# Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary

Interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 and Independent Auditor's Report



KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. Empire Tower, 50<sup>th</sup>-51<sup>st</sup> Floors 1 South Sathorn Road, Yannawa Sathorn, Bangkok 10120, Thailand Tel +66 2677 2000, Fax +66 2677 2222 บริษัท เคพีเอ็มจี ภูมิไชย สอบบัญชี จำกัด ชั้น 50-51 เอ็มไพร์ทาวเวอร์ 1 ถนนสาทรใต้ แขวงยานนาวา เขตสาทร กรุงเทพฯ 10120 โทร +66 2677 2000 แฟกซ์ +66 2677 2222

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### To the Board of Directors of Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the interim consolidated and the Bank only financial statements of Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its subsidiary (the "Group") and of Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited (the "Bank"), respectively, which comprise the consolidated and the Bank only statements of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the consolidated and the Bank only statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying interim consolidated and the Bank only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Bank only, respectively, as at 30 June 2018 and their financial performance and cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

#### Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing (TSAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Interim Consolidated and the Bank only Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group and the Bank in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions that is relevant to my audit of the interim consolidated and the Bank only financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Interim Consolidated and the Bank only Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim consolidated and the Bank only financial statements in accordance with TFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of interim consolidated and the Bank only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the interim consolidated and the Bank only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group and the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's and the Bank's financial reporting process.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Interim Consolidated and the Bank only Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the interim consolidated and the Bank only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with TSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these interim consolidated and the Bank only financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with TSAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the interim consolidated and the Bank only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the interim consolidated and the Bank only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the interim consolidated and the Bank only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the interim consolidated and the Bank only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the interim consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

(Aorapin Sinthawornkul)

Certified Public Accountant

Sinthawornkul

Registration No. 9441

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.

Bangkok

24 August 2018

## Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of financial position

Statement of financial position		Consoli	dated	Bank	only
		30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December
Assets	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(in thousand	l Baht)	
Cash		53,252	120,605	53,252	120,605
Interbank and money market items, net	7, 27	62,623,510	51,935,669	62,623,510	51,935,669
Derivative assets	8, 27	17,577,761	15,274,870	17,577,761	15,274,870
Investments, net	9	35,563,589	36,686,851	35,563,589	36,686,851
Investments in subsidiary	10	• •	, . -	48,170	48,170
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables, net	11, 12, 27				
Loans to customers		40,103,011	49,272,492	40,103,011	49,272,492
Accrued interest receivables		164,146	166,813	164,146	166,813
Total loans to customers and accrued interest receivables		40,267,157	49,439,305	40,267,157	49,439,305
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	11.4, 13	(3,035,576)	(3,768,152)	(3,035,576)	(3,768,152)
Total loans to customers and accrued interest receivables, net	_	37,231,581	45,671,153	37,231,581	45,671,153
Customer's liability under acceptance		703,494	780,242	703,494	780,242
Premises and equipment, net	14	443,951	335,804	443,951	335,804
Deferred tax assets	15	270,544	296,850	270,544	296,850
Accounts receivable from sales of investments and		•	·	•	•
debt securities in issue	16	4,416,465	294,901	4,416,465	294,901
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and			·		•
margin receivables from private repo transactions	27	4,957,628	3,433,081	4,957,628	3,433,081
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale		25,624	25,624	25,624	25,624
Other assets, net	18, 27	615,875	418,818	614,214	417,156
Total assets	,	164,483,274	155,274,468	164,529,783	155,320,976
Liabilities and equity					
Liabilities					
Deposits	19, 27	61,902,471	56,212,035	61,949,685	56,259,386
Interbank and money market items	20, 27	30,421,974	32,197,484	30,421,974	32,197,484
Liabilities payable on demand		1,121,135	1,543,827	1,121,135	1,543,827
Liabilities to deliver security		3,572,727	1,425,832	3,572,727	1,425,832
Derivative liabilities	8, 27	16,325,240	13,516,763	16,325,240	13,516,763
Bank's liability under acceptances		703,494	780,242	703,494	780,242
Provisions	21	284,876	294,360	284,876	294,360
Accounts payable from purchase of investments	22	3,344,374	2,372,226	3,344,374	2,372,226
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and					
margin payables from private repo transactions	27	3,642,242	3,074,674	3,642,242	3,074,674
Accrued expenses	27	1,821,246	2,113,169	1,820,754	2,112,676
Other liabilities	23, 27	1,302,917	1,154,016	1,302,882	1,153,979
Total liabilities	_	124,442,696	114,684,628	124,489,383	114,731,449
Equity					
Share capital	24				
Authorised share capital	-	14,842,627	14,842,627	14,842,627	14,842,627
Issued and paid-up share capital		14,837,045	14,837,045	14,837,045	14,837,045
Premium on share capital	24	9,055,819	9,055,819	9,055,819	9,055,819
Other reserves	25	(103,350)	(11,825)	(103,350)	(11,825)
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
Legal reserve	25	1,218,491	1,218,491	1,212,491	1,212,491
Unappropriated	_	15,032,573	15,490,310	15,038,395	15,495,997
Total equity	_	40,040,578	40,589,840	40,040,400	40,589,527
Total liabilities and equity	=	164,483,274	155,274,468	164,529,783	155,320,976

(มาย หลากร หวั่งหลี) (Mr. Plakom Wanglee) กรรมการผู้จัคการใหญ่และประชานเจ้าหน้าที่บริหาร (นาย อชิช แจน) (Mr. Ashish Jain) กรรมการและรองกรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่

## Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

		Consolid		Bank or	•
	3r .	Six-month perio		Six-month perio	
	Note	30 Jun		30 Jun	
		2018	2017	2018 d Palet)	2017
Continued operations			(in thousan	и Биш)	
Interest income	27, 30	1,762,116	1,364,724	1,762,116	1,364,724
Interest expenses	31	681,060	647,173	681,119	647,227
Net interest income	<i>J1</i> _	1,081,056	717,551	1,080,997	717,497
Fees and service income	-	658,465	474,722	658,465	474,722
Fees and service expenses		65,672	78,496	65,672	78,496
Net fees and service income	32	592,793	396,226	592,793	396,226
Gains on trading and foreign exchange transactions, net	27, 33	750,082	594,159	750,082	594,159
Gains (losses) on investments, net	34	29,595	(3,285)	29,595	(3,285)
Other operating income	27	12,089	4,579	12,089	4,579
Total operating income	2/ -	2,465,615	1,709,230	2,465,556	1,709,176
	27	2,403,013	1,705,230	2,403,330	1,705,170
Other operating expenses	27 35	740 690	796 565	740 600	796 562
Employee expenses	33	740,680	786,565	740,680	786,563
Directors' remuneration		3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900
Premises and equipment expenses		85,196	53,997	85,196	53,997
Taxes and duties		48,804	40,831	48,804	40,831
Service agreements		101,257	261,097	101,257	261,097
Others		179,976	216,229	179,782	217,597
Total other operating expenses		1,159,813	1,362,619	1,159,619	1,363,985
Impairment loss of loans and debt securities (reversal of)	13, 36 _	(718,137)	(252,320)	(718,137)	(252,320)
Profit from continued operations before					
income tax		2,023,939	598,931	2,024,074	597,511
Income tax	37 _	315,467	177,619	315,467	177,619
Profit from continued operations	_	1,708,472	421,312	1,708,607	419,892
Discontinued operation					
Profit from discontinued operation, net of tax	17		605,797		605,797
Profit for the period		1,708,472	1,027,109	1,708,607	1,025,689
	_	, -			
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(110.010	100.504	(110.010)	100.001
Gain (losses) on remeasuring available-for-sale investments		(113,846)	182,634	(113,846)	182,634
Losses on cash flow hedges of derivatives revaluation		(560)	(7,314)	(560)	(7,314)
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss	37 _	22,881	(35,064)	22,881	(35,064)
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax		(91,525)	140,256	(91,525)	140,256
		1.616.04	1 1 4 7 7 7 7	1 (1 # 000	1 1 6 7 0 1 7
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	1,616,947	1,167,365	1,617,082	1,165,945
70 . 64 .44 11 .4.13 .4 .					
Profit attributable to:		1 700 470	1 007 100	1 700 607	1 005 600
Shareholders of the Bank		1,708,472	1,027,109	1,708,607	1,025,689
Non-controlling interest		1 500 450	1.027.100	1 500 605	1.025.600
Profit for the period	_	1,708,472	1,027,109	1,708,607	1,025,689
m.1					
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		1.616.047	1.165.265	1 (15 000	1 105015
Shareholders of the Bank		1,616,947	1,167,365	1,617,082	1,165,945
Non-controlling interest		1 (1(0)5		1 (15 000	1165045
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	1,616,947	1,167,365	1,617,082	1,165,945
Earnings per share Basic earnings per share (in Baht)	20	1 12	0.60	1 12	0.60
pasie earnings per suare (in pain)	38 _	1.15	0.69	1.15	0,69

(นาย พลากร หวั่งหลี) (Mr. Plakom Wanglee) กรรมการผู้จัคการใหญ่และประธานเจ้าหน้าที่บริหาร (นาย อชิช แจน) (Mr. Ashish Jain) กรรมการและรองกรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of changes in equity

						Consolidated				
			ľ		Other reserves		Retained carnings	mings		
		Issued and							Total	
		paid-up	Premium on	Available-for-sale	Gains (losses) on	Total other			shareholders'	
	Note	share capital	share capital	investments	cash flow hedges	reserves	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	cquity	Total equity
					(ju	(in thousand Baht)				
Six-month period ended 30 June 2017										
Balance as at 1 January 2017		14,837,045	9,055,819	(191,784)	(5,223)	(197,007)	1,102,086	13,647,620	38,445,563	38,445,563
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity										
Distribution to owners of the Bank										
Dividends	33		-			*		(385,763)	(385,763)	(385,763)
Total distribution to owners of the Bank		1	1	•	•	•	•	(385,763)	(385,763)	(385,763)
Comprehensive income for the period										
Profit for the period		•	•	•	•	•	•	1,027,109	1,027,109	1,027,109
Other comprehensive income										
Available-for-sale investments										
Net change in fair value recognised in equity, net of tax		•	•	146,108	•	146,108	•	٠	146,108	146,108
Cash flow hedges										
Net change of effective portion of fair value of										
cash flow hedges, net of tax				,	(5,852)	(5,852)		•	(5,852)	(5,852)
Total other commentative income		•	•	146.108	(5.852)	140,256	•	•	140,256	140,256
Total comprehensive income for the nering	Į.		-	146,108	(5.852)	140.256		1.027.109	1.167.365	1.167.365
Tom Compression and an architecture	•		0.00	(10)	40000	(1)	700 501 1	220 000 7 7	271 200 00	271 200 00
Balance as at 30 June 2017		14,837,045	9,855,819	(42,676)	(11,075)	(15/,51)	080,701,1	14,288,960	C01,177,46	C01,122,46
Six-month period ended 30 June 2018			200	44.	10077	4000	101 010	91.007.31	070 002 07	070 003 07
Balance as at 1 January 2018		14,837,045	618,659,6	(/66,11)	(488)	(578,11)	1,418,491	015,070,61	40,289,840	40,589,840
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity										
Distribution to owners of the Bank										
Dividends	39	,			•		-	(2,166,209)	(2,166,209)	(2,166,209)
Total distribution to owners of the Bank			•	•	•	•	•	(2,166,209)	(2,166,209)	(2,166,209)
Comprehensive income for the period										
Profit for the period		•	•	•	•	•	•	1,708,472	1,708,472	1,708,472
Other comprehensive income										
Available-for-sale investments										
Net change in fair value recognised in equity, net of tax		•	•	(91,077)	•	(71,077)	•	•	(91,077)	(91,077)
Cash flow hedges										
Net change of effective portion of fair value of										
cash flow hedges, net of tax		•		•	(448)	(448)	•	•	(448)	(448)
Total other comprehensive income			•	(71,077)	(448)	(91,525)	•		(91,525)	(91,525)
	•	described the second se		CEG 100	(448)	GE 180		1 708 477	1.616.047	1 616 947
Total comprehensive income for the period	•			1//0/12	(948)	(625,19)		7/100/47	746'010'1	130105747
Balance as at 30 June 2018	ı	14,837,045	9,055,819	(102,414)	(936)	(103,350)	1,218,491	15,032,573	40,040,578	40,040,578

(เบาน พยาเวา หรือหนี) (Adr. Plakom Wangles) เกรามการผู้ที่ตการไหญ่และประธานณี หนึ่งหน้าที่มีหาร

(นาข ชริช แจน) (Mr. Ashish Jain) กรรมการและรองกรรมการฝูจัดการใหญ่

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of changes in equity

					Other reserves	Bank only	Retained earnings	amings	
	Issu pa <i>Note</i> share	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Available-for-sale investments	Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	Total other reserves (in thousand Baht)	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Total equity
Six-month period ended 30 June 2017 Balance as at 1 January 2017		14,837,045	9,055,819	(191,784)	(5,223)	(197,007)	1,096,086	13,653,620	38,445,563
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity Distribution to owners of the Bank								(0)11 3000	(0)10 300)
Dividends Total distribution to owners of the Bank	39	.  •	1		1			(385,763)	(385,763)
Comprehensive income for the period Profit for the period			ı	,		1	1	1,025,689	1,025,689
Other comprehensive income Available-for-sale investments				901.271		901.341		•	146 108
Net change in rair value recognised in equity, net of tax Cash flow hedges		1	•	140,100	İ	001,011			
Net change of effective portion of fair value of cash flow hedges. net of tax		1	ı	•	(5,852)	(5,852)	•	•	(5,852)
Total other comprehensive income		   •	•	146,108	(5,852)	140,256	•	,	140,256
Total comprehensive income for the period			4	146,108	(5,852)	140,256		1,025,689	1,165,945
Balance as at 30 June 2017		14,837,045	9,055,819	(45,676)	(11,075)	(56,751)	1,096,086	14,293,546	39,225,745
Six-month period ended 30 June 2018							:		1
Balance as at 1 January 2018		14,837,045	9,055,819	(11,337)	(488)	(11,825)	1,212,491	15,495,997	40,589,527
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity  Distribution to owners of the Bank									
	39		1	1	•	,		(2,166,209)	(2,166,209)
Total distribution to owners of the Bank		•	1	1	1	•	1	(2,166,209)	(2,166,209)
Comprehensive income for the period Profit for the period		•	•	1	ı	1	•	1,708,607	1,708,607
Other comprehensive income Available-for-sale investments									
Net change in fair value recognised in equity, net of tax			•	(91,077)	1	(91,077)	1	•	(91,077)
Cash flow hedges Net change of effective portion of fair value of									
cash flow hedges, net of tax		1	•	1	(448)	(448)			(448)
Total other comprehensive income				(71,077)	(448)	(91,525)			(91,525)
Total comprehensive income for the period		   •		(91,077)	(448)	(91,525)	•	1,708,607	1,617,082
Release at 30 Tune 2018		14,837,045	9,055,819	(102,414)	(936)	(103,350)	1,212,491	15,038,395	40,040,400

(นาย พลากร หวังหลี) (Mr. Plakom Wanglee) กรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่และประชามเด้าหน้าที่บริหาร

(นาย อชิช แจน) (Mr. Ashish Jain) กรรมการและรองกรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่

## Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of cash flows

	Consolida	ted	Bank only		
	Six-month perio		Six-month peri-	•	
	30 June		30 June		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
		(in thousand E	Baht)		
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit from operations before income tax	2,023,939	1,336,240	2,024,074	1,334,822	
Adjustments to reconcile profit from operations before income tax					
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Depreciation and amortisation	33,316	37,648	33,316	37,648	
Impairment loss of loans and debt securities (reversal of)	(716,228)	252,006	(716,228)	252,006	
Amortisation of discount of debt instruments	(73,005)	(365,691)	(73,005)	(365,691)	
Amortisation of discount of debt issued and borrowings	4,895	10,400	4,895	10,400	
Losses (gains) on disposal of investments	(29,595)	3,285	(29,595)	3,285	
Losses (gains) on disposal of premises and equipment	(108)	334	(108)	334	
Provisions made	4,094	22,609	4,094	22,609	
Reversal of impairment of fixed assets	(139,849)	-	(139,849)	-	
Net interest income	(1,081,056)	(2,200,955)	(1,080,997)	(2,200,902)	
Interest received	1,764,783	3,073,755	1,764,783	3,073,755	
Interest paid	(659,763)	(851,764)	(659,822)	(851,817)	
Income tax paid	(39,230)	(184,374)	(39,230)	(184,373)	
Profit from operations before changes in operating assets					
and liabilities	1,092,193	1,133,493	1,092,328	1,132,076	
Decrease (increase) in operating assets					
Interbank and money market items	(10,687,841)	(938,265)	(10,687,841)	(938,265)	
Derivative assets and liabilities, net	515,948	(1,773,628)	515,948	(1,773,628)	
Trading investments	1,901,985	(1,877,521)	1,901,985	(1,877,521)	
Loans to customers	9,153,132	(1,550,317)	9,153,132	(1,550,317)	
Other assets	(1,716,138)	966,240	(1,716,138)	966,256	
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities					
Deposits	5,690,436	2,395,705	5,690,299	2,395,484	
Interbank and money market items	(1,775,510)	(1,813,404)	(1,775,510)	(1,813,404)	
Liabilities payable on demand	(422,692)	(239,178)	(422,692)	(239,178)	
Short-term debt issued and borrowings	(4,895)	1,270,594	(4,895)	1,270,594	
Provisions used	(13,578)	(7,439)	(13,578)	(7,439)	
Other liabilities	170,732	(2,470,295)	170,734	(2,468,673)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,903,772	(4,904,015)	3,903,772	(4,904,015)	
Cash flows from investing activities	•				
Purchase of premises and equipment	(1,633)	(3,271)	(1,633)	(3,271)	
Proceeds from disposals of premises and equipment	128	2	128	2	
Purchase of available-for-sale investments	(17,001,037)	(210,070)	(17,001,037)	(210,070)	
Proceeds from available-for-sale investments	15,197,626	5,475,195	15,197,626	5,475,195	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,804,916)	5,261,856	(1,804,916)	5,261,856	
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(นาย พลากร หวั่งหลี) (Mr. Plakom Wanglee) กรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่และประธานเจ้าหน้าที่บริหาร (นาย อชิช แจน) (Mr. Ashish Jain) กรรมการและรองกรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่

## Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of cash flows

	Consolida	ted	Bank on	ly
	Six-month perio	od ended	Six-month perio	od ended
	30 June		30 June	;
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousand B	aht)	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Dividends paid	(2,166,209)	(385,763)	(2,166,209)	(385,763)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,166,209)	(385,763)	(2,166,209)	(385,763)
Net decrease in cash	(67,353)	(27,922)	(67,353)	(27,922)
Cash at beginning of the period	120,605	271,469	120,605	271,469
Cash at beginning of the period transferred to				
assets of disposal group classified as held for sale		45,948	-	45,948
Cash at end of the period	53,252	289,495	53,252	289,495
Non-cash transactions	•			
Gains (losses) on remeasuring available-for-sale investments,				
net of deferred tax	(91,077)	146,108	(91,077)	146,108
Losses on cash flow hedges of derivatives revaluation,				
net of deferred tax	(448)	(5,852)	(448)	(5,852)
(นาย พลากร หวั่งหลี)		•	อชิช แจน)	
(Mr. Plakom Wanglee) กรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่และประธานเจ้าหน้าที่บริ	พาร	•	Ashish Jain) งกรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่	
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These notes form an integral part of the interim financial statements.

The interim financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 August 2018.

#### 1 General information

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited (the "Bank"), is incorporated in Thailand and has its Head Office located at 100 North Sathorn Road, Silom, Bangrak, Bangkok.

The immediate and ultimate parent companies of the Bank are Standard Chartered Bank and Standard Chartered PLC, respectively, which are incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The Bank is a commercial bank, which provides a wide range of banking services to corporate and institutional clients. Details of the Bank's subsidiary as at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017 are given in notes 10 and 27. On 22 December 2016, the Bank entered into a binding agreement to dispose of its Retail Banking Business and the transaction was completed on 1 October 2017.

#### 2 Basis of preparation of the interim financial statements

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard ("TAS") No. 34 (revised 2017) *Interim Financial Reporting*, guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions ("FAP"); and presented as prescribed by the Bank of Thailand (BoT) Notification No. Sor Nor Sor 21/2558, directive dated 4 December 2015, regarding "The preparation and announcement of the financial statements of commercial banks and holding companies which are a parent company of a group of companies offering financial services".

The FAP has issued new and revised TFRSs effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The initial application of these new and revised TFRSs has resulted in changes in certain of the Bank's accounting policies. These changes have no material effect on the financial statements.

In addition to the above new and revised TFRSs, The FAP has issued TFRSs 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Bank and its subsidiary has not early adopted this standard in preparing these interim financial statements.

TFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. Revenue should be recognised when (or as) an entity transfers control over goods or services to a customer, measured at the amount to which the entity expects to be entitled. It replaces existing revenue recognition standards as follows:

- TAS 11 (revised 2017) Construction Contracts,
- TAS 18 (revised 2017) Revenue,
- TSIC 31 (revised 2017) Revenue-Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services,
- TFRIC 13 (revised 2017) Customer Loyalty Programmes,
- TFRIC 15 (revised 2017) Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, and
- TFRIC 18 (revised 2017) Transfers of Assets from Customers.

#### Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary

Notes to the interim financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018

The Bank and its subsidiary has made a preliminary assessment of the potential impact of adopting and initially applying TFRS 15 on the interim consolidated and the Bank only financial statements and expects that there will be no material impact on the interim consolidated and the Bank only financial statements in the period of initial application.

#### (b) Basis of measurement

The interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items:

Items Measurement bases

Derivative instruments Fair value Trading and available-for-sale financial assets Fair value

#### (c) Functional and presentation currency

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

#### (d) Use of judgments and estimates

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

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

Note 5 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Note 8 Derivatives

Note 13 Allowance for doubtful accounts

#### Measurement of fair values

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

The Bank and its subsidiary have an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a valuation team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including level 3 fair values.

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

## Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the interim financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018

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

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in Note 5 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

#### 3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### (a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Bank and its subsidiary.

Subsidiary

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

The accounting policies of the subsidiary have been changed where necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Bank.

Loss of control

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

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

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

#### (b) Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

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

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at cost in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at the date of the transactions.

The Bank enters into forward foreign exchange contracts for both trading and hedging purposes. Trading and hedging contracts are stated at fair value. Outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts at the reporting date are stated at fair value by comparing contract rates to forward market rates with similar maturities. At each reporting date, changes in fair value on outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts calculated as described above are recognised in profit or loss except for effective cash flow hedges (note 3(j)).

#### (c) Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and cash in transit.

#### (d) Investments

Investments in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary in the Bank only financial statements are accounted for using the cost method.

Investments in debt and equity securities

Debt securities and marketable equity securities held for trading are classified as trading securities and stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

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

Equity securities which are not marketable are stated at cost less impairment losses.

The fair value of financial instruments classified as held-for-trading and available-for-sale is determined as the quoted bid price at the reporting date.

#### Initial recognition

Purchases and sales of investments are initially recognised on trade date which is the date that the Bank and its subsidiary commit to purchase or sell the investments.

#### Disposal of investments

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

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

## Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the interim financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018

#### (e) Loans to customers

Loans to customers are stated at the outstanding principal amount, except for bank overdrafts which include accrued interest receivables. Bills purchased at a discount are stated at the face value of the bill, net of deferred revenue.

#### (f) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Bank and its subsidiary's allowance for doubtful accounts is established to recognise impairment losses either on specific loan assets or within a portfolio of loans to customers.

Specific provisions are made where the repayment of identified loans to customer is in doubt and reflects expected losses. The amount of specific provision is the excess of the carrying value over the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the loan's effective interest rate. A portfolio provision is established to cover the inherent risk of losses that, although not specifically identified, are known from experience to have been incurred and are present in any loan portfolio. The amount of the portfolio provision is computed primarily based on historical experience and adjusted for current trends, economic conditions and management consideration.

To the extent that the above policy does not meet the minimum provisioning guidelines established by the BoT, the Bank and its subsidiary raise additional provisions to meet such requirements.

Estimating the amount and timing of future recoveries involves significant judgment, and considers the level of arrears as well as the assessment of matters such as future economic conditions and the value of collateral for which there may not be a readily accessible market. Actual losses identified could differ significantly from the impairment provisions reported as a result of uncertainties arising from the economic environment.

Any allowances for doubtful accounts established during the period are recorded as impairment loss of loans and debt securities. The Bank and its subsidiary write off bad debts against the allowance for doubtful accounts for uncollectible amounts. Bad debts recovered are presented net of impairment loss of loans and debt securities in profit or loss.

#### (g) Troubled debt restructuring

Where the troubled debt restructuring of loans involves modification of the terms and conditions of the remaining loan balances, the fair value of the investment in loans after restructuring is calculated based on the expected future cash flows discounted by the market rate of interest as per the Bank and its subsidiary's risk criteria applicable to such loans as at the restructuring date.

The Bank records transferred assets from customers at the lower of the fair value of the assets or the book value of the loans to customers as at the restructuring date.

Losses on troubled debt restructuring are recognised in profit or loss. Gains are not recognised.

#### (h) Premises and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Owned assets

Premises and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

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

Any gains and losses on disposal of an item of premises and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of premises and equipment, and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of premises and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Bank and its subsidiary, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of premises and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

#### Depreciation

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

Depreciation is charged to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings Equipment 20 - 50 years 3 - 5 years

No depreciation is provided on assets under construction.

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

#### (i) Impairment

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

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless it reverses a previous revaluation credited to equity, in which case it is charged to equity.

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

#### Calculation of recoverable amount

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

The recoverable amount of non-financial assets is the greater of the asset's value in use and fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate in order to reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### Reversals of impairment

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

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

#### (j) Financial instruments

#### **Derivatives**

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into (trade date) and are subsequently re-measured at their fair values. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss unless the derivative is a designated hedge instrument in a cash flow hedge relationship. All derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive as "Derivative assets" and as liabilities when the fair value is negative as "Derivative liabilities" in the statements of financial position.

#### Hedging

#### Fair value hedge

Where a derivative financial instrument hedges the changes in fair value of a recognised asset, liability or an identified portion of such asset, any gain or loss on re-measuring the fair value of the hedging instrument is recognised in profit or loss. The hedged item is also stated at fair value in respect of the risk being hedged, with any gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

#### Cash flow hedge

When a derivative is designated as the hedging instrument in a hedge of the variability in cash flows attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction that could affect profit or loss, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative financial instrument is recognised in other comprehensive income, presented as gains or

loss on cash flow hedges in equity and transferred to profit or loss when the risk on the hedge item impacts profit or loss. Any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Discontinuing hedge accounting

Hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any cumulative gain or loss on hedging instrument recognised in equity is retained in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

#### (k) Borrowing transactions with embedded derivatives

In accordance with the BoT notification regarding the permission for commercial banks to undertake borrowing transactions with embedded derivatives dated 31 May 2011, the Bank records embedded derivatives separately from the host contracts when their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not carried at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognised in profit or loss.

#### (l) Employee benefits

The Bank and its subsidiary operate post-employment benefit plans, including defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

#### Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Bank and its subsidiary pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (provident fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

#### Defined benefit plans

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

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

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

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

## Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the interim financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018

#### Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Bank can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Bank recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided.

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

#### Share-based compensation

The Standard Chartered Group operates a number of share-based payment schemes for its directors and employees, for which the fair value of the services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense.

Cash-settled awards are revalued at each reporting date and a liability recognised in the statements of financial position for all unpaid amounts, with any changes in fair value charged or credited to employee expense in profit or loss.

#### (m) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Bank and its subsidiary have a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

A provision for contingent liabilities is recognised when the transactions relate to credit facilities (e.g. letter of credit and guarantee) that are classified as substandard, doubtful and doubtful of loss. The provision has been determined by using the same rate as the allowance for doubtful accounts on each of those loans to customers and after management's estimate of the likelihood of these contingent liabilities being realised.

#### Restructuring costs

A provision for restructuring is recognised when the Bank has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly.

#### (n) Income

Interest income on loans to customers, discounts on loans to customers and other income are recognised on an accrual basis, except for interest income on loans overdue for more than three months and interest on loans where the borrowers' ability to pay is uncertain. In accordance with the BoT's regulations, interest in arrears for more than three months from the due date, regardless of whether it is covered by collateral, is reversed from profit or loss. Subsequent interest receipts are recognised on a cash basis.

Fees and commission income is recognised when the services are rendered.

#### (o) Expenses

Interest expenses and non-interest expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

#### (p) Income tax

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiary and jointly ventures to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

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

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

#### (q) Disposal group classified as held for sale

Disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use. Such disposal group is measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale or held for distribution and subsequent gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Once classified as held for sale, intangible assets and premise and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated.

#### (r) Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Bank and its subsidiary's business that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations that has been disposed of or is held for sale, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. Classified as a discontinued operation occurs upon disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, if earlier. When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, the comparative statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is restated as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative period.

#### (s) Earnings per share

The Bank and its subsidiary present basic earnings per share (EPS) which is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank and its subsidiary by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held (if any).

#### (t) Segment information

Segment results that are reported to the management of the Bank and its subsidiary include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated transactions are not included in reporting segment operating results shown as others.

#### (u) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statements of financial position when the Bank and its subsidiary has a legal, enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the transactions are intended to be settled on a net basis.

#### 4 Financial risk management

#### 4.1 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Bank. The Bank has credit risk management policies and procedures which aim to mitigate the risk of financial losses from default by dealing with the creditworthiness of counterparties and/or where appropriate obtaining sufficient collateral or other security.

In respect of financial assets in the statements of financial position, the carrying value of the assets, less the allowance for doubtful accounts, reflect the Bank's maximum exposure to credit losses.

The Bank's exposure to credit loss for contingent liabilities to extend credit, standby letters of credit, and financial guarantees, are represented by the contractual notional amount of those instruments. The Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for financial instruments in the statement of financial position. For derivative contracts, the Bank controls the credit risk of its financial instruments through credit approvals, limits, and monitoring procedures. All credit risks are assessed in line with the Credit Policy which has been approved by the Board of Directors. Credit risk also arises from the possibility that the counterparty to financial instruments in the contingent liabilities will not adhere to the terms of the contract with the Bank when settlement becomes due.

#### 4.2 Market risk

Market risk is the potential for loss of economic value due to adverse changes in financial market rates or prices. The Bank's exposure to market risk arises predominantly from these sources:

- Trading book: The Bank provides clients access to financial markets, facilitation of which entails the Bank taking moderate market risk positions. All trading terms support client activity; there are no proprietary teams. Hence, income earned from market-risk related activities is primarily drive by the volume of client activity rather than risk-taking. From 1 January 2016, a CVA desk has been actively hedging the credit and market exposure arising from CVA (Credit Valuation Adjustment) and FVA (Funding Valuation Adjustment). Nonetheless, the Bank did not adopt FVA in the financial statement.
- Non-trading book: Market risk also arises in the non-trading book from the requirement to hold a large liquid assets buffer of high-quality liquid debt securities and from the translation of non-Thai baht denominated assets, liabilities and earnings

The primary categories of market risk for the Bank are:

- (a) Interest rate risk: arising from changes in yield curves, credit spreads and implied volatilities on interest rate options
- (b) Currency exchange rate risk: arising from changes in exchange rates and implied volatilities on foreign exchange options
- (c) Commodity price risk: arising from changes in commodity prices and commodity option implied volatilities; covering energy, precious metals, base metals and agricultural. For this category of market risk, the Bank is fully hedged through a back-to-back position
- (d) Credit spread risk: arising from changed in the credit spread of its derivatives' counterparties through credit value adjustment (CVA) accounting

#### Market risk governance

The Bank has established standards, principles, policies and techniques for managing market risk. The Board of Directors approve the Bank's market risk limits taking account of market volatility, the range of products and asset classes, business volumes and transaction sizes. The Market and Traded Credit Risk Function, which is independent from the business, measures and monitors exposures against the approved limits to ensure the Bank's market risk exposures are within acceptable levels.

#### Value at Risk (VaR)

The Bank measures the risk of losses arising from future potential adverse movements in market rates, prices and volatilities using a VaR methodology. VaR, in general, is a quantitative measure of market risk that applies recent historical market conditions to estimate the potential future loss in market value that will not be exceeded in a set time period at a set statistical confidence level. VaR provides a consistent measure that can be applied across trading businesses and products over time and can be set against actual daily trading profit and loss outcome.

VaR is calculated for expected movements over a minimum of one business day and to a confidence level of 97.5 percent. This confidence level suggests that potential daily losses, in excess of the VaR measures, are likely to be experienced six times per year.

The Bank applies two VaR methodologies:

- Historical simulation: involves the revaluation of all existing positions to reflect the effect of
  historically observed changes in market risk factors on the valuation of the current portfolio. This
  approach is applied for general market risk factors and the majority of specific (credit spread) risk
  VaR.
- Monte Carlo simulation: this methodology is similar to historical simulation but with considerably more input risk factor observations. These are generated by random sampling techniques, but the results retain the essential variability and correlations of historically observed risk factor changes. This approach is now applied for some of the specific (credit spread) risk VaR in relation to idiosyncratic exposures in credit markets.

In both methods an historical observation period of one year is chosen and applied.

VaR is calculated as our exposure as at the close of business. Intra-day risk levels may vary from those reported at the end of the day.

In addition, sensitivity measures are used in addition to VaR as a risk management tools. For example, interest rate sensitivity is measured in terms of exposure to a one basis point increase in yields, whereas foreign exchange, commodity and equity sensitivities are measured in terms of the underlying values or amounts involved. Option risks are controlled through revaluation limits on underlying price and volatility shifts, limits on volatility risk and other variables that determine the option's value.

#### **Stress Testing**

Losses beyond the 97.5 percent confidence interval are not captured by a VaR calculation, which therefore gives no indication of the size of unexpected losses in these situations.

The Bank complements the VaR measurement by monthly stress testing of market risk exposures to highlight the potential risk that may arise from extreme market events that are rare but plausible.

Stress testing is an integral part of market risk management framework and considers both historical market events and forward-looking scenarios. A consistent stress-testing methodology is applied to trading and non-trading books. The stress testing methodology assumes that scope for management action would be limited during a stress event, reflecting the decrease in market liquidity that often occurs.

Stress scenarios are regularly updated to reflect the changes in risk profile and economic events. The Market and Traded Credit Risk function reviews stress exposures and, where necessary, enforces reductions in overall market risk exposure. The Risk Committee considers the results of stress tests as part of its supervision of risk appetite.

Regular stress-test scenarios are applied to interest rates, credit spread, exchange rates, commodity prices and equity prices. This covers all asset classes in the Financial Markets banking and trading books.

#### Non-trading book and Treasury markets risk treatment

Interest rate risk from non-trading book portfolios is transferred to financial markets where it is managed by Treasury Market (TM) desks under the supervision of Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO). TM deals in the market in approved financial instruments in order to manage the net interest rate risk, subject to approved VaR and risk limits.

VaR and stress tests are therefore applied to these non-trading book exposures in the same way as for trading book, including available-for-sale securities.

#### (a) Interest rate risk

The Bank and its subsidiary receive both fixed and floating rate interest on their interest bearing assets which can be analysed as follows:

		Consoli 30 June		
	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate (in million	Non-interest bearing n Baht)	Total
Financial assets		·	·	
Cash	-	-	53	53
Interbank and money market items, net	201	61,778	645	62,624
Investments, net	-	35,545	18	35,563
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables	4,863	32,793	2,611	40,267
Customer's liability under acceptance	_	-	703	703
Accounts receivable from sales of				
investments and debt securities in issue	_	_	4,416	4,416
Collateral from Credit Support Annex			,	•
agreements and margin receivables from private repo transactions	4,958	-	-	4,958
Other assets	_	-	278	278
Total financial assets	10,022	130,116	8,724	148,862
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	42,943	15,640	3,319	61,902
Interbank and money market items	8,299	14,709	7,414	30,422
Liabilities payable on demand	0,299	14,705	1,121	1,121
<u> </u>	_		3,573	3,573
Liabilities to deliver security	_	_	703	703
Bank's liability under acceptances	-	-	703	703
Accounts payable from purchase of			2 244	2 244
investments	-	-	3,344	3,344
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and margin payables from				
private repo transactions	3,642		_	3,642
Other liabilities		_	114	114
Total financial liabilities	54,884	30,349	19,588	104,821
Off-financial reporting items, net	878	(878)	_	

		Consolie 31 Decemb		
	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	
	interest rate	interest rate	bearing	Total
		(in million		
Financial assets		`	,	
Cash	-	-	121	121
Interbank and money market items, net	1,494	49,040	1,402	51,936
Investments, net	1	36,668	18	36,687
Loans to customers and accrued interest				
receivables	7,409	39,299	2,731	49,439
Customer's liability under acceptance	-	-	780	780
Accounts receivable from sales of				
investments and debt securities in issue	-	-	295	295
Collateral from Credit Support Annex				
agreements and margin receivables from				
private repo transactions	3,433	-	-	3,433
Other assets	-		168_	168_
Total financial assets	12,337	125,007	5,515	142,859
Financial liabilities		40044	6051	# C 0.10
Deposits	39,947	10,014	6,251	56,212
Interbank and money market items	7,655	17,077	7,465	32,197
Liabilities payable on demand		-	1,544	1,544
Liabilities to deliver security	-	-	1,426	1,426
Bank's liability under acceptances	_	-	780	780
Accounts payable from purchase of				
investments	-	-	2,372	2,372
Collateral from Credit Support Annex				
agreements and margin payables from				
private repo transactions	3,075	-		3,075
Other liabilities	-		92	92
Total financial liabilities	50,677	27,091	19,930	97,698
Off-financial reporting items, net	1,180	(1,180)	-	_

		Bank 30 June		
	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	
	interest rate	interest rate	bearing	Total
		(in millio	_	
Financial assets		•	,	
Cash	_	-	53	53
Interbank and money market items, net	201	61,778	645	62,624
Investments, net	-	35,545	18	35,563
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables	4,863	32,793	2,611	40,267
Customer's liability under acceptance	-	-	703	703
Accounts receivable from sales of				
investments and debt securities in issue	-	-	4,416	4,416
Collateral from Credit Support Annex				
agreements and margin receivables from private repo transactions	4,958	-	-	4,958
Other assets	-	-	278	278
Total financial assets	10,022	130,116	8,724	148,862
NO. 111 1 111/1				
Financial liabilities	42.001	15,640	3,319	61,950
Deposits	42,991	14,709	7,414	30,422
Interbank and money market items	8,299	14,709	1,121	1,121
Liabilities payable on demand	-	-	3,573	3,573
Liabilities to deliver security	-	=	703	703
Bank's liability under acceptances	-	-	703	703
Accounts payable from purchase of			2 2 4 4	0.044
investments	-	-	3,344	3,344
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and margin payables from				
private repo transactions	3,642	-	_	3,642
Other liabilities	- ,	<u>-</u>	114	114
Total financial liabilities	54,932	30,349	19,588	104,869
	0.50			
Off-financial reporting items, net	878	(878)		-

		Bank 31 Decem	•	
	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	
	interest rate	interest rate	bearing	Total
		(in millio	on Baht)	
Financial assets				
Cash	-	-	121	121
Interbank and money market items, net	1,494	49,040	1,402	51,936
Investments, net	1	36,668	18	36,687
Loans to customers and accrued interest				
receivables	7,409	39,299	2,731	49,439
Customer's liability under acceptance	-	-	780	780
Accounts receivable from sales of				
investments and debt securities in issue	-	-	295	295
Collateral from Credit Support Annex				
agreements and margin receivables from				
private repo transactions	3,433	-	-	3,433
Other assets	-		168_	168
Total financial assets	12,337	125,007	5,515	142,859
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	39,994	10,014	6,251	56,259
Interbank and money market items	7,655	17,077	7,465	32,197
Liabilities payable on demand	.,	= -,	1,544	1,544
Liabilities to deliver security	_	_	1,426	1,426
Bank's liability under acceptances		_	780	780
Accounts payable from purchase of				
investments	_	_	2,372	2,372
Collateral from Credit Support Annex			2,5 / 2	,
agreements and margin payables from				
private repo transactions	3,075	-	_	3,075
Other liabilities	5,075	-	92	92
Total financial liabilities	50,724	27,091	19,930	97,745
Total illialiciai habiniles	30,124	27,001		
Off-financial reporting items, net	1,180	(1,180)	-	_

The Bank and its subsidiary's average interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities, together with the average interest rates are as follows:

		Consoli	idated		
	30 June 2018			31 December 20	17
Average		Average	Average		Average
balance	Interest	interest rate	balance	Interest	interest rate
(in milli	on Baht)	(% per annum)	(in milli	on Baht)	(% per annum)
85,771	727	1.71	61,363	1,051	1.71
31,610	367	2.34	32,938	669	2.03
44,628	668_	3.02	69,835	3,672	5.26
162,009	1,762	2.19	164,136	5,392	3.29
71,783	498	1.40	80,650	1,192	1.48
21,956	178	1.63	24,013	324	1.35
606	5	1.66	2,779	28	1.00
94,345	681	1.46	107,442	1,544	1.44
		Bank	only	•	
	30 June 2018			31 December 20	)17
Average		Average	Average		Average
balance	Interest	interest rate	balance	Interest	interest rate
(in milli	on Baht)	(% per annum)	(in milli	on Baht)	(% per annum)
•					
85,771	727	1.71	61,363	1,051	1.71
31,610	367	2.34	32,938	669	2.03
44,628	668_	3.02	69,835	3,672	5.26
162,009	1,762	2.19	164,136	5,392	3.29
71,781	498	1.40	80,694	1,192	1.48
			•		107
21,956	178	1.63	24,013	324	1.35
21,956 606	178 5	1.63 1.66	24,013 2,779	324 28	1.35
	balance (in million  85,771 31,610 44,628 162,009  71,783 21,956 606 94,345  Average balance (in million  85,771 31,610 44,628 162,009	Average balance Interest (in million Baht)  85,771 727 31,610 367 44,628 668 162,009 1,762  71,783 498 21,956 178 606 5 94,345 681  Average balance Interest (in million Baht)  85,771 727 31,610 367 44,628 668 162,009 1,762	Average balance Interest interest rate (in million Baht)  85,771 727 1.71 31,610 367 2.34 44,628 668 3.02 162,009 1,762 2.19  71,783 498 1.40 21,956 178 1.63 606 5 1.66 94,345 681 1.46  Bank 30 June 2018  Average balance Interest interest rate (% per annum)  85,771 727 1.71 31,610 367 2.34 44,628 668 3.02 162,009 1,762 2.19	Average balance         Interest (in million Baht)         Average interest rate (interest rate balance)         Average balance           85,771         727         1.71         61,363           31,610         367         2.34         32,938           44,628         668         3.02         69,835           162,009         1,762         2.19         164,136           71,783         498         1.40         80,650           21,956         178         1.63         24,013           606         5         1.66         2,779           94,345         681         1.46         107,442           Bank only           Average balance (in million Baht)         Average interest rate balance         balance (in million Baht)         (in million Baht)<	Average

# Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 Notes to the interim financial statements

Significant financial assets and financial liabilities classified by earlier of maturity or interest repricing as at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017 are as follows:

				Conso	Consolidated 30 June 2018			
			Over	Over		Non-		
	Immediate	Within	6 months	1 year	Over	interest	Non	
	repricing	6 months	to 1 year	to 5 years (in milli	ears 5 years (in million Baht)	bearing	accrual	Total
Financial assets								
Cash	•	ı	•	ı	1	53		53
Interbank and money market items, net	15,252	46,380	15	332	•	645	ı	62,624
Investments, net	ı	18,455	306	16,784	•	18	ı	35,563
Loans to customers and accrued interest								
receivables	2,445	30,604	782	3,825	t	164	2,447	40,267
Customer's liability under acceptance	1	ı	,	1	•	703	1	703
Accounts receivable from sales of investments and								
debt securities in issue	,	•	1	1	•	4,416		4,416
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and								
margin receivables from private repo transactions	4,958	1	•	ı	•	•	1	4,958
Other assets	•	ı	•	1	•	278	1	278
Total financial assets	22,655	95,439	1,103	20,941		6,277	2,447	148,862
Financial liabilities								
Deposits	48,997	9,559	27	,	•	3,319	•	61,902
Interbank and money market items	12,208	2,440	332	6,559	1,469	7,414	•	30,422
Liabilities payable on demand	,	1	•	1	ı	1,121	t	1,121
Liabilities to deliver security	•	ı	•	1		3,573	ı	3,573
Bank's liability under acceptances	ı	1	•	ı	•	703	•	703
Accounts payable from purchase of investments	t	1	•	ı		3,344	•	3,344
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and								
margin payables from private repo transactions	3,642	1	•	•	1	•		3,642
Other liabilities	-	1	1	ı	1	114	•	114
Total financial liabilities	64,847	11,999	359	6,559	1,469	19,588		104,821
Off-financial reporting items, net		22,740	(9,934)	(10,996)	(1,810)			5

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the interim financial statements For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018

				Consolidated 31 December 2017	idated Iber 2017			
			Over	Over		Non-		
	Immediate	Within	6 months	1 year	Over	interest	Non	
	repricing	6 months	to 1 year	to 5 years	5 years	bearing	accrual	Total
				(in million bani)	n bani)			
Financial assets								
Cash	•	•	•	•	•	121	1	121
Interbank and money market items, net	19,332	30,828	47	327	1	1,402	1	51,936
Investments, net	1	18,470	ı	18,199	•	18	1	36,687
Loans to customers and accrued interest								
receivables	1,798	39,888	1,125	3,897	1	167	2,564	49,439
Customer's liability under acceptance	1	•	1	1	•	780	1	780
Accounts receivable from sales of investments and								
debt securities in issue	ī	•	ı	1	ı	295	1	295
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and								
margin receivables from private repo transactions	3,433	1	1	•	1	•	1	3,433
Other assets	•	1	-	1	• ]	168	1	168
Total financial assets	24,563	89,186	1,172	22,423	•	2,951	2,564	142,859
Financial liabilities								
Deposits	40,565	9,267	129	1	•	6,251	1	56,212
Interbank and money market items	14,827	2,427	327	5,698	1,453	7,465	•	32,197
Liabilities payable on demand	•	ı		1	1	1,544	•	1,544
Liabilities to deliver security	1	1	1	•	1	1,426	1	1,426
Bank's liability under acceptances		ı	•	1	1	780	1	780
Accounts payable from purchase of investments	1	•	1	1	•	2,372	ſ	2,372
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and								
margin payables from private repo transactions	3,075	1	•	1	1	•	•	3,075
Other liabilities	1	r	1	•	•	92		92
Total financial liabilities	58,467	11,694	456	2,698	1,453	19,930		94,698
Off-financial reporting items, net	9	(5,805)	8,167	(3,527)	1,165		*	

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the interim financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018

			Total		53	62,624	35,563		40,267	703		4,416		4,958	278	148,862			61,950	30,422	1,121	3,573	703	3,344		3,642	114	104,869	
		Non	accrual		•	1	•		2,447	1		•		•	•	2,447			1	1	ı	ı	•	•		1	1	1	3
	Non-	interest	bearing		53	645	18		164	703		4,416		1	278	6,277			3,319	7,414	1,121	3,573	703	3,344		1	114	19,588	1
only e 2018		Over	ears 5 years	און דישוניין	ŧ	ı	•		1	1		1		ı	1					1,469		•	•	ı		•	•	1,469	(1,810)
Bank only 30 June 2018	Over	1 year	to 5 years	777711 717)	•	332	16,784		3,825	1		1			,	20,941			1	6,559	1	ı	1	1		•	1	6,559	(10,996)
	Over	6 months	to 1 year		1	15	306		782	ı		;		1	1	1,103			27	332	ı	•	. 1	j		•	•	359	(9,934)
		Within	6 months		1	46,380	18,455		30,604	•		ı		•	ŧ	95,439			9,559	2,440	1	•	1	1		•	1	11,999	22,740
		Immediate	repricing		•	15,252			2,445	ı		1		4,958	•	22,655			49,045	12,208	ı	•	t	ı		3,642	•	64,895	
				Financial assets	Cash	Interbank and money market items, net	Investments, net	Loans to customers and accrued interest	receivables	Customer's liability under acceptance	Accounts receivable from sales of investments and	debt securities in issue	Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and	margin receivables from private repo transactions	Other assets	Total financial assets	;	Financial liabilities	Deposits	Interbank and money market items	Liabilities payable on demand	Liabilities to deliver security	Bank's liability under acceptances	Accounts payable from purchase of investments	Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and	margin payables from private repo transactions	Other liabilities	Total financial liabilities	Off-financial reporting items, net

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the interim financial statements For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018

			Total		121	51,936	36,687		49,439	780		295		3,433	168	142,859			56,259	32,197	1,544	1,426	780	2,372		3,075	92	97.745	
		Non	accrual		•	1	ī		2,564	•		5		1	1	2,564			•	1	1	•	ı	1		1	•	1	3
	Non-	interest	bearing		121	1,402	18		167	780		295		1	168	2,951			6,251	7,465	1,544	1,426	780	2,372		•	92	19,930	
i <b>nly</b> er 2017		Over	5 years	(many	ı	ı	1		1	ı		1		1	1				ı	1,453	ı	,	•	ı		ı	1	1,453	1,165
Bank only 31 December 2017	Over	1 year	to 5 years 5 yes		•	327	18,199		3,897	•		•		•	•	22,423			1	5,698	•	•	ı	1		1	•	5,698	(3,527)
	Over	6 months	to 1 year		ī	47	ı		1,125	•		•		1	1	1,172			129	327		ı	1	•		ı	8	456	8,167
		Within	6 months		•	30,828	18,470		39,888	•		•		1	•	89,186		•	9,267	2,427		1	1	•		1	•	11,694	(5,805)
		Immediate	repricing		•	19,332	ı		1,798	ı				3,433	•	24,563			40,612	14,827	•	1	•	•		3,075	1	58,514	1
				Financial assets	Cash	Interbank and money market items, net	Investments, net	Loans to customers and accrued interest	receivables	Customer's liability under acceptance	Accounts receivable from sales of investments and	debt securities in issue	Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and	margin receivables from private repo transactions	Other assets	Total financial assets	7.5	Financial liabilities	Deposits	Interbank and money market items	Liabilities payable on demand	Liabilities to deliver security	Bank's liability under acceptances	Accounts payable from purchase of investments	Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and	margin payables from private repo transactions	Other liabilities	Total financial liabilities	Off-financial reporting items, net

#### (b) Currency exchange rate risk

As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, net open position assets (liabilities) denominated in various currencies were as follows:

Consolidated a	and Bank only
30 June	31 December
2018	2017
(in mill	ion USD)

Net foreign currency exposure

US Dollar	93	(56)
Euro (*)	2	3
Others (*)	(2)	(3)

<sup>(\*)</sup> Balance denominated in Euro and other currencies are stated in USD equivalents.

#### 4.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the potential for loss because the Bank, although solvent, does not have available sufficient financial resources to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due, or can access these financial resources only at excessive cost.

The Bank seeks to manage our liquidity and funding prudently for all currencies. Exceptional market events could impact us adversely, thereby potentially affecting our ability to fulfil our obligations as they fall due.

The Bank has a robust risk type framework for managing the Bank's liquidity and funding risk. Through this framework, the Bank controls and optimises the risk return profile of the Bank. This is principally achieved by:

- Setting risk appetites aligned with strategic objectives
- Identifying, measuring and monitoring liquidity risks:
  - Assessment of regulatory requirements and internal balance sheet characteristics driving liquidity risk
  - Assessment of the liquidity adequacy of the Bank under business as usual and stressed conditions
  - The Bank's liquidity stress testing framework covering both internal and regulatory scenarios
- Constraining risk profile within the Board approved risk appetite:
  - Development of policies to address the liquidity and funding risks identified
  - Implementation of associated risk measures that act as mitigants of these risks
  - Ongoing monitoring of risk measures against limits

To mitigate liquidity risk, the Bank maintains a well diversified, customer driven funding base and access to wholesale funds under normal market conditions. In addition, the Bank maintains a diversified portfolio of marketable securities that can be monetised or pledged as collateral in the event of a liquidity stress. Country Liquidity Crisis Management Plan (CLCMP) is reviewed and approved annually. The CLCMP includes a broad set of Early Warning Indicators (EWIs), an escalation framework and a set of management actions that could be effectively implemented by the appropriate level of senior management in the event of a liquidity stress.

#### Liquidity risk governance

The Board approves the Bank's risk appetite for liquidity and funding risk along with supporting metrics.

The Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) is the responsible governing body to ensure that the liquidity and funding risks are managed effectively in compliance with Group liquidity policies and practice, as well as local regulatory requirements.

#### **Stress Testing**

The Bank intends to maintain a prudent and sustainable funding and liquidity position, such that it can withstand a severe yet plausible liquidity stress.

Regular stress testing is conducted to demonstrate that the Bank's liquidity exposure remains within the approved Risk Appetite Statement as well as within regulatory limits.

The internal liquidity stress testing framework includes multiple stress scenarios with varied survival periods and stressed conditions to appropriately reflect the liquidity risks undertaken by the Bank. The framework includes an idiosyncratic stress, a market wide stress and a combined stress.

The Board and ALCO have oversight over the appropriateness of the stress scenarios and the assumption contained within them.

In accordance with the Bank of Thailand Notification No. Sor Nor Sor 2/2561 dated 25 January 2018, Re: "Liquidity coverage ratio disclosure standards", the Bank intends to disclose Liquidity coverage ratio as of 30 June 2018 within 4 months after the period end date, as indicated in the notification, through the Bank's website https://www.sc.com/th

As at 30 June 2018, the loan to deposits ratio of the Bank is 41% (31 December 2017: 60%).

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 Notes to the interim financial statements

The remaining periods to maturity of significant financial assets and financial liabilities as at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017 based on contractual maturity is as follows:

At call Financial assets Cash		117:44:					
	;	WILLIE	Over 6 months	Over 1 year	Over	No	,
.53	call	6 months	to 1 year	to 5 years (in million Baht)	5 years	maturity	Total
	53	1	•	ı	1	i	53
Interbank and money market items, net	18,502	43,775	15	332		•	62,624
Investments, net	1	3,107	314	16,854	15,270	18	35,563
Loans to customers and accrued interest							
	11,320	9,796	2,327	11,606	5,218	•	40,267
Customer's liability under acceptance	1	471	232	1	•	ı	703
Accounts receivable from sales of investments and							
debt securities in issue	4,416	•	•		,	1	4,416
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and							
	4,958	,	•	1	1	ı	4,958
The second secon	*	ľ		278	1	1	278
Total financial assets 36	39,249	57,149	2,888	29,070	20,488	18	148,862
Financial liabilities							
4	46,262	15,613	27	1	1	1	61,902
Interbank and money market items	19,623	1,008	1	8,322	1,469	1	30,422
Liabilities payable on demand	1,121		•	•	1	1	1,121
Liabilities to delivery security	3,573		1		ı	i	3,573
Bank's liability under acceptances	ľ	471	232		•	1	703
Accounts payable from purchase of investments	3,344	ı		1	1	•	3,344
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and							
margin payables from private repo transactions	3,642	ı	,	•	1	ı	3,642
Other liabilities	114			1	1	1	114
Total financial liabilities	619,11	17,092	259	8,322	1,469	-	104,821
Net liquidity gap (3)	(38,430)	40,057	2,629	20,748	19,019	18	44,041

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the interim financial statements
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018

Total	121	51.936	36,687		49,439	780		295		3,433	168	142,859		56,212	32,197	1,544	1,426	780	2,372		3,075	92	869'26	45,161
No maturity	•	i	18		1	,		ı		ı	•	18		ı	1	•	1	ı	•		•		1	18
Over 5 years	•	31	13,362		4,533	1		ı		•	1	17,926			1,453	1	ı	1	,		,	•	1,453	16,473
Consolidated 31 December 2017 Over 1 year to 5 years (in million Baht)	1	327	19,937		17,558	Ī		•		•	168	37,990		•	7,452	•	•	ı	•		1	•	7,452	30,538
3. Over 6 months to 1 year	•	47	8		1,206	1				ı	•	1,256		143	ı	•	ı	922	ı		Ī		919	337
Within 6 months	•	30,847	3,367		15,041	9//		ı		,		50,031		9,871	1,000	•		ı	ı		ı		10,871	39,160
At call	121	20,684			11,101	4		295		3,433	t	35,638		46,198	22,292	1,544	1,426	4	2,372		3,075	92	77,003	(41,365)
	Financial assets Cash	Interbank and money market items, net	Investments, net	Loans to customers and accrued interest	receivables	Customer's liability under acceptance	Accounts receivable from sales of investments and	debt securities in issue	Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and	margin receivables from private repo transactions	Other assets	Total financial assets	Financial liabilities	Deposits	Interbank and money market items	Liabilities payable on demand	Liabilities to delivery security	Bank's liability under acceptances	Accounts payable from purchase of investments	Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and	margin payables from private repo transactions	Other liabilities	Total financial liabilities	Net liquidity gap

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the interim financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018

				Bank only 30 June 2018			
		Within	Over 6 months	Over 1 year	Over	No	
	At call	6 months	to 1 year	to 5 years (in million Baht)	5 years	maturity	Total
Financial assets				•			
Cash	53	1	ı	•	•	•	53
Interbank and money market items, net	18,502	43,775	15	332	•	•	62,624
Investments, net		3,107	314	16,854	15,270	18	35,563
Loans to customers and accrued interest							
receivables	11,320	962'6	2,327	11,606	5,218	•	40,267
Customer's liability under acceptance	•	471	232	r	ŧ	t	703
Accounts receivable from sales of investments and							
debt securities in issue	4,416	•	•	•	1	•	4,416
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and							
margin receivables from private repo transactions	4,958	í	t		•	•	4,958
Other assets	•		1	278	•	1	278
Total financial assets	39,249	57,149	2,888	29,070	20,488	18	148,862
Financial liabilities							
Deposits	46,310	15,613	27	1	•	1	61,950
Interbank and money market items	19,623	1,008	•	8,322	1,469	•	30,422
Liabilities payable on demand	1,121	ı	ı	ı	1		1,121
Liabilities to delivery security	3,573	ı	1	1	t	•	3,573
Bank's liability under acceptances	•	471	232	1	•		703
Accounts payable from purchase of investments	3,344	•	•	1	1	ı	3,344
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and							
margin payables from private repo transactions	3,642	•	•		•	i	3,642
Other liabilities	114	•	-	ı	r i	•	114
Total financial liabilities	727,77	17,092	259	8,322	1,469	•	104,869
Net liquidity gap	(38,478)	40,057	2,629	20,748	19,019	18	43,993

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the interim financial statements For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018

Total	121	51,936	36,687		49,439	780		295		3,433	168	142,859		56,259	32,197	1,544	1,426	780	2,372		3,075	92	97,745	45,114
No maturity		1	18		•	ı		•			•	18		ı	•			•			•	;	1	18
Over 5 years	•	31	13,362		4,533	1				1	f	17,926		•	1,453	1	•	1	,		ı		1,453	16,473
Bank only 31 December 2017 Over 1 year to 5 years (in million Baht)	•	327	19,937		17,558	1		1		1	168	37,990		,	7,452	•	•	•	•		•	1	7,452	30,538
Over 6 months to 1 year	1	47	æ		1,206	1		•		•	1	1,256		143	•	,	r	9//	1		1	1	919	337
Within 6 months	•	30,847	3,367		15,041	9//		1		1	•	50,031		9,871	1,000	•	•	•	1		r	•	10,871	39,160
At call	121	20,684	•		11,101	4		295		3,433	1	35,638		46,245	22,292	1,544	1,426	4	2,372		3,075	92	77,050	(41,412)
	Financial assets Cash	Interbank and money market items, net	Investments, net	Loans to customers and accrued interest	receivables	Customer's liability under acceptance	Accounts receivable from sales of investments and	debt securities in issue	Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and	margin receivables from private repo transactions	Other assets	Total financial assets	Financial liabilities	Deposits	Interbank and money market items	Liabilities payable on demand	Liabilities to delivery security	Bank's liability under acceptances	Accounts payable from purchase of investments	Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and	margin payables from private repo transactions	Other liabilities	Total financial liabilities	Net liquidity gap

#### **Derivatives**

The remaining periods to maturity of the notional amount of derivatives as at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017 are as follows:

	Conse	olidated and Bank only 30 June 2018	
	Within	Over	7D 4 1
	1 year	1 year (in million Baht)	Total
Foreign currency related		(iii iiiiiiiii)	
Forward exchange contracts	364,480	7,570	372,050
Cross currency swap contracts	34,735	141,210	175,945
Currency option contracts	11,668	-	11,668
Interest rate related			
Interest rate swap contracts	152,858	398,632	551,490
Interest rate option contracts	-	17,274	17,274
Others			
Bond forward contracts	2,447	13,054	15,501
Commodities	15,301	2,703	18,004
Total	581,489	580,443	1,161,932
	Conse	olidated and Bank only	
		31 December 2017	
	Within	Over	
	1 year	1 year	Total
T		(in million Baht)	
Foreign currency related	329,486	7,606	337,092
Forward exchange contracts Cross currency swap contracts	50,347	7,000 142,193	192,540
Currency option contracts	14,272	142,193	14,272
Currency option contracts	17,272	-	17,272
Interest rate related			
Interest rate swap contracts	143,157	444,544	587,701
Interest rate option contracts	<b>-</b>	17,978	17,978
Others			
Bond forward contracts	2,590	9,383	11,973
Commodities	14,585	_	14,585
Total	554,437	621,704	1,176,141

# 5 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

#### Fair value hierarchy

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

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

#### 5.1 Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

The following table analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised.

·				
	(	Consolidated a	and Bank only	
		Fair v	value	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2018		(in millio	on Baht)	
Financial assets				
Derivatives				
- Foreign currency related	19	8,640	-	8,659
- Interest rate related	-	7,133	-	7,133
- Bond forward contracts	-	269	-	269
- Commodities contracts	-	1,517	-	1,517
Debt securities held for trading	•	15,471	-	15,471
Debt securities available-for-sale	-	20,074	-	20,074
Financial liabilities				
Derivatives				
- Foreign currency related	15	9,503	-	9,518
- Interest rate related	-	5,117	-	5,117
- Bond forward contracts	-	166	-	166
- Commodities contracts	-	1,524	-	1,524
		Consolidated a	and Bank only	
		Fair		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2017		(in millio	on Baht)	
Financial assets				
Derivatives				
- Foreign currency related	1	6,790	-	6,791
- Interest rate related	-	7,056	-	7,056
- Bond forward contracts	-	122	-	122
- Commodities contracts	-	1,306	-	1,306
Debt securities held for trading	-	18,318	-	18,318
Debt securities available-for-sale	-	18,351	-	18,351

# Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary

Notes to the interim financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018

#### Consolidated and Bank only

		Fair	value	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2017		(in milli	on Baht)	
Financial liabilities				
Derivatives				
- Foreign currency related	-	6,352	-	6,352
- Interest rate related	-	5,425	-	5,425
- Bond forward contracts	-	422	-	422
- Commodities contracts	-	1.318	_	1.318

The Bank and its subsidiary determine Level 2 fair values for debt securities using a discounted cash flow technique, which uses contractual cash flows and a market-related discount rate.

Level 2 fair values for simple over-the-counter derivative are based on inputs which are observable from independent and reliable market data sources. Those inputs are tested for reasonableness by discounting expected future cash flows using market interest rate for a similar instrument at the measurement date. Fair values of derivative financial assets reflect the credit risk of the instrument and include adjustments to take account of the credit risk of the counterparty when appropriate.

The Bank and its subsidiary recognise transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the transfer has occurred. There were no transfers between Level 1 to Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 and for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The Bank and its subsidiary have an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This framework includes a valuation team and has overall responsibility for all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair value, then the valuation team assesses and documents the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of TFRSs, including the level in the fair value hierarchy the resulting fair value estimate should be classified.

#### 5.2 Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

The carrying value of significant financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value approximates the fair value.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Bank in estimating the fair value of financial instruments as disclosed herein.

Interbank and money market items (assets and liabilities)

The fair value of interbank and money market items (assets and liabilities) which bear variable rates of interest approximates their carrying value at the reporting date. The fair value of fixed rate instruments with remaining maturities greater than 1 year is estimated by using a discounted cash flow calculation applying interest rates currently being offered on similar instruments.

#### General investments

The fair value of non-marketable equity securities is determined based on unobservable market data.

#### Loans to customers

For floating-rate loans to customers that reprice frequently and have no significant change in credit risk, fair value approximates carrying value at the reporting date. The fair value of fixed rate loans to customers that reprice within 1 year of the reporting date approximates the carrying value at the reporting date. The fair value of other fixed interest loans to customers is estimated using discounted cash flow analysis and using interest rates currently being offered for loans to customers with similar credit quality.

#### Deposits

The fair value of deposits which are payable on demand by the depositor is equal to the carrying value of such deposits. The carrying amounts of floating-rate, fixed-term money market accounts, certificates of deposit and fixed rate deposits repricing within 1 year approximate their market value at the reporting date. The fair value for other fixed interest deposits is estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation that applies interest rates currently being offered on deposits to a schedule of aggregate expected monthly maturities on time deposits.

#### Liabilities payable on demand

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

#### Other financial instruments

The fair value of the above financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying value at which they are stated on the statement of financial position.

#### 6 Maintenance of capital fund

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

The Bank maintains its capital fund in accordance with the Financial Institution Business Act B.E. 2551 by maintaining its capital fund as a proportion of risk weighted assets in accordance with the criteria, methodologies, and conditions prescribed by the Bank of Thailand. As announced by the BoT in its circulars dated 8 November 2012 and 8 May 2015, the Bank is required to calculate its Capital Fund in accordance with Basel III. As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, the Bank's total capital funds can be categorised as follows:

			Bank	only
			30 June	31 December
			2018	2017
			(in mill	lion Baht)
Tier 1 capital				
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)			00.000	02.002
Issued and paid-up share capital, share pre	emium	•	23,893	23,893
Legal reserve			1,212	1,096
Net profit after appropriation			13,213	13,202
Other reserves			(170) (271)	(10) (297)
Less capital deduction items on CET1			37,877	37,884
Total Tier 1 Capital Base			3/,0//	37,004
Tier 2 capital				
Provision for normal classified assets			42	52
Surplus of provision			354	397
Total Tier 2 Capital Base			396	449
		<u></u>		
Total Capital Base		<del></del>	38,273	38,333
Total Risk-Weighted Assets		-	100,706	104,419
	The BoT's	regulation		
	minimum re	equirement*	30 June	31 December
	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(%)	
Capital Adequacy Ratio	10.375	9.75	38.00	36.71
Tier-1 Capital ratio	7.875	7.25	37.61	36.28
Tier-1 Common Equity ratio	6.375	5.75	37.61	36.28
Tier-2 Capital ratio	-	-	0.39	0.43
Capital after deducting capital add-on				
arising from Single Lending Limit			20 272	20 222
(in million Baht)	-	-	38,273	38,333
Capital after deducting capital add-on arising from Single Lending Limit				
to total risk-weighted assets ratio	_	_	38.00	36.71
to total risk-weighted assets ratio	-	-	30.00	30.71

<sup>\*</sup>Includes capital conservation buffer as required by the BOT commencing 1 January 2016.

According to Bank of Thailand notification number For Nor Sor (23) Wor 263/2556 dated 22 February 2013 required to disclose capital after deducting capital add-on arising from Single Lending Limit, effective at the end of January 2015.

The Bank has applied the calculation for minimum credit risk capital under the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach (AIRB) for certain products, as approved by the Bank of Thailand and in accordance with the BoT Notification.

In accordance with the Bank of Thailand Notification No. Sor Nor Sor 4/2556 dated 2 May 2013, Re: "Information Disclosure Regarding Capital Fund Maintenance for Commercial Banks", the Bank intends to disclose Capital Maintenance information as of 30 June 2018 within 4 months after the period end date, as indicated in the notification, through the Bank's website https://www.sc.com/th/.

#### Capital management

The Bank's capital management approach is driven by its desire to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business, to meet regulatory capital requirements and to maintain appropriate credit ratings.

## 7 Interbank and money market items, net (assets)

		Con	nsolidated :	and Bank of	nly	
		30 June 2018		31	December 20	)17
	At call	Term	Total	At call	Term	Total
			(in millic	n Baht)		
Domestic						
Bank of Thailand	2,739	9,077	11,816	4,691	14,999	19,690
Commercial banks	8,421	27,883	36,304	14,324	1,490	15,814
Other financial institutions		5,150	5,150	1,300	4,000	5,300
Total	11,160	42,110	53,270	20,315	20,489	40,804
Add accrued interest receivable	6	24	30	5	9	14
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(12)	(12)	(13)	100	(13)
Total domestic, net	11,166	42,122	53,288	20,307	20,498	40,805
Foreign						
US Dollar	7,101	1,661	8,762	127	10,728	10,855
Japanese Yen	14	-	14	32	-	32
Euro	99	350	449	81	16	97
Chinese Yuan	35	-	35	33	-	33
Other currencies	107		107_	103	-	103
Total	7,356	2,011	9,367	376	10,744	11,120
Add accrued interest receivable	10	7	17	1	39	40
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(30)	(18)	(48)		(29)	(29)
Total foreign, net	7,336	2,000_	9,336	377	10,754	11,131
Total domestic and foreign, net	18,502	44,122	62,624	20,684	31,252	51,936

#### 8 Derivatives

#### 8.1 Derivatives held for trading

As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, the fair value and notional amount of derivatives classified by type of risks are as follows:

			Consolidated a	nd Bank on	ly	
		30 June 2018	3	3	1 December 2	017
	Fair	value	Notional	Fair	r value	Notional
Type of risks	Assets	Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount
			(in millio	n Baht)		
Foreign currency related	8,659	9,515	559,000	6,784	6,352	543,250
Interest rate related	7,133 '	5,103	566,464	7,056	5,402	603,229
Others						
- Bond forward contracts	269	166	15,501	122	422	11,973
- Commodities	1,517	1,524	18,004	1,306_	1,318	14,585
	1,786	1,690	33,505	1,428	1,740	26,558
Total	17,578	16,308	1,158,969	15,268	13,494	1,173,037

As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, proportions of the notional amount of derivative transactions, classified by counterparties, consisted of:

	Consolidated a	and Bank only	
	30 June	31 December	
	2018	2017	
Counterparties	(%	<i>6)</i>	
Financial institutions	67.7	66.3	
Related parties	22.9	24.5	
Other parties	9.4		
Total	100.0	100.0	

#### 8.2 Derivatives held for hedging

#### 8.2.1 Fair value hedges

	Consolidated and Bank only								
		30 June 2018			31 December 20	17			
	Fair	value	Notional	Fai	r value	Notional			
Type of risks	Assets	Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount			
			(in milli	on Baht)					
Interest rate related	-	14	2,300_		23	2,450			
Total	-	14	2,300	_	23	2,450			

The swaps exchange fixed rates for floating rates on funding to match floating rates received on assets, or exchange fixed rates on assets to match the floating rates paid on funding. For qualifying hedges, the fair value changes of the derivative are substantially matched by corresponding fair value changes of the hedged items, both of which are recognised in profit or loss. For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018, the Bank recognised loss on fair value hedges in profit or loss amounted to Baht 1.5 million (30 June 2017: loss on fair value hedges Baht 0.1 million).

#### 8.2.2 Cash flow hedges

Conso	lida	ted	and	Rank	only
COHSU	iiiua	ıcu	anu	Dank	OHIA

		30 June 2018			31 December 20	17
	Fair	value	Notional	Fai	r value	Notional
Type of risks	Assets	Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount
			(in milli	on Baht)		
Foreign currency related		3	663	7		654
Total		3	663	7	-	654

The Bank uses interest rate swaps to manage the variability in future cash flows on assets and liabilities and cross-currency swaps to manage the variability in future exchange rates on its assets and liabilities and costs in foreign currencies. The interest rate swaps are contracts which involve the exchange of floating rates for fixed rates. The cross-currency swaps are contracts which involve the exchange of principal and interest in different currencies with counterparties for a specified period. Gains or losses arising on the effective portion of the hedges are deferred in other comprehensive income until the variability on the cash flow affects profit and loss, at which time the gains or losses are transferred to profit or loss. For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018, the Bank recognised loss on cash flow hedges in other comprehensive income amounted to Baht 0.6 million (30 June 2017: loss on cash flow hedges Baht 7 million) and gain on cash flow hedges in profit or loss amounted to Baht 1 million (30 June 2017: gain on cash flow hedges Baht 53 million).

As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, the time periods in which cash flows of hedged items are expected to impact in profit or loss are as follows:

		Consolidated and Bank only 30 June 2018			
	Within	Over 3 months	Over 1 year		
Cash flows	3 months	to 1 year	to 5 years	Total	
		(in millior	ı Baht)		
Cash inflows	1	` 3	3	7	
Cash outflows	_	_	-	••	
Net cash flows	1	3	3	7	
		Consolidated a			
	Within		Over 1 year		
Cash flows	3 months	to 1 year	to 5 years	Total	
Cush nows	<b>D</b> 111011111	(in million	•		
Cash inflows	1	` 4	5	10	
Cash outflows	-	-	-	-	
Net cash flows	1	4	5	10	

### 9 Investments, net

9.1 As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, the Bank and its subsidiary classify investment types, as follows:

	Consolidated and Bank only		
	30 June	31 December	
	2018	2017	
	(in millio	on Baht)	
Trading investments - Fair value			
Government bonds	12,710	14,955	
Private debt instruments	2,761_	3,363	
Total	15,471	18,318	
Available-for-sale investments - Fair value			
Government bonds	20,074	18,351	
Total	20,074	18,351	
General investments - Cost			
Domestic non-marketable equity securities	24	24	
Total	24	24	
Less allowance for impairment	(6)	(6)	
Net	18	18	
Total investments, net	35,563	36,687	

9.2 Fair value changes in available-for-sale investments consisted of:

	Consolidated and Bank only		
	30 June	31 December	
	2018	2017	
	(in million Baht)		
Fair value changes in available-for-sale investments			
Debt securities	(116)	9	
Less fair value changes in fair value hedged investments	(12)	(23)	
Less deferred tax	26	3	
Net	(102)	(11)	

9.3 Investments in companies with problems in relation to their financial positions and results of operations are as follows:

# Consolidated and Bank only

•	30 June 2018				
	No. of			Allowance	Allowance
	companies	Cost	Fair value	for revaluation	for impairment
	_		(in	million Baht)	
Non-listed companies in SET	2	13	7	<u>-</u>	6
Total	2	13	7	Hed.	6

Consolidat	ed and Bank only	
31 De	cember 2017	

	31 December 2017				
	No. of			Allowance	Allowance
	companies	Cost	Fair value	for revaluation	for impairment
	(in million Baht)				
Non-listed companies in SET	2	13	7	<u>-</u>	6
Total	2	13	7	`-	6

## 10 Investment in subsidiary

#### Bank only

Companies	Type of business	Type of investment	Percentage of ownership interest	At	cost	~~~~~	income for
				30 June	31 December	ended :	30 June
				2018	2017	2018	2017
					(in millie	on Baht)	
Thai Exclusive Leasing	Debt collection	Ordinary					
Company Limited (TEL)(*)	business	shares	99.99	59	59	-	-
Less allowance for							
impairment				(11)	(11)	-	
Net				48	48	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> The entity is registered for dissolution on 23 December 2016 and is currently under liquidation process.

# 11 Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables, net

### 11.1 Classified by type of loans

		Consolidated and Bank only		
	30 June	31 December		
	2018	2017		
	(in mill	ion Baht)		
Overdrafts	34	41		
Loans	34,964	43,139		
Bills	5,105	6,092		
Total	40,103	49,272		
Add accrued interest receivables	164	167		
Total loans and accrued interest receivables	40,267	49,439		
Less allowance for doubtful accounts				
- Minimum allowance as BoT's regulations				
- Individual approach	(2,504)	(2,718)		
- Excess allowance	(532)	(1,050)		
Total	(3,036)	(3,768)		
Total loans to customers and				
accrued interest receivables, net	37,231	45,671		

# 11.2 Classified by currency and residence of debtors

	Consolidated and Bank only						
		30 June 2018		31	December 201	7	
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total	
		· ·	(in millio	on Baht)			
Thai Baht	23,974	-	23,974	27,927	_	27,927	
US Dollar	11,206	4,296	15,502	11,793	7,910	19,703	
Other currencies	_	627	627	988	654	1,642	
Total	35,180	4,923	40,103	40,708	8,564	49,272	

# 11.3 Classified by industry and loan classification

-	-					
			Consolidated a 30 June			
	Pass	Special mention	Substandard (in million	Doubtful 11 Baht)	Doubtful of loss	Total
Agriculture and mining Manufacturing	257	-	-	-	-	257
and commerce	24,633	26	-	-	2,447	27,106
Property development and construction Infrastructure	375	-	-	-	-	375
and services	6,748	_	-	_	-	6,748
Others	5,617	_	-	_	-	5,617
Total	37,630	26	_	=	2,447	40,103
			Consolidated a			
		Special			Doubtful	
	Pass	mention	Substandard (in million	Doubtful 11 Baht)	of loss	Total
Agriculture and						
mining	1,013	-	-	-	-	1,013
Manufacturing and commerce	23,424	118	_	-	2,564	26,106
Property development and construction	7,147	-	-	-	-	7,147
Infrastructure	0.005					0.005
and services	8,005	-	-	-	-	8,005
Others	7,001	110		-	2564	7,001
Total	46,590	118	-		2,564	49,272

### 11.4 Classified by loan classification

	Consolidated and Bank only 30 June 2018				
	Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables (in millio	Net amount used to set the allowance for doubtful accounts*	Rate used for setting the allowance for doubtful accounts (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts (in million Baht)	
Minimum allowance as per	·	•			
BoT's Regulations Pass	37,794	30,599	1	306	
Special mention	26	26	2	1	
Substandard	-		100	-	
Doubtful Doubtful of loss	- 2,447	2,197	100 100	2,197	
Total	40,267	32,822	100	2,504	
Excess allowance	,,			532	
Total				3,036	
		31 Decer	and Bank only nber 2017 Rate used		
	Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables (in millio	31 Decer Net amount used to set the allowance for doubtful accounts*		Allowance for doubtful accounts (in million Baht)	
Minimum allowance as per	customers and accrued interest	31 Decer Net amount used to set the allowance for doubtful accounts*	nber 2017 Rate used for setting the allowance for doubtful accounts	for doubtful accounts	
Minimum allowance as per BoT's Regulations Pass	customers and accrued interest receivables (in millio	31 Decer Net amount used to set the allowance for doubtful accounts* n Baht)	nber 2017 Rate used for setting the allowance for doubtful accounts (%)	for doubtful accounts	
BoT's Regulations Pass Special mention	customers and accrued interest receivables	31 Decer Net amount used to set the allowance for doubtful accounts*	nber 2017 Rate used for setting the allowance for doubtful accounts (%)	for doubtful accounts (in million Baht)	
BoT's Regulations Pass Special mention Substandard	customers and accrued interest receivables (in millio	31 Decer Net amount used to set the allowance for doubtful accounts* n Baht)	nber 2017 Rate used for setting the allowance for doubtful accounts (%)  1 2 100	for doubtful accounts (in million Baht)	
BoT's Regulations Pass Special mention Substandard Doubtful	customers and accrued interest receivables (in millio 46,757 118 -	31 Decer Net amount used to set the allowance for doubtful accounts* n Baht)  40,345 101 -	nber 2017 Rate used for setting the allowance for doubtful accounts (%)  1 2 100 100	for doubtful accounts (in million Baht)  403 2	
BoT's Regulations Pass Special mention Substandard Doubtful Doubtful of loss	customers and accrued interest receivables (in millio 46,757 118 - 2,564	31 Decer Net amount used to set the allowance for doubtful accounts* n Baht)  40,345 101 2,313	nber 2017 Rate used for setting the allowance for doubtful accounts (%)  1 2 100	for doubtful accounts (in million Baht)  403 2 - 2,313	
BoT's Regulations Pass Special mention Substandard Doubtful	customers and accrued interest receivables (in millio 46,757 118 -	31 Decer Net amount used to set the allowance for doubtful accounts* n Baht)  40,345 101 -	nber 2017 Rate used for setting the allowance for doubtful accounts (%)  1 2 100 100	for doubtful accounts (in million Baht)  403 2	

<sup>\*</sup> Net amount for allowance for doubtful accounts means the outstanding debt after deducting the present value of future cash flows expected to be received or the expected proceeds from the disposal of collateral.

### 11.5 Non-performing loans

According to the BoT's regulations, commercial banks are required to report additional information on non-performing loans ("NPL"), which include:

- NPL net and the ratio of NPL net to total loans after allowances for doubtful accounts; and
- NPL gross and the ratio of NPL gross to total loans before allowances for doubtful accounts.

As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, NPL net (including financial institutions) based on the above directive can be summarised as follows:

	Consolidated and Bank only		
	30 June 2018	31 December 2017	
Non-performing loans, net (in million Baht) Total loans used for NPL net ratio	150	150	
calculation (in million Baht)	95,272	89,356	
Ratio of total loans (%)	0.16	0.17	

As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, NPL gross (including financial institutions) based on the above directive can be summarised as follows:

	Consolidated and Bank only			
	30 June 2018	31 December 2017		
Non-performing loans, gross (in million Baht) Total loans used for NPL gross ratio	2,447	2,564		
calculation (in million Baht)	97,569	91,769		
Ratio of total loans (%)	2.51	2.79		

Total loans used for NPL ratio calculation are loans to customers as presented in the statement of financial position, loans to financial institutions as included in interbank and money market items.

#### 12 Troubled debt restructuring

During the six-month periods ended 30 June 2018 and 2017, details of restructured debts as at the date of restructuring, classified by the restructuring method were as follows:

	Consolidated and Bank only Six-month period ended 30 June 2018							
Restructuring method	Terms of debt restructuring agreements	No. of customers	Amount of debt before restructuring (in million)	Amount of debt after restructuring on Baht)				
Modification of terms and conditions	-			-				
Total		-	_	-				
	Consolidated and Bank only Six-month period ended 30 June 2017							
		•	Amount of	Amount of				
	Terms of debt	No. of	debt before	debt after				
Restructuring method	restructuring agreements	customers	restructuring (in millio	restructuring on Baht)				
Modification of terms	Over 1 year and 11 months							
and conditions	to 7 years and 2 months	138	117	117				
Total		138	117	117				

The Bank measures the expected recoverable amounts of loans restructured by modification of terms and conditions by using the present value of future cash flows discounted by the market rate.

The Bank and its subsidiary had outstanding balances of restructured debt as follows:

The Bank and its subsi	diary had	outstanding	balances of res	tructured	l debt as foll	lows:	
					June 2018	d and Bank 31 Decen	only iber 2017
Troubled restructured of	lebt			-	2,110		2,132
The loss incurred arisin periods ended 30 June	-		before allowan	ce for do	oubtful acco	unts for the s	ix-month
				•	2018		only 17
The loss incurred arisin for doubtful account		structuring,	before allowand	e ——	(in mi -	illion Baht) 	
If the loss on debt restr are recognised as loss to on debt restructuring for	rom debt i	estructuring	g in profit or los	ss. The B	ank and its	ts, the excess subsidiary ha	amounts d no loss
The Bank and its sub period ended 30 June a		cognised int	terest income f	rom deb	ot restructur	ing for the s	ix-month
				•	Consolidate 2018	d and Bank	only 17
						illion Baht)	117
Interest income					2		56
Allowance for doub	tful acco	unts					
			Consolidat	ed and B June 2018			
	Pass	Special mention		oubtful villion Bai	Doubtful of loss ht)	Excess allowance	Total
Beginning balance Allowance for doubtful	403	2	_ `	-	2,313	1,050	3,768
accounts Others	(97)	(1)	<u>-</u>	-	(117) 1	(501) (17)	(716) (16)
Ending balance	306	1		-	2,197	532	3,036
				ed and B cember 2	017		
	Pass	Special mention		oubtful	Doubtful of loss	Excess allowance	Total
Beginning balance	295	5	(in m <b>20</b>	illion Ba -	ht) 3,968	1,566	5,854
Allowance for doubtful accounts	108	(3)	(20)	<u>-</u>	486 (2,132)	(545)	26 (2,132)
Bad debt written off Others	-		- -		(9)_	29	20_
Ending balance	403	2	-	-	2,313	1,050	3,768

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# Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 Notes to the interim financial statements

# 14 Premises and equipment

As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, changes in premises and equipment are as follows:

Consolidated and Bank only

		Net book	value as of	30 June	2018		•	417	27	444										
			Allowance	for	impairment		1	ı	1	•										
				Ending	balance		1	1,058	299	1,357										
	ıtion	ıtion	ation	ation		Transfer to	assets held	for sale		1	1	r	ı							
1	Accumulated depreciation		Disposals	and	transfers out for sale		•	254	(4)	250	ıly									
30 June 2018	Accumul	Accumi	Accumi	Accum	Accum	Accum	Accum	Accum	Accum	Accum				<b>Depreciation</b>	(in million Baht)	ı	22	11	33	Consolidated and Bank only
30 Ju						Beginning	balance	(in mill	1	782	292	1,074	Consolidated							
				Ending	balance		1	1,475	326	1,801										
					Transfer to	assets held	for sale		•	ı	1	•								
	Cost		Disposals	and and assets held	transfers out		ı	ı	(5)	(5)										
				Purchases	and	transfers in		1	1	7	2									
				eginning	balance					1,804										
		Net book	value as of	1 January B	2018		1	299	37	336										
							Land	Buildings	Equipment	Total										

		Net book	value as of	1 December	2017		1	299	37	336												
			45	for 3	impairment		1	(394)	ı	(394)												
				Ending	balance		1	782	292	1,074												
	ation													Transfer to	assets held	for sale		r	(187)	(32)	(219)	
	Accumulated depreciation		Disposals	and	transfers out		ı	t	(73)	(73)												
Lucember 2017	Accumu				epreciation	(in million Baht)	1	40	29	69												
31 Decer		•				Beginning	balance	(in mill	1	929	368	1,297										
				Ending			•			1,804												
			Transfer to	assets held	for sale		(20)	(208)	(43)	(271)												
	Cost		Disposals	and	transfers out		1	1	(75)	(75)												
			Purchases	and	transfers in		1	ı	11	11												
		٠		Beginning						2,139												
		Net book	value as of	1 January	2017		11	353	89	432												
							Land	Buildings	Equipment	Total												

The gross amount of the Bank and its subsidiary's fully depreciated premises and equipment that was still in use as at 30 June 2018 amounted to Baht 350 million (31 December 2017: Baht 350 million).

#### 15 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

Consolidated and Bank only
30 June 31 December
2018 2017
(in million Baht)
271 297

**Deferred tax assets** 

Movements in total deferred tax assets and liabilities during the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

			Consolidated and Bank only (Charged) / Credited to:						
	At	(Charged)	Other	At					
	1 January	Profit	comprehensive	30 June					
	2018	or loss	income	2018					
		(n	ote 37)						
		(in million Baht)							
Deferred tax assets									
Investments	(60)	113	23	76					
Loans and accrued interest									
receivables	2	-	-	2					
Premises and equipment	61	(79)	-	(18)					
Other assets	69	1	-	70					
Provisions	57	(2)	-	55					
Other liabilities	103	(18)	-	85					
Cash flow hedges	1	_	-	1					
Taxable loss carry forward	64	(64)	-	_					
Total	297	(49)	23	271					

			Consolidated and Bank only (Charged) / Credited to:			
	At	Decft	Other comprehensive	At 30 June		
	1 January	Profit				
	2017	or loss	income	2017		
		(ne	ote 37)			
		(in mil	llion Baht)			
Deferred tax assets						
Investments	73	(15)	(36)	22		
Loans and accrued interest						
receivables	169	(5)	_	164		
Premises and equipment	67	1	-	68		
Other assets	71	(3)	-	68		
Provisions	91	2	-	93		
Other liabilities	453	19	-	472		
Assets of disposal group						
classified as held for sale	-	(6)	-	(6)		
Cash flow hedges	2		1	3		
Total	926	(7)	(35)	884		

### 16 Accounts receivable from sales of investments and debt securities in issue

Accounts receivable from sales of investments and debt securities in issue arise as a result of the Bank accounting for these transactions at the trade date while the settlement date occurs in the following period. These accounts receivable occur in the normal course of the Bank's business.

#### 17 Discontinued operation

On 22 December 2016, the Bank had reached a binding agreement to sell retail banking business including credit cards, personal loans, business loans, wealth management, mortgage loans, bancassurance and retail deposits. The transaction was completed on 1 October 2017.

An analysis of the result of the discontinued operation for the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 was as follows:

	Consolidated and Bank only (in million Baht)
Interest income	1,680
Interest expense	197
Net interest income	1,483
Fees and service income	266
Fees and service expenses	122
Net fees and service income	144
Losses on trading and foreign	
exchange transactions	(8)
Other operating income	3
Total operating income	1,622
Employee expense	397
Premises and equipment expenses	127
Taxes and duties	64
Other operating expense	186
Total other operating expenses	774
Impairment loss of loans and debt securities	110
Operating profit before income tax from	
discontinued operations	738
Income tax	(132)
Net profit from discontinued operations	606

Cash flows provided by the discontinued operation during the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 were as follows:

	Consolidated and Bank only
	(in million Baht)
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,189)
· ·	(6,189)

### 18 Other assets, net

	Con	solidated	Bank only					
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December				
	2018	2017	2017	2017				
	(in million Baht)							
Accrued interest and income		•						
receivable	278	168	278	168				
Prepayments	19	7	19	7				
Advance income tax	149	143	147	141				
Other receivable	155	81	155	81				
Others	15	20	15	20				
Total	616	419	614	417				

# 19 Deposits

# 19.1 Classified by type of deposits

	Con	solidated	Bank only		
	30 June 31 December		30 June	31 December	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
		(in milli	on Baht)		
Current	3,508	6,246	3,508	6,246	
Savings	42,754	39,952	42,802	39,999	
Term					
- Less than 6 months	15,613	9,871	15,613	9,871	
- 6 months to less than 1 year	27	143	27_	143	
Total	61,902	56,212	61,950	56,259	

# 19.2 Classified by currency and residence of depositors

	Consolidated							
		30 June 2018		31	December 2017	,		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total		
			(in milli	ion Baht)				
Thai Baht	49,679	643	50,322	42,347	4,912	47,259		
US Dollar	10,325	1,157	11,482	7,577	1,276	8,853		
Other currencies	75	23	98	77	23	100		
Total	60,079	1,823	61,902	50,001	6,211	56,212		
				-				
			Banl	k only				
		30 June 2018		31	December 2017	7		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total		
		•	(in milli	ion Baht)	_			
Thai Baht	49,726	643	50,369	42,394	4,912	47,306		
US Dollar	10,325	1,158	11,483	7,577	1,276	8,853		
Other currencies	75	23	98	77	23	100		
Total	60,126	1,824	61,950	50,048	6,211	56,259		

#### Interbank and money market items (liabilities) 20

Consolidated and Bank only 31 December 2017 30 June 2018 At call Term Total At call Term Total (in million Baht) Domestic 4,795 3,595 1,200 2,700 5,012 7,712 Commercial banks 221 1,000 1,221 Special financial institutions 12,716 8,223 4,493 Other financial institutions 9,096 4,484 13,580 18,732 **Total domestic** 11,796 9,496 21,292 9,644 9,088 Foreign 1,295 4,904 817 5,721 300 995 US Dollar 308 308 Euro 7,508 7,508 7,733 7,733 Thai Baht 11 19 11 Japanese Yen 19 817 13,465 7,827 1,303 9,130 12,648 Total foreign 9,905

As at 30 June 2018, structured notes that are not designated at fair value in the consolidated and Bank only financial statements amounted to Baht 4,484 million (31 December 2017: Baht 4,493 million).

10,799

19,623

22,292

30,422

32,197

#### **Provisions** 21

Total domestic and foreign

	Consc			
	Employee	Contingent		
	benefits	liabilities	Other	Total
		(in million	Baht)	
At 1 January 2017	402	42	16	460
Provisions made	50	3	-	53
Provisions used	` (190)	-	· <del>-</del>	(190)
Provision reversed	(21)	(8)		(29)
At 31 December 2017				
and 1 January 2018	241	37	16	294
Provisions made	18	-	-	18
Provisions used	(14)	-	-	(14)
Provision reversed	-	(13)	_	(13)
At 30 June 2018	245	24	16	285

#### Accounts payable from purchase of investments 22

Accounts payable from purchase of investments arise as a result of the Bank accounting for these transactions at the trade date while the settlement date occurs in the following period. These accounts payable occur in the normal course of the Bank's business.

#### 23 Other liabilities

	Consolidated and Bank only			
	30 June 2018 31 December 20			
	(in mi	llion Baht)		
Withholding tax payables	381	168		
VAT payable	42	11		
Other payables	310	169		
Accrued interest payable	114	92		
Others	456	714		
Total	1,303	1,154		

#### 24 Share capital

	Consolidated and Bank only						
	Par value	2	018	20	17		
	per share	Number	Amount	Number	Amount		
	(in Baht)	(1	in million share	s / million Bah	nt)		
Authorised							
At 1 January - ordinary shares	10	1,484	14,843	1,484	14,843		
At 30 June - ordinary shares	10	1,484	14,843	1,484	14,843		
Issued and paid-up							
At 1 January - ordinary shares	10	1,484	14,837	1,484	14,837		
At 30 June - ordinary shares	10	1,484	14,837	1,484	14,837		

#### Share premium

Section 51 of the Public Limited Company Act B.E. 2535 requires the Bank to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account ("share premium"). Share premium is not available for dividend distribution.

#### 25 Reserves

Reserves comprise:

### Appropriations of profit and/or retained earnings

#### Legal reserve

Section 116 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 and under the provision of the Civil and Commercial Code, requires that the Bank and its subsidiary shall allocate not less than 5% of its annual net profit, less any accumulated losses brought forward, to a reserve account ("legal reserve"), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered authorised capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

#### Other reserves

#### Fair value change in available-for-sale investments

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

#### Cash flow hedges

The cash flow hedges account within equity comprise the cumulative net change in the fair value of effective cash flow hedges related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred.

#### 26 Contingent liabilities

	Consolidated and Bank only			
	30 June	31 December		
	2018	2017		
	(in milli	on Baht)		
Guarantees of loans	1,532	273		
Letters of credit	1,178	597		
Other contingencies				
- Other letters of guarantee	19,818	21,972		
- Committed line	9,712	9,411		
- Other (*)	3,941_	1,663		
	33,471	33,046		
Total	36,181	33,916		

<sup>(\*)</sup> As at 30 June 2018, this included the obligation to return the financial assets accepted as collateral from private reverse repo transaction and repledged for private repo transaction amounting to Baht 3,427 million (31 December 2017: Baht 1,211 million) and collateral per Credit Support Annex for derivative transaction amounting to Baht 514 million (31 December 2017: Baht 452 million).

#### Litigation

As at 30 June 2018, the Bank has received claims in respect of letters of guarantee and other items from the Bank's customers totaling Baht 75 million (excluding interest) (31 December 2017: Baht 63 million) and the lawsuit is under court process. As at 30 June 2018, the Bank has recorded provision for possible loss from these claims of Baht 4 million (31 December 2017: Baht 4 million).

#### 27 Related parties

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

Relationships with key management and other related parties were as follows:

Name of entity/Personnel Key management personnel	Country of incorporation/ nationality Thailand / Foreign	Nature of relationship Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Bank, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Bank and its subsidiary
Standard Chartered PLC	United Kingdom	Ultimate parent company of the Bank and its subsidiary
Standard Chartered Bank	United Kingdom	Immediate parent company of the Bank
Thai Exclusive Leasing Company Limited (*)	Thailand	Subsidiary, 99.9% shareholding
Standard Chartered (Thailand) Company Limited (*)	Thailand	Affiliated company of Standard Chartered Group
Resolution Alliance Limited	Thailand	Affiliated company of Standard Chartered Group
Standard Chartered Global Business Services Private Limited	India	Affiliated company of Standard Chartered Group
Standard Chartered Global Business Services SDN BHD	Malaysia	Affiliated company of Standard Chartered Group
Standard Chartered Global Business Services Private Limited	China	Affiliated company of Standard Chartered Group
Raffles Nominees Pte Ltd	Singapore	Affiliated company of Standard Chartered Group
Cartaban Nominees (Tempatan) SDN.BHD.	Malaysia	Affiliated company of Standard Chartered Group

<sup>(\*)</sup> The entities were registered for dissolution on 23 December 2016 and is currently under liquidation process.

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

Transactions	Pricing policies
Interest rate	Based on market rate
Services	Contractually agreed price
Derivatives	Based on market price

Significant transactions for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 and 2017 with key management and other related parties were as follows:

	Conso	olidated	Bank only				
Six-month period ended 30 June	2018	2017	2018	2017			
	(in million Baht)						
Interest income	76	113	76	113			
Gains (losses) on trading and foreign							
exchange transactions, net	27	(1,231)	27	(1,231)			
Service agreements	101	261	101	261			
Others	27	76	27	85			

Significant balances and business transactions with executives and other related parties

Significant balances and business transactions with executive directors and authorised management, including their related parties and business entities in which the Bank, its directors or key management, including their related parties hold 10% or more of the paid up capital as of 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017 were as follows:

	Consolidated and Bank only 30 June 2018 31 December 2017 Ending Ending				
	balance	Average (in million	balance	Average	
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables					
To key management, including their related parties	1,830	1,839	1,851	1,870	
	Conso	lidated	Bank	only	
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
		(in million	Baht)		
Interbank and money market items (assets) Standard Chartered Group	5,078	8,648	5,078	8,648	
Derivative assets (marked to market value)					
Standard Chartered Group	5,212	4,498	5,212	4,498	
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and margin receivables from private repo transactions					
Standard Chartered Group	967	728	967	728	
Other assets					
Standard Chartered Group	69	5	69	5	
Deposits					
Others	560	627	607	627	
Interbank and money market items (liabilities)					
Standard Chartered Group	1,156	5,799	1,156	5,799	
Derivative liabilities (fair value)					
Standard Chartered Group	3,999	3,642	3,999	3,642	
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and margin payables from					
<ul><li>private repo transactions</li><li>Standard Chartered Group</li></ul>	2,147	1,684	2,147_	1,684	

	Cons	olidated	Ban	k only
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in million	ı Baht)	
Accrued expenses			011	1000
Standard Chartered Group	811	1,266	811	1,266
Others	11	14	11	14
Total	822	1,280	822	1,280
Other liabilities				
Standard Chartered Group	224	7	224	7
Standard Chartered Group				
Other letters of guarantee				
Standard Chartered Group	9,681	11,900_	9,681	11,900
Political Continual Contin				
Derivatives (notional amount) - Foreign currency related				
Standard Chartered Group	78,287	69,248	79,287	69,248
Standard Chartered Group	70,207	<u> </u>	17,201	07,240
Derivatives (notional amount) - Interest rate				
related				
Standard Chartered Group	171,376	204,860	171,376	204,860
Daringstone (notional amount) Commodities				
Derivatives (notional amount) - Commodities Standard Chartered Group	14,639	13,061	14,639	13,061
Standard Chartered Group	14,039	13,001	17,037	13,001
	Conso	lidated	Bank	only
Six-month period ended 30 June	2018	2017	2018	2017
<b>4</b> .		(in million	Baht)	
Key management personnel				
Short-term employee benefits	133	171	133	171
Post-employment benefits	4	6	4	6
Share-based payments	6	4	6	4
Termination benefits	9	_	9 .	-
Total key management personnel				
compensation	152	181	152	181

Directors' and executives' benefits

The Bank has not paid any benefits to its directors and executives other than those in the normal course of business such as salary, executives' bonuses and directors' remuneration approved at a Shareholders' Meeting. Directors nominated by Standard Chartered PLC have waived directors' fees.

#### Significant agreements with related parties

#### (a) Services agreement

In 2011, the Bank entered into a services agreement with Standard Chartered Bank-UK relating to the provision of certain advisory and other services to the Bank by Standard Chartered Bank-UK. The fees payable by the Bank to Standard Chartered Bank-UK under the advisory and services agreement are based on an allocation of actual costs plus a margin, in accordance with the terms in the agreement.

#### (b) Outsourcing services

In 2002 until present, the Bank entered into service agreements with related parties for certain accounting and financial processing activities, information technology support, and other related activities. The fees are based on the terms of the agreements which include actual cost, actual cost plus margin, fixed cost per transaction and other agreed fees.

#### 28 Non-cancellable operating lease agreements

The Bank and its subsidiary have entered into operating lease and service agreements of premises and property, office equipments and vehicles for the periods ranging from less than 1 year to 5 years. (31 December 2017: less than from 1 year to 4 years). The period to maturity of long-term lease payments is as follows:

	Consolidated and Bank only		
	30 June	31 December	
	2018	2017	
	(in millio	on Baht)	
Within one year	8	6	
After one year but within five years	5	6	
Total	13	12	

#### 29 Segment information

Client segments

The business in Thailand, consists of two client segments, namely Corporate and Institutional Banking (CIB) and Commercial Banking (CB) as follows;

- "Corporate and Institutional Banking" (CIB) comprises International Corporates (major multinational corporations and large business groups which have sophisticated, cross-border needs requiring high levels of international service); and Financial Institutions (Banks, Investor clients, Insurance companies, Broker, Dealers, Public Sector names (including Bank of Thailand, Sovereign Wealth Funds and Development Organisations) and other types of financial institutions).
- "Commercial Banking" (CB) comprises Commercial Clients that are medium-sized businesses and Local Corporates that are typically clients with operations in three geographies or less

The selling of "Retail Banking" (RB) including credit cards, personal loans, business loans, wealth management, mortgage loans, bancassurance and retail deposits were completed on 1 October 2017.

Activities not directly related to a client segment are included in "Central and other items" which mainly include Asset and Liability Management and unallocated central costs. This segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal performance framework as presented to the Bank's management.

#### Geographical segments

The Bank and its subsidiary operate only in Thailand. Accordingly, no geographical segment information is disclosed.

# Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 Notes to the interim financial statements

By client segment

dated	2017		2,201	1,131	3,332	(2,138)	1 194		(143)	1,337	155,274
Consolidated	2018		1,081	1,385	2,466	(1,160)	1 306		(718)	2,024	164,483
ations	2017		•	•	•	'	ı			1	1
Eliminations	2018		•	•	•	ı	ı			Г	1
nd other ms	2017		366	11	443	1	443	?		443	70,462
Central and other items	2018	Baht)	451	135	286	(9)	580	8	(2)	582	83,005
nking(*)	2017	(in million Baht)	1,321	143	1,464	(942)	522		109	413	26
Retail Banking(*)	2018		ı		ı	ı	ı		•	1	1
l Banking	2017		129	87	216	(267)	(51)		(252)	201	13,736
Commercial Banking	2018		27	6	36	(46)	(10)	(Gr)	(721)	711	925
Corporate and Institutional Banking	2017		385	824	1,209	(929)	280		1	280	71,050
Corporate and Institutional Bank	2018		603	1,241	1,844	(1,108)	736		5	731	80,553
	Six-month period ended		Net interest income	Other income	Operating income	Operating expenses	Operating profit (loss) before impairment loss of loans, debt securities and taxation	Impairment loss of loans and	debt securities (reversal of)  Profit from operations	before income tax	Segment assets as at 30 June 2018 / 31 December 2017

(\*) classification as discontinued operation. The segment numbers have been arrived after taking into account the internal transfer pricing applied by treasury market.

### 30 Interest income

	Consolidated and Bank only				
Six-month period ended 30 June	2018	2017			
	(in million Baht)				
Interbank and money market items	727	519			
Investments and trading transactions	242	93			
Investments in debt securities	125	206			
Loans to customers	668	547			
Total	1,762	1,365			

# 31 Interest expenses

	Consolidated ar	olidated and Bank only			
Six-month period ended 30 June	2018	2017			
•	(in million Baht)				
Deposits	286	244			
Interbank and money market items	178	129			
Contribution to Deposits Protection					
Agency and Financial Institutions					
Development Fund	212	259			
Debt issued and borrowings	5	15			
Total	681	647			

### 32 Net fees and service income

	Consolidated and Bank only		
Six-month period ended 30 June	2018	2017	
Z	(in million Baht)		
Fees and service income			
- Acceptance, avals and guarantees	45	58	
- Fund transfer fee	149	118	
- Custody fee	228	224	
- Others	237	75	
	659	475	
Fees and service expenses			
- Commission fees	16	31	
- Others	50	48	
	66	79	
Net	593	396	

# 33 Gains on trading and foreign exchange transactions, net

34

35

Total

Gai	ins on trading and foreign exchange transactions, net			
Six-month period ended 30 June		Consolidated and Bank only 2018 2017		
		(in million B	laht)	
	ns (losses) on trading and foreign exchange transactions, net			
	oreign currencies and foreign currency related derivatives	303	365	
- In	nterest rate related derivatives	474	184	
- D	ebt securities	(472)	72	
- O	thers	446	(79)	
Tot	tal	751	542	
Gai	ins (losses) on hedging transactions	(1)	52	
Tot	tal	750	594	
Gai	ins (losses) on investments, net			
		Consolidated and		
Six-	-month period ended 30 June	2018	2017	
	-	(in million B	(aht)	
	ins (losses) on sales of			
A	vailable-for-sale investments	30	(3)	
Tota	al	30	(3)	
5 Em	ployee expenses			
		Consolidated and		
Six-	-month period ended 30 June	2018	2017	
		(in million E	(aht	
Mai	nagement			
Wag	ges and salaries	94	103	
	t-employment benefits - defined			
	enefit plans	4	5	
	re-based payment transactions	6	4	
Oth	ers	48	48	
		152	160	
	er employees			
	ges and salaries	. 391	415	
	t-employment benefits - defined			
	enefit plans	14	14	
	re-based payment transactions	(4)	1	
Oth	ers	188	197	
		FOO	(07	

589

741

627 787

The Bank and its subsidiary have established contributory provident fund for their employees. Membership of the fund is on a voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at rates ranging from 3% to 15% of their basic salaries and by the Bank and its subsidiary at 10% of the employees' basic salaries. The provident funds are registered with the Ministry of Finance as juristic entities and are managed by licensed Fund Managers.

# 36 Impairment loss of loans and debt securities (reversal of)

	Consolidated ar	Consolidated and Bank only		
Six-month period ended 30 June	2018	2017		
	(in million Baht)			
Interbank and money market items	17	70		
Loans to customers	(735)	(322)		
Total	(718)	(252)		

#### 37 Income tax

# Income tax recognised in profit or loss

	•	Consolidated and Bank only		
Six-month period ended 30 June	Note	2018	2017	
•	(in million Baht)			
Current tax expense				
Current period		266	238	
Under provided in prior periods		-	65	
•	_	266	303	
Deferred tax expense				
Movements in temporary differences		49	35	
Over provided in prior periods		-	(28)	
	15	49	7	
Total	2000	315	310	
Distribution to				
- Income tax from continued operation		315	178	
- Income tax from discontinued operation		-	132	

# Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Net of
tax
(6)
146
140

#### Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	Consolidated				
Six-month period ended 30 June	2018		20	2017	
	Rate	(in million	Rate	(in million	
	(%)	Baht)	(%)	Baht)	
Profit before income tax		2,024		1,337	
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20	404	20	267	
Tax effect of income and expenses that are not taxable income or not deductable in					
determining taxable profit, net		(89)		6	
Under provided in prior periods		-		37	
Total	15	315	23	310	

	Bank only				
Six-month period ended 30 June	2	2018		2017	
	Rate	(in million	Rate	(in million	
	(%)	Baht)	(%)	Baht)	
Profit before income tax		2,024		1,335	
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20	404	20	267	
Tax effect of income and expenses that are not					
taxable income or not deductable in					
determining taxable profit, net		(89)		6	
Under provided in prior periods				37	
Total	15_	315	23	310	

#### Income tax reduction

On 4 March 2016, the Royal Thai Government Gazette issued Act No. 42 dated 3 March 2016 to grant the reduction of income tax rate from 30% to 20% of net taxable profit for the accounting period begins on or after 1 January 2016.

#### 38 Basic earnings per share

The calculations of basic earnings per share for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2018 and 2017 were based on the profit for the periods attributable to equity holders of the Bank and the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the periods as follows:

	Consolidated		Bank only	
Six-month period ended 30 June	2018	2017	2018	2017
Profit for the periods attributable to equity holders of the Bank (basic) (in million Baht)	1,708	1,027	1,708	1,026
Number of ordinary shares outstanding (million shares) Basic earnings per share (in Baht)	1,484 1.15	1,484 0.69	1,484 1.15	1,484
Distribution to - Basic earnings from continued	1.15	0.28	1.15	0.28
<ul> <li>operation per share</li> <li>Basic earnings from discontinued operation per share</li> </ul>	-	0.28	-	0.23

#### 39 Dividends

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank held on 27 April 2018, the shareholders approved the appropriation of a dividend of Baht 1.46 per share, amounting to Baht 2,166 million. The dividends were paid to shareholders in May 2018.

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank held on 28 April 2017, the shareholders approved the appropriation of a dividend of Baht 0.26 per share, amounting to Baht 386 million. The dividends were paid to shareholders in May 2017.