742	509,330
Under (over) provided in prior years		(1,184)	235		
		358,448	601,242	336,742	509,330
Deferred tax expense					
Movements in temporary differences	21	(30,294)	(304,931)	(67,098)	(184,898)
		(30,294)	(304,931)	(67,098)	(184,898)
Total income tax expense		328,154	296,311	269,644	324,432

Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

		C	onsolidated	and The Ba	nk	
Year ended 31 December		2015			2014	
		Tax			Tax	
	Before	(expense)	Net of	Before	(expense)	Net of
	tax	benefit	tax	tax	benefit	tax
	(in thousand Baht)					
Other comprehensive income						
available-for-sale securities	(141,621)	28,324	(113,297)	86,475	(17,295)	69,180
Total	(141,621)	28,324	(113,297)	86,475	(17,295)	69,180
IUtai	(141,021)	20,324	(113,297)	00,473	(17,293)	07,100

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

		dated			
Year ended 31 December		2015	2014		
	Rate	(in thousand)	Rate	(in thousand)	
	(%)	Baht	(%)	Baht	
Profit before income tax expense		1,663,229		1,485,786	
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20	332,646	20	297,157	
Income not subject to tax		(3,308)		(1,081)	
Under (over) provided in prior years		(1,184)		235	
Total	20(1)	328,154	20 ⁽¹⁾	296,311	
⁽¹⁾ Effective tax rate					

Year ended 31 December	The Bank 2015 2014				
	Rate (%)	(in thousand Baht)	Rate (%)	(in thousand Baht)	
Profit before income tax expense Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate Income not subject to tax Expense not deductible for tax purpose	20	1,359,939 271,988 (2,344)	20	<u>1,595,912</u> 319,182 5,250	
Total (1) Effective tax rate	20 ⁽¹⁾	269,644	20 ⁽¹⁾	324,432	

Income tax reduction

Royal Decree No. 577 B.E. 2557 dated 10 November 2014 grants the reduction to 20% of net taxable profit for the accounting period 2015 which begins on or after 1 January 2015.

On 22 January 2016, The National Legislative Assembly has approved a reduction of the corporate income tax rate from 30% to 20% of net taxable profit for the accounting period which begins on or after 1 January 2016.

The Bank and its subsidiary have applied the reduced tax rate of 20% in measuring deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 in accordance with the clarification issued by the FAP in 2012.

45 Basic earnings per share

The calculations of basic earnings per share for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 were based on the profit for the years attributable to shareholders of the Bank and the weighted average number of ordinary shares and preference shares which are equivalent to the ordinary shares outstanding during the years as follows:

	Consolidated		The Bank	
Year ended 31 December	2015	2014	2015	2014
Profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank				
(in million Baht)	1,335	1,189	1,090	1,271
Weighted average number of ordinary shares and preference shares which are equivalent to the				
ordinary shares outstanding (million shares)	2,257	1,808	2,257	1,808
Earnings per share (basic) (in Baht)	0.59	0.66	0.48	0.70

46 Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) not yet adopted

A number of new and revised TFRS have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Those new and revised TFRS that may be relevant to the Bank and its subsidiary operations, which become effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, are set out below. The Bank and its subsidiary does not plan to adopt these TFRS early.

TFRS

Topic

TAS 1 (revised 2015)	Presentation of Financial Statements
TAS 7 (revised 2015)	Statement of Cash Flows
TAS 8 (revised 2015)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
TAS 10 (revised 2015)	Events after the Reporting Period
TAS 12 (revised 2015)	Income Taxes
TAS 16 (revised 2015)	Property, Plant and Equipment
TAS 17 (revised 2015)	Leases
TAS 18 (revised 2015)	Revenue
TAS 19 (revised 2015)	Employee Benefits
TAS 21 (revised 2015)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
TAS 24 (revised 2015)	Related Party Disclosures
TAS 27 (revised 2015)	Separate Financial Statements
TAS 28 (revised 2015)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
TAS 33 (revised 2015)	Earnings Per Share
TAS 34 (revised 2015)	Interim Financial Reporting
TAS 36 (revised 2015)	Impairment of Assets
TAS 37 (revised 2015)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
TAS 38 (revised 2015)	Intangible Assets
TFRS 2 (revised 2015)	Share-based Payment
TFRS 5 (revised 2015)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
TFRS 8 (revised 2015)	Operating Segments
TFRS 10 (revised 2015)	Consolidated Financial Statements
TFRS 12 (revised 2015)	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
TFRS 13 (revised 2015)	Fair Value Measurement
TSIC 15 (revised 2015)	Operating Leases – Incentives
TSIC 27 (revised 2015)	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions in the Legal Form of a Lease
TFRIC 1 (revised 2015)	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar
	Liabilities
TFRIC 4 (revised 2015)	Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease
TFRIC 10 (revised 2015)	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
TFRIC 13 (revised 2015)	Customer Lovalty Programmes

The Bank and its subsidiary has made a preliminary assessment of the potential initial impact on the Bank and its subsidiary's financial statements of these new and revised TFRS and expects that there will be no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

Auditors

Statutory auditor names and their engaged office

There are 3 auditors which have been nominated as the list below;

-	Ms. Pantip	Gulsantithamrong	Certified Public Accountant No. 4208
-	Ms. Somboon	Supasiripinyo	Certified Public Accountant No. 3731
-	Ms. Wilai	Buranakittisopon	Certified Public Accountant No. 3920

Engaged Office

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.

48th-51st Floors, Empire Tower 1 South Sathorn Road, Yannawa, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120 Thailand. Tel 0 2677 2000

The auditor of the subsidiary of the bank

The auditors of ICBC (Thai) Leasing Co., Ltd. (the Bank' subsidiary) are the auditors who are under the same office of the Bank's. The proposed auditors have no relationship with or interests in the Bank/subsidiary/executives/major shareholder or related parties thereof.

Remuneration of auditors

The audit fee of Bank and Bank's subsidiary for the year 2015 was Baht 3,580,000, the audit fee of the Bank was Baht 2,400,000 and ICBC (Thai) Leasing Co., Ltd. (Bank's subsidiary) was Baht 1,180,000.

Management Structure

1. Board of Directors

The Board of Directors comprises 11 members including qualified directors, directors who are ICBC representatives and 5 independent directors as follows:

Dr. Zhigang Li	Chairman*
Mr. Jian Lu	Director**
Dr. Kosol Petchsuwan	Independent Director
Dr. Prasit Damrongchai	Independent Director
Dr. You Ye	Director
Mr. Guohui Song	Director
Mr. Jianfeng Zheng	Director
Ms. Minmin Wu	Director***
TDVC. Col. Plengsakdi Prakaspesat	Independent Director
Ms. Ladda Siriwattanakosol	Independent Director
Pol.Lt. Gen. Werapong Chuenpagdee	Independent Director
* Appointed as the Chairman on 6 November 2	015

Appointed as the onalimation of toverbol 20

** Appointed as a Director on 16 October 2015

*** Appointed as a Director on 10 August 2015

**** Dr. Ye Hu resigned as Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors on 1 August 2015 and Dr. Li Lan resigned as Director on 15 June 2015.

According to the Bank's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors' meeting shall be held at least once every three months. At least one half of the total number of Directors must be present to form a quorum.

The Board of Directors has the duties and responsibilities to set the overall direction, strategic objectives and policies of the Bank and to supervise and oversee the efficient management of the Bank. It also has a responsibility to ensure that the Bank has appropriate risk management systems in place and sufficient capital funds to cover current and future risks. In addition, it has the responsibility to monitor the Bank's business operations to ensure that the Bank has effective internal control and audit systems in place and that the Bank's operations are in compliance with the laws, the Bank's policies, resolutions of the shareholders' meetings, and principles of good corporate governance so that the stakeholders and customers will have confidence in the Bank. In addition, it is responsible for assigning one or several Directors or other persons to perform actions on its behalf.

2. Independent Directors

The Board of Directors has determined the qualifications of the Bank's Independent Directors to be in compliance with the qualifications of Independent Directors specified by the Bank of Thailand (BOT) under the Principles of Corporate Governance for Financial Institutions and by the Capital Market Supervisory Board. The qualifications stipulates that an Independent Director must be a Director who does not have any business relationship with or participate in the management of or have any interest in the Bank which may affect his or her independent decision.

3. Committees under the Board of Directors' Direct Supervision

The Board of Directors has appointed three committees to oversee and ensure an efficient management system which is in compliance with the Bank's policies. Each committee's responsibilities have been clearly specified. The four committees which are under the direct supervision of the Board of Directors are the Executive Committee; Audit Committee; Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee; and Group Risk Management Committee. Details are as follows:

3.1 The Executive Committee

The Executive Committee comprises 7 Directors and Senior Executives as follows:

Dr. Zhigang Li	Chairman
Mr. Jian Lu	Member
Dr. You Ye	Member
Mr. Guohui Song	Member
Mr. Apichart Kasemkulsiri	Member
Ms. Suree Wipatakanok	Member
Mr. Chaiwat Tanchewawong	Member

The Executive Committee has the responsibility to perform duties as delegated by the Board of Directors including the formulation of criteria and procedures for consideration and approval of credit facilities, debt restructuring, securities investments, acquisition or disposal of immovable properties resulting from debt restructuring or mortgage of properties of the Bank and any other normal businesses of the Bank. It also has the responsibilities to appoint sub-committees as well as amend, revise and alter the authorities and responsibilities of subcommittees. In addition, the Executive Committee is responsible for considering all matters which are to be proposed to the Board of Directors. It must also monitor the Bank's operations and report findings to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

3.2 The Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises 3 Independent Directors as follows:

Dr. Kosol Petchsuwan	Chairman
Tdvc. Col. Plengsakdi Prakaspesat	Member
Ms. Ladda Siriwattanakosol	Member

The Audit Committee has responsibilities to review and ensure that the Bank and the companies in its financial business group have accurate and adequate financial reports as well as suitable and efficient internal control and internal audit systems. It must ensure that the operations of the Bank and the companies in its financial business group are in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations in relation to the business of the Bank and its financial business group. It also has the responsibilities to consider, select and nominate an independent person to be the Bank's statutory auditor and to propose such person's remuneration; and meet the independent auditor at least once a year without the presence of the management. Moreover, the Audit Committee has a duty to review transactions which may lead to conflicts of interest to ensure that they are conducted in compliance with relevant laws and regulations which are proceeded in a reasonable manner for the utmost benefits to the Bank.

3.3 The Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee comprises 3 Non-executive Members with the Chairman being an Independent Director as follow:

Dr. Prasit Damrongchai	Chairman
Mr. Jianfeng Zheng	Member
Ms. Minmin Wu	Member

The Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee has the duties and responsibilities as follows:

(1) Nomination

The Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee has the responsibilities to establish policies, criteria and procedures for the selection of Directors, Members of Committees and Senior Executives for the Board of Directors' approval. It also has the responsibility to recommend to the Board of Directors the appropriateness of the size and composition of the Board of Directors, as well as any other adjustment required in order to adapt to changes in the business environment. The Committee shall consist of members with knowledge, skill and experience in various fields which are beneficial to the business of the Bank.

Moreover, the Committee is responsible for the nomination of Directors, Members of Committees and Senior Executives by selecting qualified candidates according to the Bank's criteria to be appointed as Directors, Members of Committees and Senior Executives. The candidates shall not possess prohibited characteristics specified in the Financial Institutions Businesses Act B.E. 2551, the BOT's criteria and other relevant laws. For the position of Independent Director, a candidate shall possess all qualifications as set by the Bank's criteria, which are in line with the criteria of the supervisory authorities. The most suitable candidates will be recommended to the Board of Directors for appointment or for proposing to the shareholders' meeting for approval, as the case may be.

(2) Compensation

The Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee has the responsibility to establish policies regarding compensation and benefits granted to the Directors, Members of Committees and Senior Executives for the Board of Directors' approval. The policies shall be based on clear and transparent criteria.

The Committee shall ensure that compensation is reasonable, comparable to the rates of other comparable financial institutions, compatible with the Bank's performance and commensurate with the Directors' Members of Committees' or senior executives' duties, responsibilities and experience. Directors assigned with additional duties and responsibilities as members of Committees should receive additional compensations that commensurate such additional assignments.

In addition, the Committee has the responsibility to formulate guidelines on the assessment of the performances of the Board of Directors and senior executives to be used to determine their annual compensations.

(3) Corporate Governance

The Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee has the responsibilities to develop and review the Bank's Corporate Governance Policy and procedures to ensure that they are in line with the Principles of Good Corporate Governance. The Committee also has a responsibility to advise the Board of Directors, the management and staff regarding corporate governance best practices and business ethics, while maintaining efficient management.

3.4 The Group Risk Management Committee

The Group Risk Management Committee comprises 12 Members as follows:

Mr. Jian Lu	Chairman
Dr. You Ye	Member
Mr. Guohui Song	Member
Mr. Apichart Kasemkulsiri	Member
Ms. Suree Wipatakanok	Member
Mr. Chaiwat Tanchewawong	Member
Ms. Kanchana Vongratanakulthon	Member
Mr. Som Pisarnsopon	Member
Ms. Sasiwadee Somboonthum	Member
Mr. Wisit Ausawalaithong	Member
Mr. Wasun Muangmee	Member
Mr. Yongmin Tang	Member

The Group Risk Management Committee has the responsibility to formulate appropriate risk management policies for the Bank and the companies in its financial business group. It also has the responsibility to formulate risk management strategies which are in accordance with the Bank's Risk Management Policies. The Committee must also monitor and manage risk to an appropriate level as well as review the appropriateness of policies, assess the risk management practice of the Bank and the companies in its financial business group, and report findings to the Board of Directors of the Bank. In addition to the four abovementioned committees, the Bank has also set up 14 other main sub-committees to manage the daily operations of the Bank, members of which are appointed from Executives from different Divisions. They include (1) the Management Committee, (2) the Credit Committee, (3) the Asset and Liability Committee, (4) the Technology Committee, (5) the Collateral Appraisal Committee, (6) the Collateral Appraisal Sub-Committee, (7) the Asset Management Committee, (8) the Asset for Sale Sub-Committee, (9) the Movable Asset Sub-Committee, (10) the Complaint Consideration Sub-Committee, (11) the Financial Approval Committee, (12) the IT Procurement Committee, (13) Selection of Insurance Partnering Company Committee and (14) Fraud Risk Committee.

Remuneration for Directors and Executives for 2015

1. Remuneration of Directors

No.	Name	Amoun
1	Dr. Ye Hu*	2,252,289
2	Dr. Zhigang Li**	615,944
3	Dr. Kosol Petchsuwan	375,000
4	TDVC. Col. Plengsakdi Prakaspesat	375,000
5	Dr. Prasit Damrongchai	375,000
6	Ms. Ladda Siriwattanakosol	375,000
7	Pol. Lt. Gen Werapong Chuenpagdee	360,000
	Total	4,728,233

		Remuneration of the Chairman of the Executive Committee	
1	Dr. Ye Hu*		4,717,197
2	Dr. Zhigang Li**		2,712,403
		Total	7,429,600

	Remuneration of Members of the Audit Committee	
1	Dr. Kosol Petchsuwan	600,000
2	TDVC. Col. Plengsakdi Prakaspesat	360,000
3	Ms. Ladda Siriwattanakosol	360,000
	Total	1,320,000

	Remuneration of Members of the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee	
1	Dr. Prasit Damrongchai	600,000
	Total	600,000
	Grand Total	14,077,833

2. Remuneration to Executives

Executives		2015
	No. of Person	Total Amount (Baht)
Total	15	109,651,447.97

* Dr. Ye Hu resigned as the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Executive Committee effective 1 August 2015.

** Dr. Zhigang Li appointed as the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Executive Committee effective 6 November 2015.

31 December 2015
1
CD.
÷
s of G
S
ð
(0
8
<u>.Ψ</u>
Ø
Q
sitions in other companies as of 3
Ŋ.
0
5
Ψ
<u>-</u>
ਨ
-
<u> </u>
(0)
~~~
- <u></u>
- <u></u>
S
l of positions
$\mathbf{O}$
g of J
0
- $        -$
ding
÷=
0
0
Ž
s' holdinę
S
Φ
<u>≥</u>
÷
ecutive
S
Ψ
- A
ш
F
0
Ð
Se
l Se
id Senior Executives
and Se
and Se
s' and Se
rs' and Se
ors' and Se
stors' and Se
ectors' and Se
rectors' and Se
Directors' and Se
Directors' and Se

				Position	
Name	ICBC (Thai)	The Bank's Busines	The Bank's Financial Business Group	Other	Other Companies
Dr. Zhigang Li	Chairman of the Board of Directors/ Executive Director	Executive Director	ICBC (Thai) Leasing Co., Ltd.		
Mr. Jianfeng Zheng	Non Executive Director			Director	ICBC AXA
				Director	TeksiBankasi A.S.
				Director	ICBC Standard Bank PLC.
Ms. Minmin Wu	Non Executive Director			Director	ICBC Moscow
				Non Executive Supervisor	ICBC Leasing
				Non Executive Supervisor	ICBC Credit Suisse Asset Management
Dr. Kosol Petchsuwan	Independent Director			Independent Director	True Corporation PLC.
Dr. Prasit Damrongchai	Independent Director			Independent Director/ Chairman of the Audit Committee/Vice Chairman	Dhipaya Insurance PLC.
TDVC.Pol. Plengsakdi Prakaspesat	Independent Director			Independent Director/ Chairman of the Audit Committee	Bangkok Insurance PLC.
				Director	Aspac Co., Ltd.
				Executive Director	Metro Resources PLC.
				Executive Director	Srikrungwattana Property Co., Ltd.
				Senior Advisor	Thai Central Chemical PLC.
				Advisor	United Flour Mill PLC.
Ms. Ladda Siriwattanakosol	Independent Director			Independent Director	Pace Development Corporation PLC.
	-				

				Position	
Name	ICBC (Thai)	The Bank's Busines	The Bank's Financial Business Group	Other	Other Companies
Pol. Lt. Gen. Werapong Chuenpagdee	Independent Director			Independent Director/Director/ Audit Committee	Country Group Development PLC. Country Group Holding PLC.
				Director	Country Group Securities PLC.
			1	Director/Independent Director/ Audit Committee	Thai Hua Rubber PLC.
				Independent Director/Chairman of the Audit Committee	Sinsianyerpao Co., Ltd.
				Director	Fusin Mining Industry (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
				Director	Boonyachinda Foundation for Thai Royal Police and Family
				Advisor	Thai Industrial Association
				Director	Richland Property Development Co.,Ltd.
Mr. Apichart Kasemkulsiri	Senior Executive Vice President, Global Markets Group	Executive Director	ICBC (Thai) Leasing Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	T.Krung Thai Industry PLC.
				Director	T Thai Snack Foods Co., Ltd.
				Director	Sri Sam Ank Supplier Co., Ltd.
Ms. Kanchana Vongratanakulthon	Executive Vice President, Recovery and Credit Card Management Division	Executive Director	ICBC (Thai) Leasing Co., Ltd.	Executive Director/Manager	Chonburi Motor Express Co., Ltd.
Mr. Som Pisarnsopon	Executive Vice President, Finance & Strategy Division	Executive Director	ICBC (Thai) Leasing Co., Ltd.	Director	Finansia Syrus Securities PLC.

# Corporate Governance

Corporate governance is an important structure and mechanism to ensure accountability, fairness and transparency to all stakeholders of a company as well as the society at large. The Board of Directors of the Bank realizes the importance of the principles of good corporate governance in setting its strategies and its daily operations, thus, has prescribed a written Corporate Governance Policy which is consistent with the BOT's Principles of Corporate Governance for financial institutions. In addition to the Corporate Governance Policy, the Bank has also prescribed other corporate governance-related policies such as Business Ethics and CSR policy. In setting up the organization structure, operational guidelines and duties based on corporate governance, the Bank places high priority to accountability, equitable treatment and transparency to ensure that the Bank's business operations are in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

The Board of Directors oversees that the Bank operates under the scope of good corporate governance which means conducting business with integrity and ethics. It ensures that all executives and employees understand the ethical standard of the Bank and comply with such standard so that the Bank could continue to operate as an institution with a high standard of corporate governance.

The Board of Directors recognizes the importance of sound management and control systems and has delegated the management to establish adequate and appropriate internal control systems to help mitigate risks as well as to lessen damages which may arise. This involves establishing policies which cover risk management, formulating policies relevant to corporate governance, prescribing a written operational rule and procedure manual, as well as supporting continuous educational development of all employees to enhance their capabilities.

The Bank's Board of Directors has determined control activities to be an important part of operational processes for every working section of the Bank, therefore, has assigned several committees to oversee the control system. These committees are the Audit Committee and the Group Risk Management Committee. More directly, the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, under the direct supervision of the Board of Directors, which in addition to selecting qualified persons for positions in the Bank and determining their compensations, is responsible for ensuring that a proper corporate governance system is in place and in compliance with the Corporate Governance Policy.

The Audit Committee has the responsibilities to review and assess, through the Internal Audit Department, the efficiency and sufficiency of the internal control systems and make certain that operations are continuously performed in compliance with the policies and regulations of the Bank's supervisory authorities. The Internal Audit Department is an independent department which reports directly to the Audit Committee. Moreover, the Group Risk Management Committee has the duties to monitor and oversee the operations of the Bank to ensure that they are in compliance with the risk management policies of the Bank.

In the year 2015, the Board of Directors had approved the revision of its Business Ethics in order to be in line with the current business practice of the Bank and the guidelines of ICBC Head Office.

Moreover, in accordance with the Bank's Corporate Governance Policy, every year the Board of Directors is required to conduct its self-assessment for the performance of the Board of Directors as a whole. This self-assessment is conducted by each Director every year to assess and review the performance of the Board of Directors during the past year. The assessment comprises of 4 categories as follows:

- 1) Board Policy
- 2) Board Composition
- 3) Board Practice
- 4) Board Meeting

The Board of Directors' Assessment resulted in an overall average of 91.25%.

In addition, the Bank realizes the importance of operating its business with transparency and fairness, therefore, it is against any form of corruption and has joined Thailand's Private Sector Collective Sector Action Against Corruption (CAC) and is determined to be accredited for the Certified Companies of Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption by the CAC.

# Capital Structure

### **Registered** Capital

As at 31 December 2015 the Bank had a registered capital of Baht 20,164,021,759.52 divided into 2,260,089,475 ordinary shares at par value of Baht 8.92 and 451,081 Class B preferred shares at par value of Baht 8.92 with paid-up capital of Baht 20,132,093,886.16 divided into 2,256,510,117 ordinary shares at par value of Baht 8.92 and 451,081 Class B preferred shares at par value of Baht 8.92.

## **Preferred Shares**

The Bank's preferred shares were previously divided into Class A and Class B preferred shares. Currently, all Class A preferred shares have been converted into ordinary shares. Class B preferred shares have rights and benefits equal to ordinary shares with the exception that the holders of Class B preferred shares are entitled to convert their shares into ordinary shares at a ratio of 1:1. The holders of Class B preferred shares are able to exercise the conversion of Class B preferred shares into ordinary shares four times a year. The exercise dates for the conversion of Class B [preferred shares into ordinary shares are 22 February, 22 May, 22 August and 22 November. The holder of Class B preferred shares must lodge the application for the conversion together with the share certificates to the Bank (Head Office Branch) as the Share Registrar during business hours on the specified dates. Consequently, the Bank has become its own Share Registrar since 1 September 2013.

# General Information

# (1) Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited

Type of business	Commercial bank
Address of Head Office	11th-13th Floors, Emporium Tower, 622 Sukhumvit Road,
	Khlong Ton, Khlong Toei, Bangkok 10110 Thailand
Registration No.	0107536000251
Website	www.icbcthai.com
Telephone	+66 2663 9999
Facsimile	+66 2663 9888
Call Center	+66 2629 5588
Registered capital	Baht 20,164,021,759.52 (as of 31 December 2015)
Paid-up capital	Baht 20,132,093,886.16 (as of 31 December 2015)
Par value	Baht 8.92

# (2) Entities in which the Bank has a stake of 10% or more of their paid-up capital

### - ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited

Address	1122 KPI Tower 15 th Floor, New Petchburi Road,
	Makasan, Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400 Thailand
Type of business	Leasing Business
Telephone	+66 2876 7200
Facsimile	+66 2876 7210-12
Registered capital	Baht 8,000,000,000.00 (as of 31 December 2015)
Paid-up capital	Baht 4,250,000,000.00 (as of 31 December 2015)
Par value	Baht 10
Percentage of shareholding	99.99%
- Finansia Syrus Securities	Public Company Limited
Address	999/9 The Offices at Central World $18^{^{th}}\text{and}25^{^{th}}\text{Floors},\text{Rama I}\text{Road},$
	Pathumwan, Bangkok 10500 Thailand
Type of business	Securities Business
Telephone	+66 2658 9000
Facsimile	+66 2658 9110
Registered capital	Baht 930,244,841.00 (as of 31 December 2015)
Paid-up capital	Baht 930,244,841.00 (as of 31 December 2015)
Par value	Baht 1.60
Percentage of shareholding	22.29%

# - Bangkok BTMU Company Limited

Address	54 Harindhorn Tower 4 th Floor, Unit A, North Sathorn Road,
	Silom, Bangrak, Bangkok 10500 Thailand
Type of business	Investment and Lending Business
Telephone	+66 2266 3075
Facsimile	+66 2266 3076
Registered capital	Baht 200,000,000 (as of 31 December 2015)
Paid-up capital	Baht 200,000,000 (as of 31 December 2015)
Par value	Baht 100
Percentage of shareholding	10%

# (3) Reference Information

- Registrar	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited
	13 th Floor, Emporium Tower, 622 Sukhumvit Road,
	Khlong Ton, Khlong Toei, Bangkok 10110 Thailand
	Tel +66 2663 9999
	Fax +66 2663 9768
- Auditors	KPMG Phoomchai Audit Limited
	48 th -51 st Floors, Empire Tower, 195 South Sathorn Road,
	Bangkok 10120 Thailand
	Tel +66 2677 2000
	Fax +66 2677 2222

622 Emporium Tower 11th-13th Fl., Sukhumvit Road, Khlong Ton, Khlong Toei, Bangkok 10110 Tel 0 2663 9999 Fax 0 2663 9888