

**Capital Requirement Disclosures**  
**Basel III Pillar III**  
**For the year ended December 31, 2023**

## Scope of Information Disclosure

According to the Bank of Thailand's guideline in the supervision of capital for commercial banks based on Basel III enforced at full consolidation, the Financial Group is required to maintain the minimum capital requirement corresponding to more complicated risk assessment methods for better risk measurement and embracing other relevant aspects of the Financial Group's encountered risks. The Financial Group is required to disclose both quantitative and qualitative data. Regarding quantitative disclosure, the data as of 31 December 2023 and the latest disclosure of the Financial Group shall be compared.

The disclosure report covers information at both the Bank level (Solo Basis) and the Group level (Full Consolidation Basis). There are 4 companies in the Group consisting of;

1. ICBC (Thai) Public Company Limited engaged in commercial banking business (as the parent company)
2. ICBC (Thai) Leasing Company Limited engaged in hire purchase, financial lease and factoring business
3. ICBC (Thai) Insurance Broker Company Limited engaged in life and non-life insurance brokers
4. Sky High LI Leasing Designated Activity Company Limited engaged in hire purchase business

The financial statement reports for capital adequacy consideration under the guidelines on consolidated supervision and the public disclosure of the consolidated financial statement reports have no difference.

Besides the regulation mentioned above, the Bank of Thailand further requires the Financial Group to disclose other key relevant information regarding the capital to be easily accessible and to engender the transparency of the Financial Group's risks and capital information as follows.

## Key Prudential Metrics

The table below provides an overview of the Financial Group's key prudential metrics related to regulatory capital and liquidity standards.

	<b>The Financial Group</b>	
	<b>31 December 2023</b>	<b>30 June 2023</b>
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>	
<b>Capital Fund Amount</b>		
Common equity Tier 1	40,132,468	38,524,638
Common equity Tier 1 after deduction of Fully loaded ECL	40,132,468	38,524,638
Tier 1 capital	40,132,468	38,524,638
Tier 1 capital after deduction of Fully loaded ECL	40,132,468	38,524,638
Total Capital fund	46,611,744	45,957,919
Total Capital fund after deduction of Fully loaded ECL	46,611,744	45,957,919
<b>Risk weighted assets</b>		
Total risk – weighted assets	211,623,147	207,346,360

**The Financial Group**
**31 December 2023**      **30 June 2023**
*Unit : Percent*
**Capital Ratio**

Common equity Tier 1 ratio	19.0	18.6
Fully loaded ECL CET1 Ratio	19.0	18.6
Tier 1 ratio	19.0	18.6
Fully loaded ECL Tier 1 Ratio	19.0	18.6
Total Capital Ratio	22.0	22.2
Fully loaded ECL Total Capital Ratio	22.0	22.2

**Additional capital adequacy ratio**

Conservation buffer Ratio	2.5	2.5
Countercyclical buffer Ratio	0.0	0.0
D-SIB additional requirements	0.0	0.0
Total additional capital adequacy ratio	2.5	2.5
CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements	12.0	11.6

**The Bank**
**31 December 2023**      **30 June 2023**
*Unit : thousand Baht*
**Capital Fund Amount**

Common equity Tier 1	34,757,500	33,611,528
Common equity Tier 1 after deduction of Fully loaded ECL	34,757,500	33,611,528
Tier 1 capital	34,757,500	33,611,528
Tier 1 capital after deduction of Fully loaded ECL	34,757,500	33,611,528
Total Capital fund	40,746,438	40,531,240
Total Capital fund after deduction of Fully loaded ECL	40,746,438	40,531,240

**Risk weighted assets**

Total risk – weighted assets	168,059,476	161,853,829
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*Unit : Percent*
**Capital Ratio**

Common equity Tier 1 ratio	20.7	20.8
Fully loaded ECL CET1 Ratio	20.7	20.8
Tier 1 ratio	20.7	20.8
Fully loaded ECL Tier 1 Ratio	20.7	20.8
Total Capital Ratio	24.3	25.0
Fully loaded ECL Total Capital Ratio	24.3	25.0

**The Bank**

31 December 2023	30 June 2023
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*Unit : Percent*
**Additional capital adequacy ratio**

Conservation buffer Ratio	2.5	2.5
Countercyclical buffer Ratio	0.0	0.0
D-SIB additional requirements	0.0	0.0
Total additional capital adequacy ratio	2.5	2.5
CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements	13.7	13.8

**Liquidity coverage ratio under liquidity stress scenario**
**Average value for the fourth quarter<sup>1/</sup>**

2023	2022
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*Unit : million Baht*

Total High-quality liquid assets (Total HQLA)	52,390	68,556
Total net cash outflows within the 30-day period	39,489	46,466
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) <sup>2/</sup>	133%	148%

<sup>1/</sup> Average of month-end value in the quarter

<sup>2/</sup> The LCR is computed as an average ratio of month-end LCR in the quarter. This may not be equal to an LCR computed with the average value of HQLA and net cash outflows within the 30-day period

**Key Financial Ratio**

The Bank's key financial ratio as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows.

**The Bank**

2023	2022
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*Unit : million Baht*

Total High-quality liquid assets (Total HQLA)	54,441	71,559
Total net cash outflows within the 30-day period	41,046	45,514
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	133%	158%
Net stable funding ratio (NFSR)	130%	124%

The Bank has been complied with TFRS9 and shall set up the credit impairment by using the Expected credit loss method. All amount of previous allowance for doubtful accounts are recognized to be the Expected credit loss so there is no the excess allowance for doubtful account from the previous year for reversal. In order that Bank assesses the expected credit losses, models are developed based on historical repayment, default information and other information indicating default risk behavior.

In case the models cannot capture the risk, the management overlay principle, covering industry, model and other risks will be applied.

## Capital structure

The Financial Group and the Bank's capital as of 31 December 2023 and as of 30 June 2023 are composed of the following data.

	<b>The Financial Group</b>	
	<b>31 December 2023</b>	<b>30 June 2023</b>
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>	
<b>Tier 1 Capital</b>		
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)</b>		
Paid-up share capital	20,107,099	20,107,099
Legal reserve	2,015,000	2,015,000
Retained earnings after appropriations	19,201,203	17,637,210
Other comprehensive income	(217,153)	(174,554)
Other owner changes items	(24,849)	(24,849)
Less deductible items on Common Equity Tier 1	(948,832)	(1,035,268)
<b>Total Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)</b>	<b>40,132,468</b>	<b>38,524,638</b>
<b>Tier 2 Capital</b>		
Subordinated debentures	4,000,000	5,000,000
Reserve for assets classified as "Pass"	2,479,276	2,433,281
<b>Total Tier 2 Capital</b>	<b>6,479,276</b>	<b>7,433,281</b>
<b>Total Capital Funds of the Financial Group</b>	<b>46,611,744</b>	<b>45,957,919</b>
<b>Total risk – weight assets</b>	<b>211,623,147</b>	<b>207,346,360</b>
	<b>The Bank</b>	
	<b>31 December 2023</b>	<b>30 June 2023</b>
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>	
<b>Tier 1 Capital</b>		
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)</b>		
Paid-up share capital	20,107,099	20,107,099
Legal reserve	2,015,000	2,015,000
Retained earnings after appropriations	13,385,952	12,364,370
Other comprehensive income	(148,038)	(89,394)
Less deductible items on Common Equity Tier 1	(602,513)	(785,547)
<b>Total Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)</b>	<b>34,757,500</b>	<b>33,611,528</b>
<b>Tier 2 Capital</b>		
Subordinated debentures	4,000,000	5,000,000
Reserve for assets classified as "Pass"	1,988,938	1,919,712
<b>Total Tier 2 Capital</b>	<b>5,988,938</b>	<b>6,919,712</b>
<b>Total Capital Funds of the Financial Group</b>	<b>40,746,438</b>	<b>40,531,240</b>
<b>Total risk – weight assets</b>	<b>168,059,476</b>	<b>161,853,829</b>

## Capital Adequacy

The objective of capital management policy for the Financial Group and the Bank is to maintain an adequate level of capital to support growth strategies under the risk appetite.

In compliance with the BOT's supervisory review process guidelines, the Bank's capital management process assesses the overall risk and capital adequacy under the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) which covers on the significant risk assessments in order that the Financial Group and the Bank can effectively manage their risks and have an adequate level of capital for the Bank's and the Financial Group's business under normal and stress circumstance.

The Financial Group shall establish the policy to maintain the regulatory capital in compliance with the methodologies and conditions as specified by the Bank of Thailand. To assess the capital adequacy for different types of risk, the Financial Group utilizes the approaches corresponding to complexity of transactions and size of the Financial Group as follows:

- Credit Risk            Standardized Approach
- Market Risk           Standardized Approach
- Operational Risk    Basic Indicator Approach

Under the principles of Basel III, the BOT requires that commercial banks registered in Thailand and their financial groups must maintain three minimum capital adequacy ratios as follows:

- Common Equity Tier 1 Capital adequacy ratio of no less than 4.50 percent
- Tier 1 Capital adequacy ratio of no less than 6.00 percent
- Total Capital adequacy ratio of no less than 8.50 percent

The aforementioned minimum ratios have not been included the Capital Conservation Buffer of 2.50 percent yet. Therefore, the Financial Group and the Bank must maintain the capital adequacy ratio including the Conservation Buffer as follows:

- Common Equity Tier 1 Capital adequacy ratio of more than 7.00 percent
- Tier 1 Capital adequacy ratio of more than 8.50 percent
- Total Capital adequacy ratio of more than 11.00 percent

## The minimum capital requirement

According to the Basel III guideline in supervision of capital, the Financial Group and the Bank maintained the capital corresponding to each type of risk as of 31 December 2023 and 30 June 2023 as follows.

### 1. Credit risk capital requirement

Based on the Standardized Approach, the minimum capital requirements classified by type of assets with the data as of 31 December 2023 and as of 30 June 2023 were as follows.

	<b>The Financial Group</b>	
	<b>31 December 2023</b>	<b>30 June 2023</b>
<b>Minimum Credit Risk Capital Requirement</b>		
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>	
<b>Performing Loans</b>		
- Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as claims on Financial Institutions	1,530,232	1,397,166
- Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as claims on Corporates	11,966,408	11,710,676
- Claims in the Regulatory Retails Portfolio	3,085,229	3,208,647
- Residential Mortgage Loans	160	172
- Other assets	175,902	151,302
<b>Non-performing Loans</b>	101,148	78,347
<b>Total Credit Risk Capital Requirement</b>	<b>16,859,079</b>	<b>16,546,310</b>
	<b>The Bank</b>	
	<b>31 December 2023</b>	<b>30 June 2023</b>
<b>Minimum Credit Risk Capital Requirement</b>		
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>	
<b>Performing Loans</b>		
- Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Financial Institutions	1,514,431	1,383,051
- Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Corporates	11,482,855	11,181,339
- Claims in the Regulatory Retails Portfolio	25,711	30,644
- Residential Mortgage Loans	160	172
- Other assets	454,954	422,962
<b>Non-performing Loans</b>	46,663	35,874
<b>Total Credit Risk Capital Requirement</b>	<b>13,524,774</b>	<b>13,054,042</b>

## 2. Market Risk Capital Requirement

For the Trading Book, the Financial Group and the Bank use the Standardized Approach for capital calculation. The market risk capital requirement for the Financial Group and the Bank as of 31 December 2023 and 30 June 2023 as follows.

Capital Requirement	The Financial Group		The Bank	
	31 December 2023	30 June 2023	31 December 2023	30 June 2023
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>		<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>	
Market Risk Capital Requirement	87,668	59,629	85,356	56,021

## 3. Operational Risk Capital Requirement

The Financial Group and the Bank use the Basic Indicator Approach for capital requirement calculation. The capital required for operational risk of the Financial Group and the bank as of 31 December 2023 and as of 30 June 2023 as follows.

Capital Requirement	The Financial Group		The Bank	
	31 December 2023	30 June 2023	31 December 2023	30 June 2023
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>		<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>	
Operational Risk Capital Requirement	1,041,220	955,083	674,926	606,129

## 4. Capital Adequacy Ratio

The Financial Group and the Bank calculated risk weight assets under Basel III guideline for 3 types of risk, the Capital Adequacy Ratio were as follows:

Capital Adequacy Ratio	The Financial Group		BOT Requirement
	31 December 2023	30 June 2023	
	<i>Unit : Percent</i>		
Tier 1 capital to risk assets	19.0	18.6	8.5
Common Equity Tier 1 to risk assets	19.0	18.6	7
Tier 2 capital to risk assets	3.0	3.6	-
Total capital to risk assets	22.0	22.2	11



Capital Adequacy Ratio	The Bank		BOT Requirement
	31 December 2023	30 June 2023	
	<i>Unit : Percent</i>		
Tier 1 capital to risk assets	20.7	20.8	8.5
Common Equity Tier 1 to risk assets	20.7	20.8	7
Tier 2 capital to risk assets	3.6	4.2	-
Total capital to risk assets	24.3	25.0	11

## Reconciliation of Regulatory Capital and Financial Statement under Consolidated Supervision

### The Financial Group Capital

Item	31 December	30 June	References base on Statement of financial position under the Consolidated supervision
	2023	2023	
<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>			
<b>Tier-1 Capital</b>			
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)</b>			
Paid-up share capital	20,107,099	20,107,099	A
Legal reserve	2,015,000	2,015,000	B
Retained earnings after appropriations	19,201,203	17,637,210	C
Other comprehensive income	(217,153)	(174,554)	D
Other owner changes items	(24,849)	(24,849)	E
Less deductible items on Common Equity Tier 1	(948,832)	(1,035,268)	F
<b>Total Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)</b>	<b>40,132,468</b>	<b>38,524,638</b>	
<b>Tier-2 Capital</b>			
Subordinated debentures	4,000,000	5,000,000	G
Reserve for assets classified as “Pass”	2,479,276	2,433,281	H
<b>Total Tier-2 Capital</b>	<b>6,479,276</b>	<b>7,433,281</b>	
<b>Total Capital Funds</b>	<b>46,611,744</b>	<b>45,957,919</b>	

**Statement of financial position under consolidated supervision**

Item	31 December	30 June	References base on Statement of financial position under the Consolidated supervision
	2023	2023	
<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>			
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash	363,003	342,686	
Interbank and money market items, net	37,310,340	21,294,155	
Derivative assets	1,262,857	1,663,131	
Investments, net	79,204,341	79,375,197	
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables, net	151,010,494	151,615,742	
<i>Qualified as capital</i>	2,479,276	2,433,281	H
Properties foreclosed, net	207,621	216,984	
Premises and equipment, net	644,591	656,911	
<i>Intangible assets, net</i>	44,590	46,712	F
<i>Deferred tax assets, net</i>	904,242	988,555	F
Accrued income, net	588,258	525,037	
Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts	35,874	4	
Other receivables, net	724,157	707,521	
Other assets, net	67,770	77,273	
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>272,368,138</b>	<b>257,509,908</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Deposits	153,589,433	129,252,706	
Interbank and money market items	30,570,368	35,257,007	
Liabilities payable on demand	31,762	45,505	
Derivative liabilities	324,692	341,865	
Debt issued and borrowings	39,894,933	46,804,110	
<i>Qualified as capital</i>	4,000,000	5,000,000	G
Provision for liabilities	687,671	743,161	
Accrued interest payables	817,687	761,921	
Payable on credit support for derivative contracts	243,699	444,365	
Lease liabilities	405,736	428,395	
Other liabilities	3,086,362	2,239,104	
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>229,652,343</b>	<b>216,318,139</b>	

Item	31 December	30 June	References base on Statement of financial position under the Consolidated supervision
	2023	2023	
<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>			
<b>Equity</b>			
<i>Issued and paid-up share capital</i>	20,107,099	20,107,099	A
<i>Difference arising from business combination under common control</i>	(24,849)	(24,849)	E
Other components of equity	(217,153)	(106,684)	
<i>Qualified as capital</i>	(217,153)	(174,554)	D
Retained earnings			
<i>Appropriated - Legal reserve</i>	2,015,000	2,015,000	B
Unappropriated	20,835,698	19,201,203	
<i>Qualified as capital</i>	19,201,203	17,637,210	C
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>42,715,795</b>	<b>41,191,769</b>	
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>272,368,138</b>	<b>257,509,908</b>	

***The main features of regulatory capital instruments issued***

Subject		Description
1	Issuer	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited.
2	Unique identifier	ICBCT289A
<i>BOT's Treatment</i>		
3	Instrument type (CET 1 / Tier 1/ Tier 2)	Tier 2
4	Qualified as per BOT Basel III regulations	Qualified
5	If not, specify unqualified feature as per the Basel III regulation	-
6	Recognized as capital partially or full	Full recognized
7	Eligible as The Bank / The Group / The Bank and Group	The Bank and Group
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (unit : million Baht)	5,000 (Five thousand) million Baht
9	Par value of instrument (unit : Baht)	1,000 (One thousand) Baht / Unit
10	Accounting classification	Financial Liabilities stated at Amortized Cost
11	Original date of issuance	23 March 2018

Subject		Description
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	23 September 2028
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Issuer call option with BOT's prior approval
15	Optional call date , Contingent call dates and redemption amount	<p>The issuer may early redeem prior to the maturity date, if it falls under any of the following events</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. After the lapse of 5 years from the issue date or.</li> <li>2. If there is a change in tax law after the issue date which results in a change to the tax treatment of the Subordinate Instruments that is not to the benefit of the Issuer or.</li> <li>3. If the Subordinate Instruments are fully excluded from Tier 2 capital as a result of the change in the applicable regulations or.</li> <li>4. Any other event as permitted by the BOT after the Issue Date.</li> </ol>
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	After 23 March 2023, issuer may early withdraw before maturity date.
<b><i>Coupons / Other returns</i></b>		
17	Fixed or floating dividend / Coupon	Fixed rate
18	Coupon rate and any related index	Fixed interest rate at 3.5 % p.a until maturity. The interest payment shall be paid every 3 months.
19	Existence of dividend stopper	-None-
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Discretionary as stated in term and conditions
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No step up interest payment.
22	Noncumulative or Cumulative	Non - Cumulative
23	Convertible or Non - Convertible	Non - Convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially	-

Subject		Description
26	If convertible, Conversion rate	-
27	If convertible, specify instrument	-
28	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	-
29	Write-down feature	Write-down feature
30	If write-down, write-down trigger	In case of non-viability events of the issuer and the authority decides to grant financial assistance, the subordinate instrument holder shall be forced to write-down. Issuer may write-down (in full or partial amount).
31	If write-down, full or partial	Write-down in full or partial amount
32	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent
33	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-
34	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Superior to Additional Tier 1 debt securities (if any) / Preferred share / Common stock.

### **Credit Risk Policies**

The Financial Group has established the credit risk policies and credit policies as the guidelines for credit approvals consideration to be within the portfolio risk tolerance of The Financial Group and the bank. The credit risk management policies comprise the lending to related parties policy, individual and group facility limits, the list of prohibited businesses lending, specific businesses lending and sectorial lending limits including other relevant policies to credit approval processes which are in line with the Bank of Thailand's regulations so that The Financial Group has appropriate control of credit risk and sufficient credit and portfolio risk management. The policies also incorporate the processes of credit risk assessment, monitoring, controlling and capital adequacy assessment as appropriate.

### **Definition of default and impairment of assets**

The Financial Group has established the policy to define the default for the impairment of loan consideration whereby the incurrence of default corresponding to the overdue of either principal or interest of over 90 days after the due date or any loans qualitatively classified as non - performing.

### **Guideline for setting general provision and specific provision**

The Group recognized expected credit loss which complied with TFRS9 and Bank of Thailand notification: Guideline on Asset Classification and Provisioning of Financial Institutions. An expected credit loss represents the present value of expected cash shortfalls over the residual term of a financial asset, undrawn commitment or financial guarantee. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due in accordance with the contractual terms of the instrument and the cash flows that are expected to be received over the contractual life of the instrument.

The estimation of expected cash shortfalls on collateralized financial instruments reflects the expected amount and timing of cash flow from foreclosure of the collateral less the costs of obtaining and selling the collateral.

In addition, the Group also recognized the specific an expected credit loss by individual as follows:

1. The Financial Group has set the additional allowance by considering the Expected loss for “Stage 1” and “Stage 2”.
2. In case that The Financial Group has considered the credit approval, extension of facility or restructuring and found that it is possible that the loans cannot be repaid in both principal and interest according to the contract, the credit risk department will consider classification and propose the additional specific allowance for each individual loan.
3. For some industry sectors, countries or portfolios which have higher risk profiles, the Credit Risk Department may recommend increases in the allowances for debtors in those sectors, countries or portfolios.
4. The Financial Group may set additional allowances upon the recommendations of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, the parent company, the BOT or the Bank’s management, internal auditors, and external auditors.
5. Since the difficulties to receive recovery from enforcement of machinery, the Bank shall not use the machinery placed as collateral as a deductible.

The Financial Group and the Bank have the outstanding balance of financial statement before considering the credit risk mitigation as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 as follows:

	<b>The Financial Group</b>	
	<b>31 December 2023</b>	<b>31 December 2022</b>
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>	
<b>On- Statements of financial position</b>		
Net loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>1/</sup>	179,729,161	193,265,764
Net investment in debt securities <sup>2/</sup>	79,581,846	84,508,035
Net deposits and accrued interest receivables <sup>3/</sup>	8,615,681	5,854,635
Derivatives assets	1,262,857	1,715,948
<b>Off- Statements of financial position <sup>4/</sup></b>		
Avals, Guarantee to loans and Letters of Credit	2,858,068	808,378
OTC derivatives	64,141,041	64,947,775
Undrawn committed lines	6,279,577	2,753,956

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income allowance for expected credit loss and net loans to interbank and money market.

<sup>2/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss.

<sup>3/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net allowance for expected credit loss.

<sup>4/</sup> Before multiplying by the credit conversion factors (CCF).

	<b>The Bank</b>	
	<b>31 December 2023</b>	<b>31 December 2022</b>
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>	
<b>On- Statements of financial position</b>		
Net loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>1/</sup>	130,096,638	142,861,969
Net investment in debt securities <sup>2/</sup>	79,581,846	84,508,035
Net deposits and accrued interest receivables <sup>3/</sup>	7,745,844	5,276,738
Derivatives assets	1,262,857	1,715,948
<b>Off- Statements of financial position <sup>4/</sup></b>		
Avals, Guarantee to loans and Letters of Credit	2,858,068	808,378
OTC derivatives	64,141,041	64,947,775
Undrawn committed lines	6,279,577	2,753,956

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income allowance for expected credit loss and net loans to interbank and money market.

<sup>2/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss.

<sup>3/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net allowance for expected credit loss.

<sup>4/</sup> Before multiplying by the credit conversion factors (CCF).

The Financial Group and the Bank have the outstanding balance of financial statement before considering the credit risk mitigation classified by country as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 as follows:

<b>The Financial Group</b>					
<b>31 December 2023</b>					
<b>On- Statements of financial position</b>					
Customer's country of residence	Net loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>1/</sup>	Net investment in debt securities <sup>2/</sup>	Net deposits and accrued interest receivables <sup>3/</sup>	Derivative assets	Total
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>				
Thailand	170,193,976	74,180,495	2,948,952	538,623	247,862,046
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	2,765,715	4,540,608	5,604,414	724,234	13,634,971
North America and Latin America	958,386	860,743	-	-	1,819,129
Africa and Middle East	5,777,405	-	-	-	5,777,405
Europe	33,679	-	62,315	-	95,994
<b>Total</b>	<b>179,729,161</b>	<b>79,581,846</b>	<b>8,615,681</b>	<b>1,262,857</b>	<b>269,189,545</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income, allowance for expected credit loss and net loans to interbank and money market.

<sup>2/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss.

<sup>3/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net allowance for expected credit loss.

<b>The Financial Group</b>					
<b>31 December 2022</b>					
<b>On- Statements of financial position</b>					
Customer's country of residence	Net loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>1/</sup>	Net investment in debt securities <sup>2/</sup>	Net deposits and accrued interest receivables <sup>3/</sup>	Derivative assets	Total
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>				
Thailand	181,523,914	75,399,544	2,861,423	805,761	260,590,642
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	9,327,425	5,829,676	2,967,442	910,187	19,034,730
North America and Latin America	2,260,097	3,278,815	-	-	5,538,912
Africa and Middle East	6,969	-	-	-	6,969
Europe	147,359	-	25,770	-	173,129
<b>Total</b>	<b>193,265,764</b>	<b>84,508,035</b>	<b>5,854,635</b>	<b>1,715,948</b>	<b>285,344,382</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income, allowance for expected credit loss and net loans to interbank and money market.

<sup>2/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss.

<sup>3/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net allowance for expected credit loss.



**The Bank**  
**31 December 2023**

**On- Statements of financial position**

Customer's country of residence	Net loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>1/</sup>	Net investment in debt securities <sup>2/</sup>	Net deposits and accrued interest receivables <sup>3/</sup>	Derivative assets	Total
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>				
Thailand	118,838,438	74,180,495	2,118,885	538,623	195,676,441
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	2,607,056	4,540,608	5,569,465	724,234	13,441,363
North America and Latin America	957,565	860,743	-	-	1,818,308
Africa and Middle East	5,770,564	-	-	-	5,770,564
Europe	1,923,015	-	57,494	-	1,980,509
<b>Total</b>	<b>130,096,638</b>	<b>79,581,846</b>	<b>7,745,844</b>	<b>1,262,857</b>	<b>218,687,185</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income, allowance for expected credit loss and net loans to interbank and money market.

<sup>2/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss.

<sup>3/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net allowance for expected credit loss.

**The Bank**  
**31 December 2022**

**On- Statements of financial position**

Customer's country of residence	Net loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>1/</sup>	Net investment in debt securities <sup>2/</sup>	Net deposits and accrued interest receivables <sup>3/</sup>	Derivative assets	Total
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>				
Thailand	130,583,087	75,399,544	2,372,964	805,761	209,161,356
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	9,196,146	5,829,676	2,882,192	910,187	18,818,201
North America and Latin America	2,260,095	3,278,815	-	-	5,538,910
Africa and Middle East	145	-	-	-	145
Europe	822,496	-	21,582	-	844,078
<b>Total</b>	<b>142,861,969</b>	<b>84,508,035</b>	<b>5,276,738</b>	<b>1,715,948</b>	<b>234,362,690</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income, allowance for expected credit loss and net loans to interbank and money market.

<sup>2/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss.

<sup>3/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net allowance for expected credit loss.

**The Financial Group**
**31 December 2023**
**Off- Statements of financial position <sup>1/</sup>**

Customer's country of residence	Avals,		Undrawn Committed Line	Total
	Guarantees to loans and Letter of Credit	Over-the- counter derivatives		
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>			
Thailand	2,278,358	37,543,984	3,880,266	43,702,608
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	579,710	26,504,654	2,399,311	29,483,675
North America and Latin America	-	-	-	-
Africa and Middle East	-	-	-	-
Europe	-	92,403	-	92,403
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,858,068</b>	<b>64,141,041</b>	<b>6,279,577</b>	<b>73,278,686</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Before multiplying by the credit conversion factors (CCF)

**The Financial Group**
**31 December 2022**
**Off- Statements of financial position <sup>1/</sup>**

Customer's country of residence	Avals,		Undrawn Committed Line	Total
	Guarantees to loans and Letter of Credit	Over-the- counter derivatives		
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>			
Thailand	43,975	43,684,777	2,351,844	46,080,596
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	756,378	21,262,998	519	22,019,895
North America and Latin America	-	-	401,593	401,593
Africa and Middle East	-	-	-	-
Europe	8,025	-	-	8,025
<b>Total</b>	<b>808,378</b>	<b>64,947,775</b>	<b>2,,753,956</b>	<b>68,510,109</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Before multiplying by the credit conversion factors (CCF)

**The Bank**
**31 December 2023**
**Off- Statements of financial position <sup>1/</sup>**

Customer's country of residence	Avals,			
	Guarantees to loans and Letter of Credit	Over-the- counter derivatives	Undrawn Committed Line	Total
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>			
Thailand	2,278,358	37,543,984	3,880,266	43,702,608
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	579,710	26,504,654	2,399,311	29,483,675
North America and Latin America	-	-	-	-
Africa and Middle East	-	-	-	-
Europe	-	92,403	-	92,403
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,858,068</b>	<b>64,141,041</b>	<b>6,279,577</b>	<b>73,278,686</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Before multiplying by the credit conversion factors (CCF)

**The Bank**
**31 December 2022**
**Off- Statements of financial position <sup>1/</sup>**

Customer's country of residence	Avals,			
	Guarantees to loans and Letter of Credit	Over-the- counter derivatives	Undrawn Committed Line	Total
	<i>Unit : thousand Baht</i>			
Thailand	43,975	43,684,777	2,351,844	46,080,596
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	756,378	21,262,998	519	22,019,895
North America and Latin America	-	-	401,593	401,593
Africa and Middle East	-	-	-	-
Europe	8,025	-	-	8,025
<b>Total</b>	<b>808,378</b>	<b>64,947,775</b>	<b>2,753,956</b>	<b>68,510,109</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Before multiplying by the credit conversion factors (CCF)

The Financial Group and the Bank have the outstanding balance of financial statement before considering the credit risk mitigation classified by remaining maturities as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 as follows:

Items	The Financial Group		
	31 December 2023		
	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>		
<b>On- Statements of financial position</b>			
Net loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>1/</sup>	62,232,449	117,496,712	179,729,161
Net investment in debt securities <sup>2/</sup>	29,825,600	49,756,246	79,581,846
Net deposits and accrued interest receivables <sup>3/</sup>	7,936,081	679,600	8,615,681
Derivatives assets	501,762	761,095	1,262,857
<b>Off- Statements of financial position <sup>4/</sup></b>			
Avals, Guarantee to loans and Letters of Credit	2,313,037	545,031	2,858,068
OTC derivatives	40,448,606	23,692,435	64,141,041
Undrawn committed lines	756,689	5,522,888	6,279,577

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income, allowance for expected credit loss and net loans to interbank and money market

<sup>2/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss

<sup>3/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss.

<sup>4/</sup> Before multiplying by the credit conversion factors (CCF)

Items	The Financial Group		
	31 December 2022		
	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>		
<b>On- Statements of financial position</b>			
Net loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>1/</sup>	72,044,701	121,221,063	193,265,764
Net investment in debt securities <sup>2/</sup>	29,731,124	54,776,911	84,508,035
Net deposits and accrued interest receivables <sup>3/</sup>	5,403,925	450,710	5,854,635
Derivatives assets	479,194	1,236,754	1,715,948
<b>Off- Statements of financial position <sup>4/</sup></b>			
Avals, Guarantee to loans and Letters of Credit	64,795	743,583	808,378
OTC derivatives	34,056,581	30,891,194	64,947,775
Undrawn committed lines	1,000,850	1,753,106	2,753,956

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income, allowance for expected credit loss and net loans to interbank and money market

<sup>2/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss

<sup>3/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss.

<sup>4/</sup> Before multiplying by the credit conversion factors (CCF)

**The Bank**
**31 December 2023**

Items	The Bank		
	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
<b>On- Statements of financial position</b>			
Net loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>1/</sup>	63,499,986	66,596,652	130,096,638
Net investment in debt securities <sup>2/</sup>	29,825,600	49,756,246	79,581,846
Net deposits and accrued interest receivables <sup>3/</sup>	7,744,142	1,702	7,745,844
Derivatives assets	501,762	761,095	1,262,857
<b>Off- Statements of financial position <sup>4/</sup></b>			
Avals, Guarantee to loans and Letters of Credit	2,313,037	545,031	2,858,068
OTC derivatives	40,448,606	23,692,435	64,141,041
Undrawn committed lines	756,689	5,522,888	6,279,577

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income, allowance for expected credit loss and net loans to interbank and money market

<sup>2/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss

<sup>3/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss.

<sup>4/</sup> Before multiplying by the credit conversion factors (CCF)

**The Bank**
**31 December 2022**

Items	The Bank		
	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
<b>On- Statements of financial position</b>			
Net loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>1/</sup>	70,354,756	72,507,213	142,861,969
Net investment in debt securities <sup>2/</sup>	29,731,124	54,776,911	84,508,035
Net deposits and accrued interest receivables <sup>3/</sup>	5,274,380	2,358	5,276,738
Derivatives assets	479,194	1,236,754	1,715,948
<b>Off- Statements of financial position <sup>4/</sup></b>			
Avals, Guarantee to loans and Letters of Credit	64,795	743,583	808,378
OTC derivatives	34,056,581	30,891,194	64,947,775
Undrawn committed lines	1,000,850	1,753,106	2,753,956

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income, allowance for expected credit loss and net loans to interbank and money market

<sup>2/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss

<sup>3/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss.

<sup>4/</sup> Before multiplying by the credit conversion factors (CCF)

The Financial Group and the Bank have the financial instruments outstanding before considering the credit risk mitigation and General provision, Specific provision according to the Bank of Thailand's guideline as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 as follows:

**The Financial Group**  
**31 December 2023**

Items	Outstanding balance		Provision <sup>2/</sup>	Provision under SA		Net <sup>3/</sup>
	Non-Performing <sup>1/</sup>	Performing <sup>1/</sup>		General Provision	Specific Provision	
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>						
Loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>4/</sup>	1,909,860	184,235,844	6,416,543	5,537,292	879,251	179,729,161
Investment in debt securities <sup>5/</sup>	-	79,627,669	45,823	45,823	-	79,581,846
Deposits and accrued interest receivables <sup>6/</sup>	-	8,617,528	1,847	1,847	-	8,615,681
Financial Guarantees <sup>7/</sup>	40,720	115,886,042	294,989	276,877	18,112	115,631,773
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,950,580</b>	<b>388,367,083</b>	<b>6,759,202</b>	<b>5,861,839</b>	<b>897,363</b>	<b>383,558,461</b>

<sup>1/</sup> The Standardized Approach

<sup>2/</sup> The allowance for expected credit loss

<sup>3/</sup> Net = Outstanding balance – Provision

<sup>4/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income and net loans to interbank and money market

<sup>5/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus

<sup>6/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables

<sup>7/</sup> Before multiplying by the credit conversion factors (CCF)

**The Financial Group**  
**31 December 2022**

Items	Outstanding balance		Provision <sup>2/</sup>	Provision under SA		Net <sup>3/</sup>
	Non-Performing <sup>1/</sup>	Performing <sup>1/</sup>		General Provision	Specific Provision	
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>						
Loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>4/</sup>	928,590	199,714,979	7,377,805	7,137,405	240,400	193,265,764
Investment in debt securities <sup>5/</sup>	-	84,552,422	44,387	44,387	-	84,508,035
Deposits and accrued interest receivables <sup>6/</sup>	-	5,855,697	1,062	1,062	-	5,854,635
Financial Guarantees <sup>7/</sup>	44	322,784,619	230,836	230,814	22	322,553,827
<b>Total</b>	<b>928,634</b>	<b>612,907,717</b>	<b>7,654,090</b>	<b>7,413,668</b>	<b>240,422</b>	<b>606,182,261</b>

<sup>1/</sup> The Standardized Approach

<sup>2/</sup> The allowance for expected credit loss

<sup>3/</sup> Net = Outstanding balance – Provision

<sup>4/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income and net loans to interbank and money market

<sup>5/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus

<sup>6/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables

<sup>7/</sup> Before multiplying by the credit conversion factors (CCF)

**The Bank**
**31 December 2023**

Items	Outstanding balance		Provision <sup>2/</sup>	Provision under SA		Net <sup>3/</sup>
	Non-			General	Specific	
	Performing <sup>1/</sup>	Performing <sup>1/</sup>		Provision	Provision	
	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>					
Loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>4/</sup>	951,293	133,174,743	4,029,398	3,467,897	561,501	130,096,638
Investment in debt securities <sup>5/</sup>	-	79,627,669	45,823	45,823	-	79,581,846
Deposits and accrued interest receivables <sup>6/</sup>	-	7,747,691	1,847	1,847	-	7,745,844
Financial Guarantees <sup>7/</sup>	40,720	115,886,042	294,989	276,877	18,112	115,631,773
<b>Total</b>	<b>992,013</b>	<b>336,436,145</b>	<b>4,372,057</b>	<b>3,792,444</b>	<b>579,613</b>	<b>333,056,101</b>

<sup>1/</sup> The Standardized Approach

<sup>2/</sup> The allowance for expected credit loss

<sup>3/</sup> Net = Outstanding balance – Provision

<sup>4/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income and net loans to interbank and money market

<sup>5/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus

<sup>6/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables

<sup>7/</sup> Before multiplying by the credit conversion factors (CCF)

**The Bank**
**31 December 2022**

Items	Outstanding balance		Provision <sup>2/</sup>	Provision under SA		Net <sup>3/</sup>
	Non-			General	Specific	
	Performing <sup>1/</sup>	Performing <sup>1/</sup>		Provision	Provision	
	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>					
Loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>4/</sup>	230,044	147,198,236	4,566,311	4,552,884	13,427	142,861,969
Investment in debt securities <sup>5/</sup>	-	84,552,422	44,387	44,387	-	84,508,035
Deposits and accrued interest receivables <sup>6/</sup>	-	5,277,800	1,062	1,062	-	5,276,738
Financial Guarantees <sup>7/</sup>	44	322,784,619	230,836	230,814	22	322,553,827
<b>Total</b>	<b>230,088</b>	<b>559,813,077</b>	<b>4,842,596</b>	<b>4,829,147</b>	<b>13,449</b>	<b>555,200,569</b>

<sup>1/</sup> The Standardized Approach

<sup>2/</sup> The allowance for expected credit loss

<sup>3/</sup> Net = Outstanding balance – Provision

<sup>4/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income and net loans to interbank and money market

<sup>5/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus

<sup>6/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables

<sup>7/</sup> Before multiplying by the credit conversion factors (CCF)

The outstanding balance of loans and interest receivable and Investment in debt securities before considering credit risk mitigation classified by Customer's country of residence and by the Bank of Thailand's guideline for loan classification as follow:

<b>The Financial Group</b>				
<b>31 December 2023</b>				
<b>Loans and accrued interest receivables<sup>1/</sup></b>				
Customer's country of residence	Under		Non	Total
	Performing	Performing	Performing	
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>				
Thailand	162,249,988	12,401,719	1,903,809	176,555,516
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	2,795,457	9,065	5,281	2,809,803
North America and Latin America	959,656	-	-	959,656
Africa and Middle East	5,786,264	-	559	5,786,823
Europe	33,649	46	211	33,906
<b>Total</b>	<b>171,825,014</b>	<b>12,410,830</b>	<b>1,909,860</b>	<b>186,145,704</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income and net loans to interbank and money market

<b>The Financial Group</b>				
<b>31 December 2022</b>				
<b>Loans and accrued interest receivables<sup>1/</sup></b>				
Customer's country of residence	Under		Non	Total
	Performing	Performing	Performing	
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>				
Thailand	174,973,805	12,893,921	927,586	188,795,312
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	9,397,725	2,526	663	9,400,914
North America and Latin America	2,291,262	-	-	2,291,262
Africa and Middle East	6,984	-	-	6,984
Europe	148,677	79	341	149,097
<b>Total</b>	<b>186,818,453</b>	<b>12,896,526</b>	<b>928,590</b>	<b>200,643,569</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income and net loans to interbank and money market



**The Financial Group**
**31 December 2023**
**Investment in debt securities<sup>1/</sup>**

Customer's country of residence	Under		Non	Total
	Performing	Performing	Performing	
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>				
Thailand	74,223,942	-	-	74,223,942
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	4,542,525	-	-	4,542,525
North America and Latin America	861,202	-	-	861,202
Africa and Middle East	-	-	-	-
Europe	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,627,669</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>79,627,669</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss

**The Financial Group**
**31 December 2022**
**Investment in debt securities<sup>1/</sup>**

Customer's country of residence	Under		Non	Total
	Performing	Performing	Performing	
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>				
Thailand	75,437,823	-	-	75,437,823
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	5,833,757	-	-	5,833,757
North America and Latin America	3,280,842	-	-	3,280,842
Africa and Middle East	-	-	-	-
Europe	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,552,422</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84,552,422</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss

**The Bank**
**31 December 2023**
**Loans and accrued interest receivables<sup>1/</sup>**

Customer's country of residence	Under		Non	Total
	Performing	Performing	Performing	
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>				
Thailand	117,544,023	2,820,304	950,777	121,315,104
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	2,645,785	756	516	2,647,057
North America and Latin America	958,832	-	-	958,832
Africa and Middle East	5,779,732	-	-	5,779,732
Europe	333	3,424,978	-	3,425,311
<b>Total</b>	<b>126,928,705</b>	<b>6,246,038</b>	<b>951,293</b>	<b>134,126,036</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income and net loans to interbank and money market

**The Bank**
**31 December 2022**
**Loans and accrued interest receivables<sup>1/</sup>**

Customer's country of residence	Under		Non	Total
	Performing	Performing	Performing	
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>				
Thailand	128,473,354	3,521,448	229,710	132,224,512
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	9,267,111	423	334	9,267,868
North America and Latin America	2,291,263	-	-	2,291,263
Africa and Middle East	147	-	-	147
Europe	128,610	3,515,880	-	3,644,490
<b>Total</b>	<b>140,160,485</b>	<b>7,037,751</b>	<b>230,044</b>	<b>147,428,280</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income and net loans to interbank and money market

**The Bank**
**31 December 2023**
**Investment in debt securities<sup>1/</sup>**

Customer's country of residence	Under		Non	Total
	Performing	Performing	Performing	
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>				
Thailand	74,223,942	-	-	74,223,942
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	4,542,525	-	-	4,542,525
North America and Latin America	861,202	-	-	861,202
Africa and Middle East	-	-	-	-
Europe	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,627,669</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>79,627,669</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss

**The Bank**
**31 December 2022**
**Investment in debt securities<sup>1/</sup>**

Customer's country of residence	Under		Non	Total
	Performing	Performing	Performing	
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>				
Thailand	75,437,823	-	-	75,437,823
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand	5,833,757	-	-	5,833,757
North America and Latin America	3,280,842	-	-	3,280,842
Africa and Middle East	-	-	-	-
Europe	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,552,422</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84,552,422</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Excluding accrued interest receivables and net revaluation surplus and allowance for expected credit loss

General provision and Specific provision and bad debt write-off relate to loans and interest receivable and investments in debt securities as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 are classified by country of borrowers as follows.

<b>The Financial Group</b>					
<b>31 December 2023</b>					
Customer's country of residence	Loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>1/</sup>			Investment in debt securities	
	Provision under SA <sup>2/</sup>			Provision under SA <sup>2/</sup>	
	General Provision	Specific Provision	Bad debt written-off	General Provision	Specific Provision
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>		
Thailand		876,560	1,341,731		-
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand		2,388	1,851		-
North America and Latin America		-	-		-
Africa and Middle East		219	-		-
Europe		84	-		-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,537,292</b>	<b>879,251</b>	<b>1,343,582</b>	<b>45,823</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including provision and Bad debt written - off and loans to interbank and money market.

<sup>2/</sup> Allowance for expected credit loss base on credit risk assets calculation using the Standardized Approach.

<b>The Financial Group</b>					
<b>31 December 2022</b>					
Customer's country of residence	Loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>1/</sup>			Investment in debt securities	
	Provision under SA <sup>2/</sup>			Provision under SA <sup>2/</sup>	
	General Provision	Specific Provision	Bad debt written-off	General Provision	Specific Provision
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>		
Thailand		239,847	604,694		-
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand		417	597		-
North America and Latin America		-	-		-
Africa and Middle East		-	-		-
Europe		136	220		-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,137,405</b>	<b>240,400</b>	<b>605,511</b>	<b>44,387</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including provision and Bad debt written - off and loans to interbank and money market.

<sup>2/</sup> Allowance for expected credit loss base on credit risk assets calculation using the Standardized Approach.

The Bank

31 December 2023

Customer's country of residence	Loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>1/</sup>			Investment in debt securities	
	Provision under SA <sup>2/</sup>			Provision under SA <sup>2/</sup>	
	General Provision	Specific Provision	Bad debt written-off	General Provision	Specific Provision
	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>	
Thailand		561,046	712,163		-
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand		455	1,851		-
North America and Latin America		-	-		-
Africa and Middle East		-	-		-
Europe		-	-		-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,467,897</b>	<b>561,501</b>	<b>714,014</b>	<b>45,823</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including provision and Bad debt written - off and loans to interbank and money market.

<sup>2/</sup> Allowance for expected credit loss base on credit risk assets calculation using the Standardized Approach.

The Bank

31 December 2022

Customer's country of residence	Loans and accrued interest receivables <sup>1/</sup>			Investment in debt securities	
	Provision under SA <sup>2/</sup>			Provision under SA <sup>2/</sup>	
	General Provision	Specific Provision	Bad debt written-off	General Provision	Specific Provision
	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>	
Thailand		13,142	6,798		-
Asia Pacific Rim excluding Thailand		285	597		-
North America and Latin America		-	-		-
Africa and Middle East		-	-		-
Europe		-	220		-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,552,884</b>	<b>13,427</b>	<b>7,615</b>	<b>44,387</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including provision and Bad debt written - off and loans to interbank and money market.

<sup>2/</sup> Allowance for expected credit loss base on credit risk assets calculation using the Standardized Approach.

The Financial Group and the Bank have the total outstanding loans and interest receivable<sup>1/</sup> before considering credit risk mitigation classified by type of businesses of borrowers and by the Bank of Thailand's guideline for loan classification as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 as follows:

<b>The Financial Group</b>				
<b>31 December 2023</b>				
Type of business	Under		Non	Total
	Performing	Performing	Performing	
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>				
Agriculture and mining	4,567,427	266,038	47,126	4,880,591
Manufacturing and commercial	46,100,466	2,378,046	994,346	49,472,858
Real estate and construction	8,891,367	673,011	192,420	9,756,798
Public utility and services	47,996,009	7,213,505	223,962	55,433,476
Housing loans	4,477	1,250	-	5,727
Others	64,265,268	1,878,980	452,006	66,596,254
<b>Total<sup>1/</sup></b>	<b>171,825,014</b>	<b>12,410,830</b>	<b>1,909,860</b>	<b>186,145,704</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income and net loans to interbank and money market

<b>The Financial Group</b>				
<b>31 December 2022</b>				
Type of business	Under		Non	Total
	Performing	Performing	Performing	
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>				
Agriculture and mining	2,648,824	221,906	29,218	2,899,948
Manufacturing and commercial	46,453,205	3,071,717	251,036	49,775,958
Real estate and construction	11,468,034	263,697	134,861	11,866,592
Public utility and services	52,419,509	7,574,566	214,918	60,208,993
Housing loans	9,229	1,518	-	10,747
Others	73,819,652	1,763,122	298,557	75,881,331
<b>Total<sup>1/</sup></b>	<b>186,818,453</b>	<b>12,896,526</b>	<b>928,590</b>	<b>200,643,569</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income and net loans to interbank and money market

The Bank

31 December 2023

Type of business	Under		Non	Total
	Performing	Performing	Performing	
	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
Agriculture and mining	1,894,567	1,445	-	1,896,012
Manufacturing and commercial	29,772,093	931,252	688,657	31,392,002
Real estate and construction	6,184,555	445,134	138,516	6,768,205
Public utility and services	36,233,473	1,437,954	120,327	37,791,754
Housing loans	4,477	1,250	-	5,727
Others	52,839,540	3,429,003	3,793	56,272,336
<b>Total<sup>1/</sup></b>	<b>126,928,705</b>	<b>6,246,038</b>	<b>951,293</b>	<b>134,126,036</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income and net loans to interbank and money market

The Bank

31 December 2022

Type of business	Under		Non	Total
	Performing	Performing	Performing	
	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
Agriculture and mining	77,878	1,447	-	79,325
Manufacturing and commercial	29,672,914	2,076,274	26,151	31,775,339
Real estate and construction	8,842,210	71,928	91,275	9,005,413
Public utility and services	40,610,695	1,368,226	110,933	42,089,854
Housing loans	9,229	1,518	-	10,747
Others	60,947,559	3,518,358	1,685	64,467,602
<b>Total<sup>1/</sup></b>	<b>140,160,485</b>	<b>7,037,751</b>	<b>230,044</b>	<b>147,428,280</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Including accrued interest receivables and net deferred income and net loans to interbank and money market

General provision, Specific provision and bad debt write-off of loan and accrued interest receivable are classified by the type of businesses of the borrowers as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 as follows:

<b>The Financial Group</b>			
<b>31 December 2023</b>			
Type of business	Provision under SA <sup>1/</sup>		
	General Provision	Specific Provision	Bad debt written –off
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
Agriculture and mining		15,698	55,848
Manufacturing and commercial		653,925	1,058,321
Real estate and construction		19,949	64,827
Public utility and services		45,051	135,433
Housing loans		-	-
Others		144,628	29,153
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,537,292</b>	<b>879,251</b>	<b>1,343,582</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Allowance for expected credit loss base on credit risk assets calculation using the Standardized Approach.

<b>The Financial Group</b>			
<b>31 December 2022</b>			
Type of business	Provision under SA <sup>1/</sup>		
	General Provision	Specific Provision	Bad debt written –off
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
Agriculture and mining		8,498	53,723
Manufacturing and commercial		85,065	322,827
Real estate and construction		15,465	64,008
Public utility and services		41,043	126,002
Housing loans		-	-
Others		90,329	38,951
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,137,405</b>	<b>240,400</b>	<b>605,511</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Allowance for expected credit loss base on credit risk assets calculation using the Standardized Approach.

<b>The Bank</b>			
<b>31 December 2023</b>			
Type of business	Provision under SA <sup>1/</sup>		
	General Provision	Specific Provision	Bad debt written –off
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
Agriculture and mining		-	-
Manufacturing and commercial		548,466	706,746
Real estate and construction		1,518	-
Public utility and services		8,178	-
Housing loans		-	-
Others		3,339	7,268
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,467,897</b>	<b>561,501</b>	<b>714,014</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Allowance for expected credit loss base on credit risk assets calculation using the Standardized Approach.

<b>The Bank</b>			
<b>31 December 2022</b>			
Type of business	Provision under SA <sup>1/</sup>		
	General Provision	Specific Provision	Bad debt written –off
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
Agriculture and mining		-	-
Manufacturing and commercial		8,252	-
Real estate and construction		69	-
Public utility and services		3,666	-
Housing loans		-	-
Others		1,440	7,615
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,552,884</b>	<b>13,427</b>	<b>7,615</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Allowance for expected credit loss base on credit risk assets calculation using the Standardized Approach.



Changes in the general provision and specific provision for the loans including the accrued interest receivable as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

<b>The Financial Group</b>						
Items	<b>31 December 2023</b>			<b>31 December 2022</b>		
	Provision under SA <sup>1/</sup>			Provision under SA <sup>1/</sup>		
	General Provision <sup>2/</sup>	Specific Provision	Total	General Provision <sup>2/</sup>	Specific Provision	Total
	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>		
Beginning balance	7,137,405	240,399	7,377,804	7,027,328	226,429	7,253,757
Increase (decrease) in provision						
during the period	(1,600,113)	2,022,063	421,950	110,077	619,482	729,559
Bad debt written off	-	(1,383,211)	(1,383,211)	-	(605,511)	(605,511)
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>5,537,292</b>	<b>879,251</b>	<b>6,416,543</b>	<b>7,137,405</b>	<b>240,400</b>	<b>7,377,805</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Allowance for expected credit loss base on credit risk assets calculation using the Standardized Approach.

<sup>2/</sup> Including loans and accrued interest receivables of interbank and money market.

<b>The Bank</b>						
Items	<b>31 December 2023</b>			<b>31 December 2022</b>		
	Provision under SA <sup>1/</sup>			Provision under SA <sup>1/</sup>		
	General Provision <sup>2/</sup>	Specific Provision	Total	General Provision <sup>2/</sup>	Specific Provision	Total
	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>		
Beginning balance	4,552,884	13,427	4,566,311	3,805,223	5,450	3,810,673
Increase (decrease) in provision						
during the period	(1,084,987)	1,262,088	177,101	747,661	15,592	763,253
Bad debt written off	-	(714,014)	(714,014)	-	(7,615)	(7,615)
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>3,467,897</b>	<b>561,501</b>	<b>4,029,398</b>	<b>4,552,884</b>	<b>13,427</b>	<b>4,566,311</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Allowance for expected credit loss base on credit risk assets calculation using the Standardized Approach.

<sup>2/</sup> Including loans and accrued interest receivables of interbank and money market.

The outstanding balance On Statement and Off Statement under financial position classified by Standardized Approach as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

<b>The Financial Group</b>			
<b>31 December 2023</b>			
Type of assets	On-Statement of financial position	Off- Statement of financial position <sup>1/</sup>	Total
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
<b>Performing loans</b>			
Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank and claims on non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank	26,642,929	-	29,642,929
Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non- central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Financial Institutions	39,376,236	8,429,652	47,805,888
Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Corporates	157,139,858	14,911,778	172,051,636
Claims in the Retails Portfolio	48,140,445	256,406	48,396,851
Residential Mortgage Loans	5,379	-	5,379
Other assets	3,884,934	-	3,884,934
<b>Non-performing loans</b>	1,030,609	11,304	1,041,913
<b>Total</b>	<b>279,220,390</b>	<b>23,609,140</b>	<b>302,829,530</b>

<sup>1/</sup>After multiplying by the credit conversion factor (CCF) and deducting specific provision

<b>The Financial Group</b>			
<b>31 December 2022</b>			
Type of assets	On-Statement of financial position	Off- Statement of financial position <sup>1/</sup>	Total
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
<b>Performing loans</b>			
Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank and claims on non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank	35,124,685	-	35,124,685
Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non- central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Financial Institutions	44,459,763	6,688,765	51,148,528
Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Corporates	164,182,246	14,484,282	178,666,528
Claims in the Retails Portfolio	48,617,730	455,675	49,073,405
Residential Mortgage Loans	10,244	-	10,244
Other assets	4,524,454	-	4,524,454
<b>Non-performing loans</b>	691,680	11	691,691
<b>Total</b>	<b>297,610,802</b>	<b>21,628,733</b>	<b>319,239,535</b>

<sup>1/</sup>After multiplying by the credit conversion factor (CCF) and deducting specific provision

<b>The Bank</b>			
<b>31 December 2023</b>			
Type of assets	On-Statement of financial position	Off- Statement of financial position <sup>1/</sup>	Total
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
<b>Performing loans</b>			
Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank and claims on non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank	29,642,929	-	29,642,929
Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non- central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Financial Institutions	38,506,399	8,429,652	46,936,051
Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Corporates	154,071,207	14,911,778	168,982,985
Claims in the Retails Portfolio	147,994	256,406	404,400
Residential Mortgage Loans	5,379	-	5,379
Other assets	6,817,251	-	6,817,251
<b>Non-performing loans</b>	389,792	11,304	401,096
<b>Total</b>	<b>229,580,951</b>	<b>23,609,140</b>	<b>253,190,091</b>

<sup>1/</sup>After multiplying by the credit conversion factor (CCF) and deducting specific provision

<b>The Bank</b>			
<b>31 December 2022</b>			
Type of assets	On-Statement of financial position	Off- Statement of financial position <sup>1/</sup>	Total
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
<b>Performing loans</b>			
Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank and claims on non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank	35,124,685	-	35,124,685
Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non- central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Financial Institutions	43,881,865	6,688,765	50,570,630
Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Corporates	160,139,372	14,484,282	174,623,654
Claims in the Retails Portfolio	146,351	455,675	602,026
Residential Mortgage Loans	10,244	-	10,244
Other assets	7,444,487	-	7,444,487
<b>Non-performing loans</b>	216,617	11	216,628
<b>Total</b>	<b>246,963,621</b>	<b>21,628,733</b>	<b>268,592,354</b>

<sup>1/</sup>After multiplying by the credit conversion factor (CCF) and deducting specific provision

## Credit Risk Exposures Classified by Credit Risk Weighted Asset Calculation Methods

1. The list of the External Credit Rating Institutions (ECAI) that The Financial Group chooses to determine the risk weight for the borrowers in each type of the assets is as follows:

- Sovereigns, provincial organizations, governmental entities, state enterprises, securities companies which the Bank of Thailand assigns the rating equal to loans to financial institutions are based on 3 ECAIs including Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investor Services and Standard and Poor's Rating Services.
- Corporate borrowers.

Since 1 January 2022 onwards, The Financial Group chooses to determine the risk weight for the borrowers by considering its credit rating from 5 ECAIs including Fitch Rating, Fitch Thailand Rating, Moody's Investor Services, TRIS rating and Standard and Poor's Rating Services.

2. The process of assigning the ECAI credit rating to the borrowers.

- For sovereigns, provincial organizations, governmental entities, state enterprises, securities companies that the Bank of Thailand treats their risk weight as the financial institutions. The Financial Group designates the risk weights in compliance with the Bank of Thailand's guidelines corresponding to the type of borrowers

The outstanding balance of financial statement equivalence items <sup>1/</sup>after considering the credit risk mitigation for each type of asset categorized by the risk weight through Standardized Approach as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 as follows:

Type of Assets <sup>1/</sup> and Risk weight (%)	The Financial Group		
	31 December 2023		
	Rating	Non - Rating	Total
<b>Performing loans</b>	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>		
- Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank and claims on non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank			
● Risk weight 0%	43,053,975	-	43,053,975
- Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non-central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Financial Institutions			
● Risk weight 0%	791,287	-	791,287
● Risk weight 20%	14,670,994	-	14,670,994
● Risk weight 50%	11,228,122	-	11,228,122
● Risk weight 100%	9,454,483	-	9,454,483
- Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Corporates			
● Risk weight 20%	2,301,518	1,182,769	3,484,287
● Risk weight 50%	24,344,672	24,648,722	48,993,394

<sup>1/</sup> After multiplying by the credit conversion factor (CCF)

Type of Assets <sup>1/</sup> and Risk weight (%)	The Financial Group		
	31 December 2023		
	Rating	Non - Rating	Total
<b>Performing loans</b>	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>		
- Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Corporates			
• Risk weight 100%	11,935,366	103,652,353	115,587,719
- Claims in the Retails Portfolio			
• Risk weight 75%	-	48,395,747	48,395,747
- Residential Mortgage Loans			
• Risk weight 35%	-	5,379	5,379
- Other assets			
• Risk weight 0%	-	4,281,292	4,281,292
• Risk weight 100%	-	1,688,610	1,688,610
• Risk weight 150%	-	152,328	152,328
<b>Non-performing loans</b>			
• Risk weight 50%	-	47,015	47,015
• Risk weight 100%	-	651,758	651,758
• Risk weight 150%	-	343,140	343,140
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,780,417</b>	<b>185,049,113</b>	<b>302,829,530</b>

<sup>1/</sup> After multiplying by the credit conversion factor (CCF)

Type of Assets <sup>1/</sup> and Risk weight (%)	The Financial Group		
	31 December 2022		
	Rating	Non - Rating	Total
<b>Performing loans</b>	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>		
- Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank and claims on non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank			
• Risk weight 0%	58,517,277	-	58,517,277
- Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non-central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Financial Institutions			
• Risk weight 0%	830,311	-	830,311
• Risk weight 20%	13,065,885	-	13,065,885
• Risk weight 50%	20,497,677	-	20,497,677
• Risk weight 100%	8,200,559	-	8,200,559
- Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Corporates			
• Risk weight 20%	1,930,561	-	1,930,561
• Risk weight 50%	24,025,514	11,517,620	35,543,134
• Risk weight 100%	14,369,856	109,884,073	124,253,929

<sup>1/</sup> After multiplying by the credit conversion factor (CCF)

Type of Assets <sup>1/</sup> and Risk weight (%)	The Financial Group		
	31 December 2022		
	Rating	Non - Rating	Total
<b>Performing loans</b>	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>		
- Claims in the Retails Portfolio			
• Risk weight 75%	-	49,073,090	49,073,090
- Residential Mortgage Loans			
• Risk weight 35%	-	10,244	10,244
- Other assets			
• Risk weight 0%	-	4,370,212	4,370,212
• Risk weight 100%	-	2,254,965	2,254,965
<b>Non-performing loans</b>			
• Risk weight 50%	-	3,642	3,642
• Risk weight 100%	-	474,522	474,522
• Risk weight 150%	-	213,528	213,528
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,437,640</b>	<b>177,801,896</b>	<b>319,239,536</b>

<sup>1/</sup> After multiplying by the credit conversion factor (CCF)

Type of Assets <sup>1/</sup> and Risk weight (%)	The Bank		
	31 December 2023		
	Rating	Non - Rating	Total
<b>Performing loans</b>	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>		
- Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank and claims on non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank			
• Risk weight 0%	43,053,975	-	43,053,975
- Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non-central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Financial Institutions			
• Risk weight 0%	791,287	-	791,287
• Risk weight 20%	13,840,927	-	13,840,927
• Risk weight 50%	11,188,351	-	11,188,351
• Risk weight 100%	9,454,483	-	9,454,483
- Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Corporates			
• Risk weight 20%	2,301,518	4,558,711	6,860,229
• Risk weight 50%	24,344,672	24,648,722	48,993,394
• Risk weight 100%	11,935,365	97,288,302	109,223,667
- Claims in the Retails Portfolio			
• Risk weight 75%	-	403,297	403,297
- Residential Mortgage Loans			
• Risk weight 35%	-	5,379	5,379

<sup>1/</sup> After multiplying by the credit conversion factor (CCF)

Type of Assets <sup>1/</sup> and Risk weight (%)	The Bank		
	31 December 2023		
	Rating	Non - Rating	Total
<b>Performing loans</b>	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>		
- Other assets			
• Risk weight 0%	-	3,850,103	3,850,103
• Risk weight 100%	-	4,971,575	4,971,575
• Risk weight 150%	-	152,328	152,328
<b>Non-performing loans</b>			
• Risk weight 50%	-	47,015	47,015
• Risk weight 100%	-	11,304	11,304
• Risk weight 150%	-	342,777	342,777
<b>Total</b>	<b>116,910,578</b>	<b>136,279,513</b>	<b>253,190,091</b>

<sup>1/</sup> After multiplying by the credit conversion factor (CCF)

Type of Assets <sup>1/</sup> and Risk weight (%)	The Bank		
	31 December 2022		
	Rating	Non - Rating	Total
<b>Performing loans</b>	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>		
- Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank and claims on non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank			
• Risk weight 0%	58,517,277	-	58,517,277
- Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non-central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Financial Institutions			
• Risk weight 0%	830,311	-	830,311
• Risk weight 20%	12,577,425	-	12,577,425
• Risk weight 50%	20,497,677	-	20,497,677
• Risk weight 100%	8,111,121	-	8,111,121
- Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Corporates			
• Risk weight 20%	1,930,561	3,335,438	5,265,999
• Risk weight 50%	24,025,514	11,517,620	35,543,134
• Risk weight 100%	14,369,856	102,625,170	116,995,026
- Claims in the Retails Portfolio			
• Risk weight 75%	-	601,712	601,712
- Residential Mortgage Loans			
• Risk weight 35%	-	10,244	10,244
- Other assets			
• Risk weight 0%	-	1,979,556	1,979,556
• Risk weight 100%	-	7,446,245	7,446,245

<sup>1/</sup> After multiplying by the credit conversion factor (CCF)

Type of Assets <sup>1/</sup> and Risk weight (%)	The Bank		
	31 December 2022		
	Rating	Non - Rating	Total
	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>		
<b>Non-performing loans</b>			
• Risk weight 50%	-	3,642	3,642
• Risk weight 150%	-	212,986	212,986
<b>Total</b>	<b>140,859,742</b>	<b>127,732,613</b>	<b>268,592,355</b>

<sup>1/</sup> After multiplying by the credit conversion factor (CCF)

## 1. Credit Risk Mitigation by Standardized Approach

The Financial Group has established the policy in mitigating the credit risk of financial statement items for the purposes of capital maintenance and credit risk reduction in accordance with the Bank of Thailand's guidelines in the credit risk mitigation by Standardized Approach where The Financial Group has formulated the guidelines and working process on the document, contracts, or legal terms relating to the credit risk mitigation as follows:

- Shall maintain the document or contract relating to such credit risk mitigation obligating to and enforceable to all relevant parties.
- Shall have the processes and systems in considering the legal terms.
- Shall revise all relevant documents and contracts to be continuously enforceable
- Shall have the processes in controlling other potential risks that are caused by employing the credit risk mitigation.
- Shall comply with the Bank of Thailand's guideline in information disclosure according to Pillar III
- Shall consider the contractual maturities and remaining maturities in the credit risk mitigation process to ensure that there would be no maturity mismatch between the exposures and the credit risk mitigation.

### The credit risk mitigation by Simple Approach consists of:

- Risk mitigation by the eligible financial collaterals
- Risk mitigation by the on-balance sheet netting
- Risk mitigation by guarantee and credit derivatives



The Financial Group has formulated the policy for the credit risk mitigation by means of on-balance sheet netting as follows.

- Shall have legal consideration regarding the enforceable on-balance netting contract in specifying which assets and liabilities are eligible in netting at any time.
- Shall be capable of monitoring and controlling the risks from maturity mismatch between the assets and liabilities for netting or roll-off risk.
- Shall be capable of monitoring and controlling the exposures on the netting basis.

## 2. Policies and processes for collateral management and assessment

Under the credit risk mitigation policy, the eligible financial collateral including those traded in the exchange and over-the-counter markets are subject to valuation.

## 3. Major types of collaterals of The Financial Group

The main eligible financial collateral is deposit at bank; however, other eligible financial collaterals for credit risk mitigation before risk weighted assets and credit risk capital calculation includes:

1. Cash, deposits at bank or deposit receipts issued by banks
2. Gold bullions
3. Debt instrument issued by the issuers rated by the ECAs as follows:
  - Short-term debt instruments with the rating better or equal to A-3/P-3, sovereigns, central banks, provincial organizations, governmental entities, and state enterprises which the supervisory authority treats the risk weight as that of sovereigns and the rating of equivalent to BB- or higher.
  - Other issuers, e.g. financial institutions, securities companies, corporate, provincial organizations, governmental entities, and state enterprises which the supervisory authority treats the risk weight as that of financial institutions and the rating of equivalent to BBB- or higher.
  - Short-term debt instrument with rating better or equivalent to A-3/P-3
4. Non-rated by ECAs debt instruments with all characteristics as follows:
  - Issuers are financial institutions and
  - Listed in acceptable exchange bond market and
  - Senior debt and other debt instruments issued by The Financial Group with rating better or equivalent to BBB- or A-3/P-3 and the same seniority as that with no rating
  - No objective evidence for The Financial Group to revise the rating to below BBB-or A-3/P-3
5. Equity instruments including the convertible bonds listed in the main stock exchange.
6. Unit trust invested in the eligible financial collaterals and marked to market on a daily basis

#### 4. Main types of guarantors and protection sellers of credit derivative

The major current guarantors of The Financial Group are the Ministry of Finance mainly guaranteeing the state enterprise bond. Other guarantors and the protection sellers can be reckoned in the credit risk mitigation before risk weighted assets and credit risk capital calculations under the Credit Risk Mitigation Policy are:

- Sovereign, Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), provincial organizations, and governmental entities
- State enterprises, financial institutions, and securities companies with the risk weight below that of the guaranteed counterparties Corporate including the parent and subsidiary companies and the joint guarantee of credit risk must be rated higher or assigned with the risk weight lower than the guaranteed counterparties. The credit guarantors must be rated higher or equal to A- or A3.

#### 5. Concentration of credit and market risk in each type of collaterals, guarantors, protection sellers of the credit derivative for the credit risk mitigation.

Most credit risk mitigation by the eligible financial collaterals method is in forms of deposits at bank for reducing the credit risk in general loans, while the credit risk mitigation by guarantee of loan method is in forms of guarantee by the Ministry of Finance on the investment in debt instrument

The Financial Group and the bank have the outstanding collateralized exposures in each type of asset by Standardized Approach classified by the types of collaterals as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 as follows:

Type of Assets	The Financial Group	
	31 December 2023	
	Eligible financial collaterals	Guarantees and Credit derivatives
<b>Performing loans</b>	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>	
- Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank and claims on non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank	-	-
- Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non-central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Financial Institutions	10,322,824	2,848,658
- Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Corporates	10,208,796	661,950
- Claims in the Retails Portfolio	1,103	-
- Residential Mortgage Loans	-	-
- Other assets	-	-
<b>Non-performing loans</b>	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,532,723</b>	<b>3,510,608</b>

		<b>The Financial Group</b>	
		<b>31 December 2022</b>	
Type of Assets	Eligible financial collaterals	Guarantees and Credit derivatives	
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
<b>Performing loans</b>			
- Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank and claims on non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank	-	-	
- Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non-central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Financial Institutions	20,945,428	2,363,597	
- Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Corporates	7,551,876	13,863,567	
- Claims in the Retails Portfolio	315	-	
- Residential Mortgage Loans	-	-	
- Other assets	-	-	
<b>Non-performing loans</b>	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,497,619</b>	<b>16,227,164</b>	
<b>The Bank</b>			
<b>31 December 2023</b>			
Type of Assets	Eligible financial collaterals	Guarantees and Credit derivatives	
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
<b>Performing loans</b>			
- Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank and claims on non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank	-	-	
- Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non-central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Financial Institutions	10,322,824	2,848,658	
- Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Corporates	10,128,255	661,950	
- Claims in the Retails Portfolio	1,103	-	
- Residential Mortgage Loans	-	-	
- Other assets	-	-	
<b>Non-performing loans</b>	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,452,182</b>	<b>3,510,608</b>	

		<b>The Bank</b>	
		<b>31 December 2022</b>	
Type of Assets		Eligible financial collaterals	Guarantees and Credit derivatives
<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
<b>Performing loans</b>			
- Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank and claims on non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Sovereigns and Central Bank		-	-
- Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non-central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Financial Institutions		20,945,428	2,363,597
- Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Corporates		7,432,468	13,863,567
- Claims in the Retails Portfolio		315	-
- Residential Mortgage Loans		-	-
- Other assets		-	-
<b>Non-performing loans</b>			
		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>28,378,211</b>	<b>16,227,164</b>

### Market risk in Trading Book

Market risk means the risks potentially from the changes in market prices or values caused by interest rates, exchange rates, equity and commodity price movements impacting net interest income and capital of financial institutions. Such changes have an impact through both general market risk and specific risk. The transactions with the market risk can be categorized as follows:

- 1. Transactions in the Trading Book** include the positions of financial instruments and commodities with the intents of trading or hedging of other positions in the trading book and all types of financial derivatives with non-hedging intents for Banking Book positions. The transactions must be non-obligated in buying, selling or hedging with the holding period of no longer than 6 months.
- 2. Transactions in the Banking Book** include the positions of financial instruments or other types of transactions with the intents of not for trading or the financial instrument with the initial intention to hold for long period of time or hold to maturity. The holding period must be at least 1 month.

The Financial Group has the Market Risk Management Policy to identify, measure, control and monitor the market risk both in Trading Book and the interest rate in Banking Book so as to efficiently manage the risk and comply with the Bank of Thailand's guideline in market risk management. The relevant market risks include:

1. Interest Rate Risk is the risk stemming from changes in interest rates resulting in the changes of values of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items especially in the medium- to long-term.
2. FX Risk is the risk stemming from negative impact caused by the changes of FX aggregate positions which may incur from the FX transactions for trading, partly hedging for Trade Finance customers, partly hedging for investment in FCY debentures, etc.
3. Price Risk is the risk stemming from the change in prices of equity or equity derivatives in the Proprietary Portfolio.

In managing market risk, the Portfolio Risk Management Department under Risk Management Division is responsible for monitoring and controlling any potential market risk incurred by the operation of Treasury Division where the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) determines the market risk limits which are approved by the Executive Committee (EXCOM). ALCO meeting is organized at least once a month to review the market risk and formulate the risk management strategies under changes in financial market environment. For the Market Risk Management Policy, the Portfolio Risk Management Department shall propose through the Group Risk Committee while the policy shall be approved by the Board of Directors (BOD).

The measurement of market risk in the Trading Book embraces all types of market risk including interest rate risk, FX risk, and price risk. Besides, The Financial Group assesses the risk and capital adequacy on a regular basis both in normal and crisis situations by means of assessing the Trading Book position at least on a daily basis based on marking to market, marking to model or other appropriate prices. The gain/loss from each transaction in the Trading Book is subject to the stop loss limits. Moreover, The Financial Group conducts the stress test on the Trading book for all relevant risks while stress test assumptions shall be revised to be in line with economic and financial market condition and to encompass the possibility of negative impacts on the net interest income and The Financial Group's capital on a regular basis.

The risk management tools include control limits, which curb the maximum amounts that the Treasury Division can invest, and stop loss limits, restraining the maximum loss acceptable to The Financial Group in consistent with the Business plan, strategies of The Financial Group and economic, political, financial market conditions domestically and internationally.

The Financial Group has calculated the market risk capital by using the Standardized Approach which is appropriate to the characteristics of investment portfolio of The Financial Group. The market risk capital requirements as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	<b>The Financial Group</b>		<b>The Bank</b>	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Market Risk Capital Requirement	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>		<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>	
Interest Rate Risk	329	1,501	329	1,501
Equity Price Risk	-	-	-	-
Foreign Exchange Risk	82,181	33,725	80,006	27,294
Commodity Price Risk	-	-	-	-
Market risk capital requirement (BIS 8% )	82,510	35,226	80,335	28,795
Market risk capital requirement (BIS 8.5%)	87,668	37,428	85,356	30,595

### **Operational Risk**

Operational risk is the risks from damages caused by the lack of good corporate governance in the organization and the appropriate controls. It may relate to the internal processes, human, working systems, or external events and have the negative impact on the interest income and The Financial Group's capital.

The policy of The Financial Group specifies the guideline to prevent and manage the relevant risks and includes the definitions, objectives, sources of risk, operational risk management principles and operational risk working procedures which encompasses risk identification, assessment, analysis, designation of risk control processes, application of risk controlling and monitoring.

At present, The Financial Group use Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) corresponding to the characteristics and complexity of The Financial Group's business operation.

### **Equity related exposures**

Most of the equities in the Banking Book were obtained from debt restructuring. The Group classified the equity into fair value to OCI and recognized the different amount of fair value into the other comprehensive income and will no longer recognize the profit or loss on selling into profit or loss statement.

The equity in the Banking Book of which were held in the portfolio for long time and shall be at least 1 month, according to The Financial Group's policy in Banking Book. The effect on the financial statement is not strongly affected. Thus, equity risk management in Banking Book has no need to set the investment limit and stop loss limit.

The Financial Group and the Bank have the outstanding equity related exposures in the Banking Book as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 as follows:

Equity position	<b>The Financial Group</b>	
	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022
	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>	
1. Equity related position		
1.1 Equity listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand	179,012	99,218
1.2 Other equity values	8,983	7,342
2. Gain (Loss) from selling of the equity in this period	94,337	197,455
3. Net surplus (loss) from valuation of FVOCI	(31,653)	96,603
4. Minimum capital requirement under Standardized Approach	13,711	18,870

Equity position	<b>The Bank</b>	
	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022
	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>	
1. Equity related position		
1.1 Equity listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand	179,072	99,218
1.2 Other equity values	9,922,233	9,430,004
2. Gain (Loss) from selling of the equity in this period	94,337	197,455
3. Net surplus (loss) from valuation of FVOCI	(31,653)	96,603
4. Minimum capital requirement under Standardized Approach	856,338	819,796

### **Interest rate risk in the Banking Book**

The interest rate risk on The Financial Group's balance sheet items are from the mismatch of the repricing periods of assets and liabilities both of the financial statement. Such a difference indicates the level of risk or the magnitude of impact of the change in an interest rate that The Financial Group encounters.

Owing to no trading position in debt instrument, the interest rate risk of The Financial Group mainly comes from the Banking Book where The Financial Group assesses the impact of the interest rates of assets and liabilities through both Net Interest Income (NII), measuring the impact of a change in interest rate on the net interest income in the next 12 months, and Economic Value of Equity (EVE), measuring the impact of a change in interest rate on all assets and liabilities to perceive the impact on the overall portfolio of The Financial Group.

However, The Financial Group has engaged in the interest rate swaps, comprising the swap transactions that receive floating rate and pay fixed and some of the swap transactions that receive fixed and pay floating rates in order to partly hedge the interest rate risk.

The financial group employs repricing Gap Report in measuring and managing the interest rate in the Banking Book in which the control limit has been set at the acceptable level. The Portfolio Risk Management Department is responsible for arranging the gap report and reporting to the relevant sub-committees/committees as well as the Bank of Thailand on a regular basis.

In addition, The Financial Group conducts the stress test on the interest rate risk in the Banking Book based on the assumptions in line with the principle of extreme but plausible scenarios and divided into individual currencies in a quarterly basis in order to report to the Group Risk Committee for consideration and revision of risk management strategy and the action plans to handle any adverse outcomes of the stress tests.

At present, The Financial Group does not have the behavioral adjustments on both assets and liabilities, e.g. behavioral adjustment on prepayment schedule and the rollover of the deposit.

The Repricing Gap report in Banking Book by currency is reported to the Asset and Liabilities Committee on a monthly basis, and a report on interest rate risk to the Bank of Thailand on a quarterly basis.

The impacts of a change in interest rate on earnings of The Financial Group and the bank for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	<b>The Financial Group</b>			
	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
Currency	<b>+1.00%</b>	<b>-1.00%</b>	<b>+1.00%</b>	<b>-1.00%</b>
Thai Baht	+90,259	-90,259	-16,066	+16,066
US Dollar	-11,526	+11,526	-42,077	+42,077
CNY	-26,635	+26,635	-12,189	+12,189
EUR	+2,228	-2,228	+1,668	-1,668
OTHER	-21	+21	-48	+48
<b>Total impact of the change in interest rate</b>	<b>+54,305</b>	<b>-54,305</b>	<b>-68,712</b>	<b>+68,712</b>
<b>Expected net interest income in the next year</b>	<b>6,128,176</b>		<b>6,058,648</b>	



	<b>The Bank</b>			
	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	<i>Unit: thousand Baht</i>			
Currency	<b>+1.00%</b>	<b>-1.00%</b>	<b>+1.00%</b>	<b>-1.00%</b>
Thai Baht	+186,530	-186,530	+52,561	-52,561
US Dollar	-11,526	+11,526	-42,077	+42,077
CNY	-26,635	+26,635	-12,189	+12,189
EUR	+2,228	-2,228	+1,668	-1,668
OTHER	-21	+21	-48	+48
<b>Total impact of the change in interest rate</b>	<b>+150,576</b>	<b>-150,576</b>	<b>-85</b>	<b>+85</b>
<b>Expected net interest income in the next year</b>	<b>4,045,480</b>		<b>4,124,426</b>	



## **Liquidity Coverage Ratio Disclosure**

**For the year ended December 31, 2023**

## Scope of Information Disclosure

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited has maintained the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR ratio) to be in line with BOT regulations. The purpose is to assure that the bank has adequate liquidity position on hand to handle any short-term severe liquidity stress.

$$\text{Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)} = \frac{\text{High-quality liquid assets (HQLA)}}{\text{Total net cash outflows within the 30-day period Under liquidity stress scenario}}$$

Liquidity coverage ratio disclosure (LCR disclosure) is provided the information to shareholder to assess the liquidity risk of the bank and to promote the market discipline. Moreover, it would also enhance transparency in the disclosure of risk information in accordance with internal standards.

However, the bank shall disclose the information at the bank level on a quarterly basis, minimum LCR as specified by the Bank of Thailand, including LCR comparison with the previous quarters.

### 1. Liquidity Coverage Ratio : LCR

*Unit : million Baht*

	Quarter 4/2023 <i>(average)</i>	Quarter 4/2022 <i>(average)</i>
(1) Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	52,390	68,556
(2) Total net cash outflows within the 30-day period	39,489	46,466
(3) LCR (%)	133%	148%
<i>Minimum LCR as specified by the Bank of Thailand (%)</i>	100%	100%

### 2. LCR of the preceding quarters (for comparison)

*Unit : Percent*

	2023 <i>(Average)</i>	2022 <i>(Average)</i>
Quarter 3	131	127
Quarter 4	133	148

As of Quarter 4, 2023, the average LCR was 133% which was higher than the minimum requirement set by the Bank of Thailand at 100%. It was calculated from the average LCR of end of October, November and December 2023 at 141%, 126% and 133% respectively. The LCR is calculated by using 2 factors.

1. High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) includes unencumbered high-quality assets with low risk and low volatility which can be converted into cash easily and quickly. These assets should also be liquid in markets during in time of liquidity stress. The value of each type of HQLA is subjected to a range of haircuts and any applicable caps according to the criteria from the Bank of Thailand.

As of Quarter 4 2023, the average HQLA was 52,390 million Baht (or 82% of Level 1 assets such as Government bond and cash) by calculating from average HQLA as of end of October, November and December 2023.

2. Net Cash Outflow is defined as expected cash outflows within the 30-day period, minus expected cash inflows within the 30-day period under liquidity stress scenarios. The expected cash inflows must not exceed 75% of the expected cash outflows.

As of Quarter 4, 2023, the average net cash outflows within the 30-day period was 39,489 million Baht by calculating from average cash outflows as of end of October, November and December 2023. Average cash outflows under the severe liquidity stress scenarios are the deposits and borrowings run-off of customers by using the run-off rates set by the Bank of Thailand, meanwhile, most of the average cash inflows are from the loan repayments from high-quality customers and from the maturing debenture by using the inflow rate set by the Bank of Thailand.

In addition, The Bank also has the monitoring and control processes by setting the liquidity risk limits which have been approved by the Executive Committee. The Bank has set Early Warning Indicator to monitor liquidity risk daily and monthly and also set the Trigger Point in case there are some factors that may cause the increasing in risk level and report to the related departments. Moreover, the bank prepares Liquidity Gap Report and presents to the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) on a monthly basis and also prepares the Liquidity Risk Report to the Group Risk Supervision and Internal Committee on a quarterly basis. From the aforementioned reason, it can be concluded that the Bank can manage the liquidity risk and believe that the liquidity is sufficient to cover any future crisis.