Capital Requirement Disclosures
Basel III Pillar III
For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025

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 30 June 2025 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.

	The Financial Group	
	30 June 2025	**31 December 2024**
Capital Fund Amount	*Unit : thousand Baht*	
Common equity Tier 1	44,751,089	43,014,083
Common equity Tier 1 after deduction of Fully loaded ECL	44,751,089	43,014,083
Tier 1 capital	44,751,089	43,014,083
Tier 1 capital after deduction of Fully loaded ECL	44,751,089	43,014,083
Total Capital fund	49,940,433	48,308,532
Total Capital fund after deduction of Fully loaded ECL	49,940,433	48,308,532
Risk weighted assets		
Total risk – weighted assets	189,623,342	197,864,362

	The Financial Group	
	30 June 2025	**31 December 2024**
Capital Ratio	*Unit : Percent*	
Common equity Tier 1 ratio	23.60	21.74
Fully loaded ECL CET1 Ratio	23.60	21.74
Tier 1 ratio	23.60	21.74
Fully loaded ECL Tier 1 Ratio	23.60	21.74
Total Capital Ratio	26.34	24.41
Fully loaded ECL Total Capital Ratio	26.34	24.41
Additional capital adequacy ratio		
Conservation buffer Ratio	2.50	2.50
Countercyclical buffer Ratio	0.00	0.00
D-SIB additional requirements	0.00	0.00
Total additional capital adequacy ratio	2.50	2.50
CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements	16.60	14.74

	The Bank	
	30 June 2025	**31 December 2024**
Capital Fund Amount	*Unit : thousand Baht*	
Common equity Tier 1	40,712,389	38,272,234
Common equity Tier 1 after deduction of Fully loaded ECL	40,712,389	38,272,234
Tier 1 capital	40,712,389	38,272,234
Tier 1 capital after deduction of Fully loaded ECL	40,712,389	38,272,234
Total Capital fund	45,528,407	43,155,087
Total Capital fund after deduction of Fully loaded ECL	45,528,407	43,155,087
Risk weighted assets		
Total risk – weighted assets	156,419,378	161,274,199
Capital Ratio	*Unit : Percent*	
Common equity Tier 1 ratio	26.03	23.73
Fully loaded ECL CET1 Ratio	26.03	23.73
Tier 1 ratio	26.03	23.73
Fully loaded ECL Tier 1 Ratio	26.03	23.73
Total Capital Ratio	29.11	26.76
Fully loaded ECL Total Capital Ratio	29.11	26.76
Additional capital adequacy ratio		
Conservation buffer Ratio	2.50	2.50
Countercyclical buffer Ratio	0.00	0.00
D-SIB additional requirements	0.00	0.00
Total additional capital adequacy ratio	2.50	2.50
CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements	19.03	16.73

Significant Financial Ratio

The Bank's significant financial ratio for six-month period ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are as follows.

	The Bank	
	30 June 2025	**30 June 2024**
	Unit : million Baht	
Total High-quality liquid assets (Total HQLA)	39,695	47,587
Total net cash outflows within the 30-day period	27,228	33,525
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	145.79%	141.94%
Net stable funding ratio (NFSR)	137.50%	130.50%

The Financial Group are recognized allowance for doubtful accounts of all financial asset less than financial asset which and classified to be fair value to profit and loss under TFRS9. The results of expected credit loss are EAD x PD x LGD and include consideration of forward looking macro-economic factor which has influence on credit risk. However the management overlay was considered to cover any risks which are uncontrolled situations such as the economic volatilities, natural disasters and epidemic etc.

Capital structure

The Financial Group and the Bank's capital as of 30 June 2025 and as of 31 December 2024 are composed of the following data.

	The Financial Group	
	30 June 2025	**31 December 2024**
	Unit : thousand Baht	
Tier 1 Capital		
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)		
Paid-up share capital	20,107,099	20,107,099
Legal reserve	2,015,000	2,015,000
Retained earnings after appropriations	23,687,651	22,204,680
Other comprehensive income	60,487	(64,429)
Other owner changes items	(24,849)	(24,849)
Less deductible items on Common Equity Tier 1	(1,094,299)	(1,223,418)
Total Common **Equity Tier 1 (CET1)**	**44,751,089**	**43,014,083**
Tier 2 Capital		
Subordinated debentures	3,000,000	3,000,000
Reserve for assets classified as "Pass"	2,189,344	2,294,449
Total Tier 2 Capital	**5,189,344**	**5,294,449**
Total Capital Funds of the Financial Group	**49,940,433**	**48,308,532**
Total risk – weight assets	**189,623,342**	**197,864,362**

	The Bank	
	30 June 2025	**31 December 2024**
	Unit : thousand Baht	
Tier 1 Capital		
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)		
Paid-up share capital	20,107,099	20,107,099
Legal reserve	2,015,000	2,015,000
Retained earnings after appropriations	18,850,930	16,685,546
Other comprehensive income	114,123	2,242
Less deductible items on Common Equity Tier 1	(374,763)	(537,653)
Total Common **Equity Tier 1 (CET1)**	**40,712,389**	**38,272,234**
Tier 2 Capital		
Subordinated debentures	3,000,000	3,000,000
Reserve for assets classified as "Pass"	1,816,018	1,882,853
Total Tier 2 Capital	**4,816,018**	**4,882,853**
Total Capital Funds of the Financial Group	**45,528,407**	**43,155,087**
Total risk – weight assets	**156,419,378**	**161,274,199**

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 and the Bank 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 Bank and 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 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 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 30 June 2025 and as of 31 December 2024 were as follows.

Minimum Credit Risk Capital Requirement	The Financial Group	
	30 June 2025	**31 December 2024**
	Unit : thousand Baht	
Performing Loans		
- Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as claims on Financial Institutions	2,373,193	2,143,360
- Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as claims on Corporates	9,730,039	10,461,599
- Claims in the Regulatory Retails Portfolio	2,518,401	2,735,977
- Residential Mortgage Loans	70	82
- Other assets	162,888	177,748
Non-performing Loans	102,945	83,485
Total Credit Risk Capital Requirement	**14,887,536**	**15,602,251**

Minimum Credit Risk Capital Requirement	The Bank	
	30 June 2025	**31 December 2024**
	Unit : thousand Baht	
Performing Loans		
- Claims on Financial Institutions and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Financial Institutions	2,356,473	2,127,019
- Claims on Corporates and claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities (PSEs) which are treated as Claims on Corporates	9,427,117	10,125,577
- Claims in the Regulatory Retails Portfolio	20,264	22,105
- Residential Mortgage Loans	70	82
- Other assets	479,466	489,172
Non-performing Loans	65,533	39,446
Total Credit Risk Capital Requirement	**12,348,923**	**12,803,401**

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 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 as follows.

Capital Requirement	The Financial Group 30 June 2025	The Financial Group 31 December 2024	The Bank 30 June 2025	The Bank 31 December 2024
	Unit : thousand Baht		*Unit : thousand Baht*	
Market Risk Capital Requirement	157,092	135,883	155,926	134,589

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 30 June 2025 and as of 31 December 2024 as follows.

Capital Requirement	The Financial Group 30 June 2025	The Financial Group 31 December 2024	The Bank 30 June 2025	The Bank 31 December 2024
	Unit : thousand Baht		*Unit : thousand Baht*	
Operational Risk Capital Requirement	1,073,356	1,080,336	790,798	770,314

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 30 June 2025	The Financial Group 31 December 2024	BOT Requirement
		Unit : Percent	
Tier 1 capital to risk assets	23.60	21.74	8.50
Common Equity Tier 1 to risk assets	23.60	21.74	7.00
Tier 2 capital to risk assets	2.74	2.68	-
Total capital to risk assets	26.34	24.41	11.00

Capital Adequacy Ratio	The Bank 30 June 2025	The Bank 31 December 2024	BOT Requirement
		Unit : Percent	
Tier 1 capital to risk assets	26.03	23.73	8.50
Common Equity Tier 1 to risk assets	26.03	23.73	7.00
Tier 2 capital to risk assets	3.08	3.03	-
Total capital to risk assets	29.11	26.76	11.00

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Reconciliation of Regulatory Capital and Financial Statement under Consolidated Supervision

The Financial Group Capital

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	References base on Statement of financial position under the Consolidated supervision
	Unit : thousand Baht		
Tier-1 Capital			
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)			
Paid-up share capital	20,107,099	20,107,099	A
Legal reserve	2,015,000	2,015,000	B
Retained earnings after appropriations	23,687,651	22,204,680	C
Other comprehensive income	60,487	(64,429)	D
Other owner changes items	(24,849)	(24,849)	E
Less deductible items on Common Equity Tier 1	(1,094,299)	(1,223,418)	F
Total Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	**44,751,089**	**43,014,083**	
Tier-2 Capital			
Subordinated debentures	3,000,000	3,000,000	G
Reserve for assets classified as “Pass”	2,189,344	2,294,449	H
Total Tier-2 Capital	**5,189,344**	**5,294,449**	
Total Capital Funds	**49,940,433**	**48,308,532**	

Statement of financial position under consolidated supervision

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	References base on Statement of financial position under the Consolidated supervision
	Unit : thousand Baht		
Assets			
Cash	353,657	350,833	
Interbank and money market items, net	37,241,697	36,744,587	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	796,544	796,544	
Derivative assets	342,016	677,079	
Investments, net	77,448,246	82,343,486	
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables, net	130,879,980	136,547,019	
Qualified as Tier 2 Capital	*2,189,344*	*2,294,449*	H
Properties foreclosed, net	138,567	163,051	
Premises and equipment, net	491,478	554,038	
Intangible assets, net	*44,218*	*46,827*	F

Statement of financial position under consolidated supervision

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	References base on Statement of financial position under the Consolidated supervision
	Unit : thousand Baht		
Assets (Continuous)			
Deferred tax assets, net	*1,050,081*	*1,176,591*	F
Accrued income, net	563,369	555,217	
Receivables on credit support for derivative contracts	52,693	48,257	
Other receivables, net	325,721	347,904	
Other assets, net	76,151	56,596	
Total assets	**249,804,418**	**260,408,029**	
Liabilities			
Deposits	146,513,634	149,499,343	
Interbank and money market items	19,503,885	19,458,977	
Liabilities payable on demand	54,557	81,535	
Derivative liabilities	262,374	185,822	
Debt issued and borrowings	32,460,933	40,239,713	
Qualified as capital	*3,000,000*	*3,000,000*	G
Provision for liabilities	638,713	690,194	
Accrued interest payables	673,782	903,611	
Payable on credit support for derivative contracts	16,026	115,701	
Lease liabilities	328,545	362,677	
Other liabilities	2,102,507	3,149,984	
Total liabilities	**202,554,956**	**214,687,557**	
Equity			
Issued and paid-up share capital	*20,107,099*	*20,107,099*	A
Difference arising from business combination under common control	*(24,849)*	*(24,849)*	E
Other components of equity	*60,487*	*(64,429)*	D
Retained earnings			
Appropriated - Legal reserve	*2,015,000*	*2,015,000*	B
Unappropriated	25,091,725	23,687,651	
Qualified as capital	*23,687,651*	*22,204,680*	C
Total equity	**47,249,462**	**45,720,472**	
Total liabilities and equity	**249,804,418**	**260,408,029**	

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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
BOT's Treatment		
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
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	The issuer may early redeem prior to the maturity date, if it falls under any of the following events 1. After the lapse of 5 years from the issue date or. 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. 3. If the Subordinate Instruments are fully excluded from Tier 2 capital as a result of the change in the applicable regulations or. 4. Any other event as permitted by the BOT after the Issue Date.
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	After 23 March 2023, issuer may early withdraw before maturity date.
Coupons / Other returns		
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

Subject		Description
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	-
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.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio Disclosure

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025

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 2/2025 *(average)*	**Quarter 2/2024** *(average)*
(1) Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	**48,016**	**48,716**
(2) Total net cash outflows within the 30-day period	**31,864**	**35,283**
(3) LCR (%)	**151**	**139**
Minimum LCR as specified by the Bank of Thailand (%)	100	100

2. LCR of the preceding quarters (for comparison)

Unit : Percent

	2025 (Average)	**2024 (Average)**
Quarter 1	144	153
Quarter 2	151	139

As of Quarter 2, 2025, the average LCR was 151% 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 April, May and June 2025 at 146%, 160% and 146% 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 2, 2025, the average HQLA was 48,016 million Baht (or 81% of Level 1 assets such as Government bond and cash) by calculating from average HQLA as of end of April, May and June 2025.

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 2, 2025, the average net cash outflows within the 30-day period was 31,864 million Baht by calculating from average cash outflows as of end of April, May and June 2025. 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.