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

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 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 Shareholders of Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited

### Opinion

I have audited the consolidated and the Bank's financial statements of Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (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 31 December 2016, the consolidated and the Bank only statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying 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 31 December 2016 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year 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 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 under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King that are relevant to my audit of the 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



### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated and the Bank only financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the consolidated and the Bank only financial statements does not cover the other information and I will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the consolidated and the Bank only financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and the Bank only financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 consolidated and the Bank only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and the Bank only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group 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 Bank only financial reporting process.

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

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 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 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 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 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 consolidated and the Bank only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 Group or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the 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.

Charchai S.

(Chanchai Sakulkoedsin) Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 6827

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. Bangkok 22 February 2017

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

Statement of illiancial position		Consolic	lated	Bank	only
		31 Decer	nber	31 Dece	ember
Assets	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
			(in thousand	l Baht)	
Cash		271,469	381,509	271,469	366,546
Interbank and money market items, net	8, 32	56,697,846	50,178,317	56,697,846	50,170,112
Derivative assets	9, 32	23,277,544	34,012,808	23,277,544	34,012,808
Investments, net	10, 30	32,646,309	30,314,164	32,646,309	28,887,212
Investments in subsidiaries	4, 11		-	48,170	696,882
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivable, net	12, 14, 32				
Loans to customers		38,138,566	91,712,274	38,138,566	93,174,128
Accrued interest receivable	_	78,761	276,160	78,761	296,118
Total loans to customers and accrued interest receivable		38,217,327	91,988,434	38,217,327	93,470,246
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	12.4, 15	(5,854,255)	(9,336,491)	(5,854,255)	(9,336,491)
Total loans to customers and accrued interest receivable, net		32,363,072	82,651,943	32,363,072	84,133,755
Customer's liability under acceptance		313,267	_	313,267	-
Properties for sale, net		-	109,766	-	_
Premises and equipment, net	16	432,259	534,065	432,259	534,016
Intangible assets, net		96,973	209,573	96,973	209,573
Deferred tax assets	17	925,990	848,283	925,990	563,088
Accounts receivable from sales of investments and				•	•
debt securities in issue	18	1,147,401	2,673,751	1,147,401	2,673,751
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and			, ,		,,
margin receivables from private repo transactions		2,338,298	4,580,729	2,338,298	4,580,729
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale	20	39,653,124	-	39,653,124	-
Other assets, net	21, 32	495,715	1,842,984	489,423	1,779,264
Total assets	· -	190,659,267	208,337,892	190,701,145	208,607,736
Liabilities and equity	•				
Liabilities					
Deposits	22, 32	52,136,653	98,325,486	52,180,497	98,759,857
Interbank and money market items	23, 32	28,047,796	20,738,726	28,047,796	20,738,726
Liabilities payable on demand		1,548,139	1,277,189	1,548,139	1,277,189
Derivative liabilities	9, 32	22,736,229	34,138,281	22,736,229	34,138,282
Debt issued and borrowings	24, 32	2,022,600	3,026,023	2,022,600	3,026,023
Bank's liability under acceptances		313,267	-	313,267	-
Provisions	25	443,979	540,831	443,979	527,754
Accounts payable from purchase of investments	26	1,286,799	101,085	1,286,799	101,085
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and					
margin payables from private repo transactions		3,525,951	7,103,299	3,525,951	7,103,299
Accrued expenses	32	4,332,373	2,914,935	4,330,443	2,801,697
Liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale	20	34,530,261	-	34,530,261	-
Other liabilities	27, 32	1,289,657	1,755,224	1,289,621	1,752,261
Total liabilities	-	152,213,704	169,921,079	152,255,582	170,226,173
Equity					
Share capital	28				
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	28	9,055,819	9,055,819	9,055,819	9,055,819
Reserve arising from business combination under common control		-	(496,906)	-	_
Other reserves	29	(197,007)	46,492	(197,007)	46,492
Retained earnings				-	
Appropriated					
Legal reserve	29	1,102,086	1,083,609	1,096,086	1,075,109
Unappropriated		13,647,620	13,890,740	13,653,620	13,367,098
Total shareholders' equity	_	38,445,563	38,416,799	38,445,563	38,381,563
Non-controlling interest		. ,	14	· ·	
Total equity	-	38,445,563	38,416,813	38,445,563	38,381,563
Total liabilities and equity	_	190,659,267	208,337,892	190,701,145	208,607,736

(นาย พลากร หวั่งหลี ) (Mr.Plakom Wanglee) กรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่และประชานเจ้าหน้าที่บริหาร (นาง อรนุช นำพูลสุขสันที่ ) (Ms.Oranuch Nampoolsuksan) กรรมการและรองกรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่

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

		Consoli	dated	Bank	only
		For the year ende	d 31 December	For the year ende	•
		2016	2015	2016	2015
	Note		(Restated)		(Restated)
			(in thousa	and Baht)	(,
Continued operations			`	,	
Interest income	<i>32, 35</i>	3,016,262	3,743,953	2,525,408	3,270,190
Interest expenses	36	1,234,707	1,902,024	1,234,945	1,903,139
Net interest income		1,781,555	1,841,929	1,290,463	1,367,051
Fees and service income		852,030	930,335	852,030	930,335
Fees and service expenses		183,033	257,434	150,505	164,325
Net fees and service income	<i>32, 37</i>	668,997	672,901	701,525	766,010
Gains on trading and foreign exchange transactions, net	<i>32, 38</i>	1,444,182	1,188,884	1,444,079	1,188,884
Gains on investments, net	39	258,178	415,832	470,279	414,433
Other operating income		495,895	58,370	472,726	597,562
Total operating income		4,648,807	4,177,916	4,379,072	4,333,940
Other operating expenses	32	-			
Employee expenses	40	1,698,905	1,843,613	1,654,149	1,766,752
Directors' remuneration		7,893	8,750	7,893	8,750
Premises and equipment expenses		141,378	191,795	135,005	179,499
Taxes and duties		90,294	104,593	71,471	88,079
Service agreements	32	603,481	892,808	603,481	892,808
Others		566,916	696,819	375,551	607,769
Total other operating expenses		3,108,867	3,738,378	2,847,550	3,543,657
Impairment loss of loans and debt securities	15, 41	(35,351)	1,058,021	(32,408)	1,050,182
Profit (loss) from continuing operations before	,			(52,100)	1,000,102
income tax expense (income)		1,575,291	(618,483)	1,563,930	(259,899)
Income tax	42	438,005	(114,558)	350,858	(168,958)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		1,137,286	(503,925)	1,213,072	(90,941)
			(200,500)		(>0,>11)
Discontinued operation					
Profit (loss) from discontinued operation	19	(753,259)	457,235	(793,562)	336,255
Profit (loss) for the year	•	384,027	(46,690)	419,510	245,314
Other comprehensive income					
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss					
Losses on remeasuring available-for-sale investments		(294,356)	(188,123)	(294,356)	(188,123)
Losses on cash flow hedges		(10,018)	(22,772)	(10,018)	(22,772)
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	42	60,875	42,179	60,875	42,179
			,	00,070	12,179
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss					
Defined benefit plans actuarial gains (losses)		82,542	(3,239)	82,542	(2,985)
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	42	(16,257)	648	(16,508)	597
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of	income tax	(177,214)	(171,307)	(177,465)	(171,104)
Total comprehensive income for the year		206,813	(217,997)	242,045	74,210
Profit (loss) attributable to:		•			
Shareholders of the Bank		384,023	(46,693)	419,510	245,314
Non-controlling interest		4	3	· •	-
Profit (loss) for the year		384,027	(46,690)	419,510	245,314
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Shareholders of the Bank		206,809	(219 000)	242.045	74.210
Non-controlling interest		206,809	(218,000)	242,045	74,210
Total comprehensive income for the year		206,813	(217,997)	242,045	74,210
- com comprehensive income for the year		200,013	(21/,77/)	242,045	/4,410
Earnings (loss) per share					
Basic earnings (loss) per share (in Baht)	43	0.26	(0.03)	0.28	0.17

(นาย พลากร หวั่งหลี ) (Mr.Plakorn Wanglee) กรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่และประธานเจ้าหน้าที่บริหาร (นาง อรนุช นำพูลสุขสันติ์ ) (Ms.Oranuch Nampoolsuksan) กรรมการและรองกรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statements of changes in equity

							Consolidated					
				Reserve arising	Fair value	Other reserves		Ketamed earnings	zarnıngs			
		Issued and	Premium on	from business	change in available-for-sale		Total other			Total chareholdere'	Non-confroding	
	Note	share capital	share capital	common control	investments	Cash flow hedges	reserves	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	equity	interest	Total equity
Year ended 31 December 2015						(iii)	(in thousand Baht)					
Balance as at 1 January 2015		14,837,045	9,055,819	(496,906)	194,199	21,009	215,208	1,068,843	15,497,849	40,177,858	==	40,177,869
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity												
Distribution to owners of the Bank	;											
Dividends	7		'	•	•		•	•	(1,543,059)	(1,543,059)		(1,543,059)
Total distribution to owners of the Bank		1	•	•	•	•	•	•	(1,543,059)	(1,543,059)	İ	(1,543,059)
Comprehensive income for the year											,	
Loss for the year		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(46,693)	(46,693)	m	(46,690)
Other comprehensive income Available-forces le investments												
Available-101-sale investinglis  Not choose in fair radio secondical in acuity, and of the					(150 400)		(007 021)			COOR COLO		1007 0017
ive change in tais value recognised in equity, net of tax		•	•	•	(150,498)	,	(150,498)	•	•	(150,498)	•	(150,498)
Cash now heages												
ivel change of effective portion of fair value of												
cash flow hedges, net of tax		•	•	•	•	(18,218)	(18,218)	•	•	(18,218)	•	(18,218)
Acturial losses on defined benefit plan, net of tax	1	•		1	-			•	(2,591)	(2,591)		(2,591)
Total other comprehensive income		•	j	•	(150,498)	(18,218)	(168,716)	'	(2,591)	(171,307)	,	(171,307)
Total comprehensive income for the year		,	•	•	(150,498)	(18,218)	(168,716)	•	(49,284)	(218,000)	3	(217,997)
Transfer to legal reserve	l		1	•		,		14,766	(14,766)		,	1
Balance as at 31 December 2015	B	14,837,045	9,055,819	(496,906)	43,701	2,791	46,492	1,083,609	13,890,740	38,416,799	14	38,416,813
Year ended 31 December 2016												
Balance as at 1 January 2016		14,837,045	9,055,819	(496,906)	43,701	2,791	46,492	1,083,609	13,890,740	38,416,799	14	38,416,813
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity												
Distribution to owners of the Bank												
Dividends	#			•		•			(178,045)	(178,045)	'	(178,045)
Total distribution to owners of the Bank		1	•	•	. •	•	•	•	(178,045)	(178,045)	ı	(178,045)
Comprehensive income for the year												
Profit for the year		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	384,023	384,023	4	384,027
Other comprehensive income												
Available-for-sale investments												
Net change in fair value recognised in equity, net of tax		•	•	•	(235,485)	•	(235,485)	•	•	(235,485)	•	(235,485)
Cash flow hedges												
Net change of effective portion of fair value of												
cash flow hedges, net of tax		•	ı	•	1	(8,014)	(8,014)	•	•	(8,014)	•	(8,014)
Acturial gains on defined benefit plan, net of tax	ı		1	•	•	•	,	'	66,285	66,285	•	66,285
Total other comprehensive income	1		'		(235,485)	(8,014)	(243,499)		66,285	(177,214)	•	(177,214)
Total comprehensive income for the year		•	•	•	(235,485)	(8,014)	(243,499)	1	450,308	206,809	4	206,813
Sold investment in subsidiary		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(18)	(18)
Transfer to retained earnings		•	•	496,906	•	1	•	(2,500)	(494,406)	•	•	•
Transfer to legal reserve		•		•	•	•	•	20,977	(20,977)	•	٠	•
Balance as at 31 December 2016		14,837,045	9,055,819	•	(191,784)	(5,223)	(197,007)	1,102,086	13,647,620	38,445,563		38,445,563

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

(นาง อรบุซ บำพูลสุขณีนค์) (Ms. Oranch Nampoolsuksan) กรรมการและรองกรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่

(นาอ พลากร หรังหลี) (Mr.Plakom Wanglee) กรรมการผู้จัดกร ใหญ่และประธานตั้งหน้าที่บริหาร

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Retained earnings

Bank only

Other reserves

Statements of changes in equity

				Fair value				the state of the s	
				change in					
		Issued and paid-up	Premium on	available-for-sale		Total other			
	Note	share capital	share capital	investments	Cash flow hedges res	reserves	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Total equity
Year ended 31 December 2015						<b>\</b>			
Balance as at 1 January 2015		14,837,045	9,055,819	194,199	21,009	215,208	1,062,843	14,679,491	39,850,406
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity									
Distribution to owners of the Bank									
Dividends	44	•	•	•	•	,	•	(1,543,053)	(1,543,053)
Total distribution to owners of the Bank		•	Ē	Ī	•		٠	(1,543,053)	(1,543,053)
Comprehensive income for the year									
Profit for the year		•	•	•	•	,		245,314	245,314
Other comprehensive income									
Available-for-sale investments									
Net change in fair value recognised in equity, net of tax		•	•	(150,498)	•	(150,498)	•	•	(150,498)
Cash flow hedges									
Net change of effective portion of fair value of							٠		
cash flow hedges, net of tax		•	•	•	(18,218)	(18,218)	•	•	(18,218)
Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans, net of tax		,	•	•	•	•	•	(2,388)	(2,388)
Total other comprehensive income		•		(150,498)	(18,218)	(168,716)		(2,388)	(171,104)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1	1	(150,498)	(18,218)	(168,716)		242,926	74,210
Transfer to legal reserve		•	•	•	•	•	12,266	(12,266)	•
Balance as at 31 December 2015		14,837,045	9,055,819	43,701	2,791	46,492	1,075,109	13,367,098	38,381,563
Year ended 31 December 2016									
Balance as at 1 January 2016		14,837,045	9,055,819	43,701	2,791	46,492	1,075,109	13,367,098	38,381,563
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity									
Distribution to owners of the Bank									
Dividends	44		•	1	•	1		(178,045)	(178,045)
Total distribution to owners of the Bank		•	•	•	•	•	•	(178,045)	(178,045)
Comprehensive income for the year									
Profit for the year		1	•	•	•	1	•	419,510	419,510
Other comprehensive income									
Available-for-sale investments									
Net change in fair value recognised in equity, net of tax		*	1	(235,485)	•	(235,485)	•	•	(235,485)
Cash flow hedges									
Net change of effective portion of fair value of									
cash flow hedges, net of tax		•	•	•	(8,014)	(8,014)	•	•	(8,014)
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans, net of tax				,		ŀ		66,034	66,034
Total other comprehensive income			•	(235,485)	(8,014)	(243,499)	•	66,034	(177,465)
Total comprehensive income for the year		•	•	(235,485)	(8,014)	(243,499)	•	485,544	242,045
Transfer to legal reserve		•		•	•	,	20,977	(20,977)	•
Balance as at 31 December 2016		14,837,045	9,055,819	(191,784)	(5,223)	(197,007)	1,096,086	13,653,620	38,445,563
									Water Walter Street, S

(นาซ ทอกร หรั้งหลิ) (Aut Plaicon Wangleo) กรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่เละประธานเข้าหน้าที่บริหาร The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(นาง อาบุช นำทุกสุขกันคิ้) (As.Omnuch Nampoolsuksan) กรรมการและรองกรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่

## Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statements of cash flows

5. W.	Consolie	dated	Bank (	only
	For the year ended	d 31 December	For the year ended	d 31 December
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities		(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Profit (loss) from operations before income tax expense	646,866	(39,098)	595,224	198,505
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) from operations before income tax expense	040,000	(37,070)	373,224	176,505
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation and amortisation	97,876	134,436	97,845	134,398
Impairment loss of loans and debt securities	1,430,828	4,171,814	1,430,828	4,171,814
Impairment loss of investments (reversal of)	(2,942)	7,343	9,177	(1,610)
Reversal of impairment on amount due from related party	-	(12,000)	-	-
Amortisation of premium of debt instruments	47,463	11,850,303	47,463	11,850,303
Amortisation of discount of debt issued and borrowings	22,672	31,794	22,672	31,794
Gains on disposal of investments	(114,451)	(357,302)	(453,975)	(355,903)
Gains on disposal of premises and equipment  Losses on disposal of intangible assets	3,381 139,732	538	3,381	538
Impairment loss of properties for sale	562	5,076	139,732	-
Impairment loss of properties for sale	502	5,506	_	5,506
Provisions made (reversal of)	19,269	(42,808)	18,355	(44,219)
Net interest income	(5,153,606)	(6,417,836)	(4,662,514)	(5,942,958)
Dividend income	-	-	-	(509,654)
Interest received	6,898,080	9,014,083	6,427,184	8,541,779
Proceeds from dividend income	-	-	-	509,654
Interest paid	(1,813,165)	(2,591,006)	(1,826,265)	(2,592,206)
Income tax paid	(362,214)	(452,986)	(284,089)	(334,347)
Profit from operations before changes in operating assets and liabilities	1,860,351	15,307,857	1,565,018	15,663,394
Decrease (increase) in operating assets				
Interbank and money market items	(7,200,915)	(5,779,258)	(6,527,734)	(5,782,642)
Derivative assets and liabilities, net	(93,047)	306,397	(93,047)	306,397
Trading investments	791,251	16,003	791,251	16,003
Investments in receivables	(155,691)	417,443	-	-
Loans to customers	9,207,790	6,895,359	10,770,983	6,903,076
Properties for sale	109,506	98,077	17,511	29,281
Other assets	3,380,069	(2,363,305)	3,377,984	(2,342,093)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	(10.5(5.550)	(1 222 150)	(10.05/.005)	(1.10.15)
Deposits	(12,565,779)	(1,233,159)	(12,956,307)	(1,148,156)
Interbank and money market items  Liabilities payable on demand	8,899,071 286,106	(19,131,959)	7,309,071	(19,131,959)
Short-term debt issued and borrowings	320,796	(626,999) (1,022,413)	286,106 320,796	(626,999) (1,022,413)
Provisions used	(27,695)	(22,786)	(19,588)	(22,786)
Other liabilities	(2,220,049)	5,257,446	(2,235,317)	5,262,644
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,591,764	(1,881,297)	2,606,727	(1,896,253)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of premises and equipment	(29,813)	(34,174)	(29,813)	(34,174)
Purchase of intangible assets	(28,193)	(124,143)	(28,193)	(124,143)
Proceeds from disposals of premises and equipment	464	502	464	502
Purchase of available-for-sale investments	(30,383,013)	(43,233,466)	(30,383,013)	(43,233,466)
Proceeds from available-for-sale investments	27,101,931	47,711,472	27,101,931	47,711,472
Proceeds from disposal of general investments	-	2,174	-	2,174
Proceeds from disposal of investments in subsidiaries	860,813		860,813	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,477,811)	4,322,365	(2,477,811)	4,322,365
Cash flows from financing activities				
Dividends paid	(178,045)	(1,543,059)	(178,045)	(1,543,053)
Repayment of long-term debt issued and borrowings		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(178,045)	(2,543,059)	(178,045)	(2,543,053)
Net decrease in cash	(64,092)	(101,991)	(49,129)	(116,941)
Cash at beginning of the year	381,509	483,500	366,546	483,487
Cash transfer to assets of disposal group classified as held for sales	(45,948)	401.501	(45,948)	
Cash at end of the year	271,469	381,509	271,469	366,546
Non-cash transactions				
Losses on remeasuring available-for-sale investment, net of deferred tax	(235,485)	(150,498)	(235,485)	(150,498)
Gain (losses) on cash flow hedges, net of deferred tax	(8,014)	(18,218)	(8,014)	(18,218)

(นาย พลากร หรั้งหลี ) (Mr.Plakom Wanglee) กรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่และประธานเจ้าหน้าที่บริหาร (นาง อรนุช นำพูกสุขสันดิ์) (Ms.Oranuch Nampoolsuksan) กรรมการและรองกรรมการผู้จัดการใหญ่

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

### For the year ended 31 December 2016

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These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 February 2017.

### 1 General information

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited (the "Bank"), is incorporated in Thailand and has its Head Office located at 90 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 retail and corporate and institutional clients. Details of the Bank's subsidiaries as 31 December 2016 and 2015 are given in notes 11 and 32. On 22 December 2016, the Bank entered into a binding agreement to dilute its Retail Banking Business (Note 20).

### 2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

### (a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standard (TFRS); 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 TFRS effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The adoption of these new and revised TFRS did not have any material effect on the accounting policies, methods of computation, financial performance or position of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

In addition to the above new and revised TFRS, the FAP has issued a number of other new and revised TFRS which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 and have not been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. Those new and revised TFRS that are relevant to the Bank and its subsidiaries's operations are disclosed in note 45.

### (b) Basis of measurement

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

Items

Derivative instruments

Trading and available-for-sale financial assets

Measurement bases

Fair value

Fair value

### (c) Functional and presentation currency

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

### (d) Use of judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformities with TFRS 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 financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 6 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Note 9 Derivatives

Note 15 Allowance for doubtful accounts

### Measurement of fair values

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

The Bank and its subsidiaries 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 entirely in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Bank and its subsidiaries 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 6 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 subsidiaries.

Acquisitions from entities under common control

Business combinations of entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using a method similar to the pooling of interest method which is in accordance with the Guideline issued in 2009 by the FAP.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the control of the shareholder that controls the Group are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose comparatives are revised. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at the carrying amounts recognised previously in the Group controlling shareholder's consolidated financial statements. The components of equity of the acquired entity is added to the same components within the Group equity except that any share capital of the acquired entity is recognised as part of share premium. Any cash paid for the acquisition is recognised directly in equity.

### **Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are entities 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 subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries 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 exchange 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, except for effective cash flow hedges (note 3(1)), are recognised in profit or loss.

### (c) Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and cash on collection.

### (d) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

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

Debt securities and marketable equity securities other than those securities held for trading or intended to be held to maturity, are classified as available-for-sale investments. Available-for-sale investments are, subsequent to initial recognition, stated at fair value, and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale monetary items, are recognised directly in equity. Impairment losses and foreign exchange differences 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.

### Investments in receivables

Investments in receivables are initially recognised at fair value of the consideration transferred in exchange and subsequent to initial recognition, stated at acquisition cost after deducting the allowance for impairment.

- Purchases or transfers of loans before 1 January 2013, were recognised as investments in receivables. When debt restructuring was required, the balance was recorded as a loan at fair value. The difference between the book value and the fair value was recognised as a gain or loss on transfer of financial assets in profit or loss.
- Purchases or transfers of loans since 1 January 2013, are recognised as loans except for items that are intended to be sold in the future and are not intended to be held to collect the significant contractual cashflows. These above items are recognised as investments in receivables.

When the debts of the asset management subsidiary are restructured, it will record the account for the restructuring by recording a transfer of investments in receivables to loans to customers at the fair value on the transfer date, but not normally exceeding the carrying value.

The fair value of investments and loans to customers is based on the expected recoverable amount which is determined based on the net present value of expected future cash collections calculated using discount rates equivalent to the market interest rate, which is adjusted by a risk premium. In cases the discount rates cannot be reasonably estimated, the discount rates are equivalent to the rates that make the net present value of expected future cash flow equal to the carrying value of investment in receivables. The difference between the carrying value and fair value on transfer date is recognised in profit or loss, except in the case of gains.

### Initial recognition

Purchases and sales of investments are initially recognised on trade date which is the date that the Bank and its subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries 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.

### (d) Loans to customers

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

### (e) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Bank and its subsidiaries' 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 subsidiaries 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 year are recorded as impairment loss of loans and debt securities. The Bank and its subsidiaries 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.

### (f) 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 subsidiaries' 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.

### (g) Premises and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Owned assets

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

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

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

For the year ended 31 December 2016

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

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of premises and equipment are determined by difference between the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of premises and equipment, and are recognised within other income 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 subsidiaries, 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.

### Leased assets

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

### 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
Leased assets
Life of lease, not exceeding the period of the lease of the associated property

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.

### (h) Leasehold premises

Leasehold premises included in other assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis not exceeding the shorter of 50 years or the term of the lease agreement.

### (i) Properties for sale

Properties for sale, which comprise land, buildings and vehicles, are measured at the lower of their carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. The fair value is based on both independent and internal appraisals.

Loss on impairment of properties for sale is recognised in profit or loss. Gains or losses on the disposal of properties for sale are reflected in profit or loss.

### (j) Claims on security and liability to deliver security

The Bank records claims on security and liability to deliver security in the statements of financial position as assets and liabilities, respectively, according to the BoT's guidance.

### (k) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Bank and its subsidiaries' 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 held-to-maturity securities carried at amortised cost and investments in receivables is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The recoverable amount of available-for-sale financial 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.

### (l) 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.

### (m) 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.

### (n) Employee benefits

The Bank and its subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries' 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 annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, actuarial gain or loss are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Bank and its subsidiaries 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 recognized in profit or loss.

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

### 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 recognizes 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 subsidiaries 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.

### (o) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Bank and its subsidiaries 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. Future operating losses are not provided for.

### (p) Reserve arising from business combination under common control

The reserve arising from business combination under common control arises from the merger of businesses under the common control of the ultimate parent company of the Bank. The reserve represents the difference between the cost of the combination and the carrying amounts of net identifiable assets at the date of combination. The Bank recognises the difference arising from common control transactions under shareholders' equity until disposal of the investment.

### (q) 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.

The asset management subsidiary recognises interest income on investments in receivables and loans to customers on a cash basis.

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

### (r) Expenses

Interest expenses and non-interest expenses are recognised on an accrual basis. The interest component of finance lease payments is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest rate method.

### (s) Income tax

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities 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 subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries take into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Bank and its subsidiaries believe that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all 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 subsidiaries 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.

### (t) Disposal group held for sale

Disposal group comprising assets and liabilities that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use, is classified as held for sale. The disposal group is measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less cost to sell. Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on measurement are recognised in profit or loss. Gains are not recognised in excess of any cumulative impairment loss.

### (u) Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Bank and its subsidiaries' 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.

### (v) Earnings (loss) per share

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

### (w) Segment information

Segment results that are reported to the management of the Bank and its subsidiaries (the Chief Operating Decision Maker) 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.

### (x) Offsetting

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

### 4 Disposal of interest in subsidiary

On 18 November 2016, the Bank sold its 99.99% interest in Standard Chartered (Thai) Asset Management Company Limited, a subsidiary, for Baht 861 million in cash. The carrying amount of Standard Chartered (Thai) Asset Management Company Limited's net assets in the Consolidated and the Bank's financial statements on the date of the sale was Baht 1,005 million and Baht 639 million, respectively. Loss on sale of Baht 144 million is recognised in other expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and gain on sale of Baht 222 million is recognised in gain on investment in the Bank's statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

### 5 Financial risk management

### 5.1 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.

### 5.2 Market risk

Market risk is the potential for loss of earnings or economic value due to adverse changes in financial market rates or prices. The Bank's exposure to market risk arises predominantly from providing clients access to financial markets, facilitation of which entails the Bank taking moderate market risk positions. All trading teams support client activity; there are no proprietary trading teams. Hence, income earned from market risk-related activities is primary driven by the volume of client activity rather than risk-taking. 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

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.

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 tolerance.

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.

### Market Risk VaR coverage

Interest rate risk from non-trading book portfolios is transferred to financial markets where it is managed by Asset and Liability Management (ALM) desks under the supervision of Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO). ALM 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 subsidiaries receive both fixed and floating rate interest on their interest bearing assets which can be analysed as follows:

		Consolie 201		
	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate (in million	Non-interest bearing	Total
Financial assets		,	,	
Cash	-	-	271	271
Interbank and money market items, net	3,267	48,868	4,563	56,698
Investments, net	10,471	22,161	14	32,646
Loans to customers and accrued interest	·	•		,
receivable	10,869	22,675	4,673	38,217
Customer's liability under acceptance	· -	-	313	313
Accounts receivable from sales of				
investments and debt securities in issue	-	-	1,147	1,147
Collateral from Credit Support Annex			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,
agreements and margin receivables from				
private repo transactions	2,338	-	_	2,338
Other assets	-,	_	182	182
Total financial assets	26,945	93,704	11,163	131,812
Floring to LP 1997 on				
Financial liabilities	41 205	7.404	2.250	50 10F
Deposits	41,285	7,494	3,358	52,137
Interbank and money market items	7,750	12,118	8,180	28,048
Liabilities payable on demand	-		1,548	1,548
Debt issued and borrowings	-	2,023	-	2,023
Bank's liability under acceptances	-	-	313	313
Accounts payable from purchase of				
investments	-	-	1,287	1,287
Collateral from Credit Support Annex				
agreements and margin payables from				
private repo transactions	3,526	-	-	3,526
Other liabilities	-	_	98_	98
Total financial liabilities	52,561	21,635	14,784	88,980
Off-financial reporting items, net	27,643	(27,643)		<b>-</b> .
,,,,,,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<del></del>

		Consolio 201		
	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	
	interest rate	interest rate	bearing	Total
		(in millior	n Baht)	
Financial assets				
Cash	-	-	382	382
Interbank and money market items, net	18,759	26,664	4,755	50,178
Investments, net	12,512	17,788	14	30,314
Loans to customers and accrued interest				
receivable	35,369	48,754	7,865	91,988
Accounts receivable from sales of				•
investments and debt securities in issue	-	-	2,674	2,674
Collateral from Credit Support Annex			ŕ	•
agreements and margin receivables from				
private repo transactions	4,581	-	-	4,581
Other assets	· •	-	224	224
Total financial assets	71,221	93,206	15,914	180,341
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	73,171	19,725	5,429	98,325
Interbank and money market items	7,629	8,623	4,487	20,739
Liabilities payable on demand	7,029	0,02 <i>5</i>	1,277	1,277
Debt issued and borrowings	_	3,026	1,277	3,026
	-	3,020	-	3,020
Accounts payable from purchase of				404
investments	-	-	101	101
Collateral from Credit Support Annex				
agreements and margin payables from				
private repo transactions	7,103	•	-	7,103
Other liabilities	-	-	204	204
Total financial liabilities	87,903	31,374	11,498	130,775
Off-financial reporting items, net	44,132	(44,132)	-	-

			k only 16	
	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	
	interest rate	interest rate	bearing	Total
		(in milli	on Baht)	
Financial assets			•	
Cash	-	-	271	271
Interbank and money market items, net	3,267	48,868	4,563	56,698
Investments, net	10,471	22,161	14	32,646
Loans to customers and accrued interest		·		·
receivable	10,869	22,675	4,673	38,217
Customer's liability under acceptance	· <u>-</u>	· •	313	313
Accounts receivable from sales of				
investments and debt securities in issue	-	-	1,147	1,147
Collateral from Credit Support Annex			-,	-,
agreements and margin receivables from				
private repo transactions	2,338			2 220
Other assets	2,336	-	182	2,338 182
Total financial assets	26,945	02.704		
Total illiancial assets	20,945	93,704	11,163	131,812
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	41,328	7,494	3,358	52,180
Interbank and money market items	7,750	12,118	8,180	28,048
Liabilities payable on demand	-	,	1,548	1,548
Debt issued and borrowings	_	2,023	-,	2,023
Bank's liability under acceptances	_	_,=====================================	313	313
Accounts payable from purchase of			313	313
investments	_		1,287	1,287
Collateral from Credit Support Annex	-	-	1,267	1,207
agreements and margin payables from				
private repo transactions	3,526			2 526
Other liabilities	3,320	-	98	3,526 98
<del></del>	<u>-</u>	21.625		
Total financial liabilities	52,604	21,635	14,784	89,023
Off-financial reporting items, net	27,643	(27,643)	-	-

		Bank 201	•	
	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	
	interest rate	interest rate	bearing	Total
		(in millio	•	
Financial assets			·	
Cash	-	-	367	367
Interbank and money market items, net	18,759	26,664	4,747	50,170
Investments, net	12,512	16,361	14	28,887
Loans to customers and accrued interest				
receivable	35,369	50,216	7,885	93,470
Accounts receivable from sales of				
investments and debt securities in issue	-	-	2,674	2,674
Collateral from Credit Support Annex				
agreements and margin receivables from				
private repo transactions	4,581	-	-	4,581
Other assets	-	-	224	224
Total financial assets	71,221	93,241	15,911	180,373
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	73,605	19,725	5,430	98,760
Interbank and money market items	7,629	8,623	4,487	20,739
Liabilities payable on demand	-	-,	1,277	1,277
Debt issued and borrowings	_	3,026		3,026
Accounts payable from purchase of		, -,		-,
investments	_	_	101	101
			101	101
Collateral from Credit Support Annex				
agreements and margin payables from	7,103			7 102
private repo transactions Other liabilities	7,103	-	204	7,103 204
_		21 254		
Total financial liabilities	88,337	31,374	11,499	131,210
Off-financial reporting items, net	44,132	(44,132)	•	-

As at 31 December 2016, for hedging purposes, the Bank entered into interest rate contracts with a notional value of Baht 5,050 million (2015: Baht 5,250 million).

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

			Consoli	idated		
		2016			2015	
	Average		Average	Average		Average
	balance	Interest	interest rate	balance	Interest	interest rate
	(in millio	on Baht)	(% per annum)	(in millio	on Baht)	(% per annum)
Financial assets						
Interbank and money market items	69,076	1,016	1.47	61,413	979	1.59
Investments	25,143	697	2.77	40,668	1,372	3.37
Loans to customers	74,199	5,206	7.02	91,212	6,577	7.21
Total	168,418	6,919	4.11	193,293	8,928	4.62
Financial liabilities						
Deposits	90,435	1,470	1.62	99,122	1,887	1.90
Interbank and money market items	19,136	273	1.43	38,609	580	1.50
Debt issued and borrowings	3,056	23	0.75	3,145	43	1.37
Total	112,627	1,766	1.57	140,876	2,510	1.78
			Bank (	only		
		2016			2015	
	Average		Average	Average		Average
	balance	Interest	interest rate	balance	Interest	interest rate
	(in millio	on Baht)	(% per annum)	(in millio	on Baht)	(% per annum)
Financial assets						
Interbank and money market items	69,076	1,016	1.47	61,413	979	1.59
Investments	23,939	429	1.79	38,925	805	2.07
Loans to customers	75,466	4,983	6.60	92,762	6,670	7.19
Total	168,481	6,428	3.82	193,100	8,454	4.38
Financial liabilities						
Deposits	90,844	1,470	1.62	99,400	1,888	1.90
Interbank and money market items	19,136	273	1.43	38,650	580	1.50
Debt issued and borrowings	3,056	23	0.75	3,145	43	1.37
Total	113,036	1,766	1.56	141,195	2,511	1.78

Significant financial assets and financial liabilities classified by earlier of maturity or interest repricing as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

				Consolidated 2016	idated 16			
			Over	Over		Non-		
	Immediate	Within	6 months	1 year	Over	interest	Non	
	repricing	6 months	to I year	to 5 years	5 years	bearing	accrual	Total
				(in million Baht)	on Baht)			
Financial assets								
Cash	•	•	•	•		271	•	271
Interbank and money market items, net	20,848	25,632	5,297	358		4,563	1	26,698
Investments, net	•	6,732	1	22,548	3,352	14	ı	32,646
Loans to customers and accrued interest								
receivable	10,869	21,616	602	457	ı	79	4,594	38,217
Customer's liability under acceptance	•	ş	•	•	,	313	•	313
Accounts receivable from sales of investments and								
debt securities in issue	•	ı	2	•	•	1,147	1	1,147
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and								
margin receivables from private repo transactions	ı	2,338	1	•	ı	ı	•	2,338
Other assets	•	1	1	,		182	1	182
Total financial assets	31,717	56,318	5,899	23,363	3,352	6,569	4,594	131,812
Financial liabilities								
Deposits	41,285	7,399	95	ı	•	3,358	•	52,137
Interbank and money market items	9,750	5,100	1	3,592	1,426	8,180	•	28,048
Liabilities payable on demand	,	•	•	•	•	1,548		1,548
Debt issued and borrowings	•	2,023	1	1	1	,	•	2,023
Bank's liability under acceptances	,	•,	1	1	1	313	ı	313
Accounts payable from purchase of investments	•	•	1	1	•	1,287	•	1,287
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and								
margin payables from private repo transactions	,	3,526	•	•	1	•	1	3,526
Other liabilities			•		1	86	1	86
Total financial liabilities	51,035	18,048	95	3,592	1,426	14,784		88,980
Off-financial reporting items, net	1	(11,582)	14,280	(5,106)	2,408	'	t	

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

			Total			382	50,178	30,314		91,988		2,674		4,581	224	180,341		98,325	20,739	1,277	3,026	101		7,103	204	130,775	
		Non	accrual			•	•	ŧ		7,589		ı		1	1	7,589			•	•	•	1		•	1	*	
	Non-	interest	bearing			382	4,755	14		276		2,674		•	224	8,325		5,429	4,487	1,277	•	101		•	204	11,498	5
Consolidated 2015		Over	5 years	(in million Baht)		ı	•	215		7		1		•	8	222		1	2,536	•	r	•		•	•	2,536	772
Consol 20	Over	1 year	to 5 years	(in milli		•	361	17,507		1,975		•		•		19,843		1,185	813	r	•	ı		•	•	1,998	(33,854)
	Over	6 months	to 1 year			•	3,609	•		2,585		•		•	•	6,194		1,331	1	•	•	•		•		1,331	(35,695)
		Within	6 months			ı	30,778	12,578		51,706		•		4,581	1	99,643		17,209	5,274	•	3,026	ı		7,103	•,	32,612	68,777
		Immediate	repricing			ı	10,675	ı		27,850		•		•	1	38,525		73,171	7,629		•	1		ı	•	80,800	
					Financial assets	Cash	Interbank and money market items, net	Investments, net	Loans to customers and accrued interest	receivable	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	Debt issued and borrowings	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 Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

			Total		271	56,698	32,646	•	38,217	313		1,147		2,338	182	131,812		52,180	28,048	1,548	2,023	313	1,287		3,526	86	89,023	
		Non	accrual		•	ŧ	t		4,594	1		ı		•	•	4,594		1	•	•	•	•	•		1	1		B B
	Non-	interest	bearing		271	4,563	14		62	313		1,147		1	182	6,569		3,358	8,180	1,548	•	313	1,287		ı	86	14,784	•
only 16		Over	5 years	(mm.)	•	ı	3,352		•	•		•		•	1	3,352		ı	1,426	•	•	ı			ı	•	1,426	2,408
Bank only 2016	Over	1 year	to 5 years 5 ye		•	358	22,548		457	•		1		•	t	23,363		1	3,592	•	t	•	•			1	3,592	(5,106)
	Over	6 months	to I year		,	5,297	•		602	•		•		1	•	5,899		95	ı	1	1	1	t		ŧ	1	95	14,280
		Within	6 months		•	25,632	6,732		21,616	ı		•		2,338	•	56,318		7,399	5,100	٠	2,023	•	•		3,526	•	18,048	(11,582)
		Immediate	repricing		•	20,848	•		10,869	1		•		•	•	31,717		41,328	9,750	•	•	•	1		ı		51,078	'
				Financial assets	Cash	Interbank and money market items, net	Investments, net	Loans to customers and accrued interest	receivable	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	Debt issued and borrowings	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 Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

			Total			367	50,170	28,887		93,470		2,674		4,581	224	180,373		08,760	20,739	1,277	3,026	101		7,103	204	131,210	
		Non	accrual			•	•	•		7,589		•		. •	•	7,589		1	4	•	ŧ	•		•	•		F
	Non-	interest	bearing			367	4,747	14		296		2,674		•	224	8,322		5,430	4,487	1,277	1	101		•	204	11,499	
only 15		Over	5 years	on Baht)		•	•	215		7		1		•	•	222		ı	2,536	1	1	r		ı	8	2,536	772
Bank only 2015	Over	l year	to 5 years	(in million Baht)		•	361	16,080		1,687		,			•	18,128		1,185	813	ı	1	ı		•	1	1,998	(33,854)
	Over	6 months	to I year			•	3,609			3,065		•		,		6,674		1,331	ı	ı	ı	•		1	•	1,331	(35,695)
		Within	6 months			•	30,778	12,578		52,976		•		4,581	•	100,913		17,209	5,274	ı	3,026	1		7,103	•	32,612	68,777
		Immediate	repricing			ŧ	10,675	,		27,850		,		ı	1	38,525		73,605	7,629	•	•	•		•	1	81,234	\$
					Financial assets	Cash	Interbank and money market items, net	Investments, net	Loans to customers and accrued interest	receivable	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	Debt issued and borrowings	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 31 December 2016 and 2015, net open position assets (liabilities) denominated in various currencies were as follows:

Consolidated and	l Bank only
2016	2015
(in million	USD)

### Net foreign currency exposure

US Dollar	82	21
Euro (*)	5	4
Others (*)	_	2

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

### 5.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank does not have sufficient financial resources available to meet all its obligations as they fall due without incurring excessive cost.

It is the Bank's policy to maintain adequate liquidity at all times, and hence to be in a position to meet obligations as they fall due. The Bank manages liquidity risk both on a short-term and structural basis. In the short term, the Bank's focus is on ensuring that the cash flow demands can be met where required. In the medium to long term, the focus is on ensuring that the balance sheet remains structurally sound and aligned to the strategy.

The Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) is the responsible governing body to ensure that the financial position of the Bank is managed effectively in compliance with the policies and practice of the Standard Chartered Group as well as any other applicable regulatory requirements.

Asset and Liability Management (ALM) is responsible for the day-to-day management of all the liquidity risk arising in the Bank, executing liquidity directives and operating within the liquidity policy and approved limits. Liquidity profiles are reviewed by ALCO on a regular basis.

Group Treasury (GT) proposes and oversees the implementation of policies and other controls relating to liquidity risks.

The Bank seeks to manage its liquidity prudently for all currencies. Exceptional market events could impact adversely, thereby potentially affecting the Bank ability to fulfil its obligations as they fall due. The principal uncertainties for liquidity risk are the customers withdraw their deposits at a substantially faster rate than expected, or that asset repayments are not received on the expected maturity date. To mitigate these uncertainties, the Bank maintains a diverse and largely customer-driven funding base, while the Bank's customer loans are mostly of short tenor. In addition, the Bank has contingency funding plans including a portfolio of liquid assets that can be realised if a liquidity stress occurs, as well as ready access to wholesale funds under normal market conditions.

Customer assets are, as far as possible, funded in the same currency. Where mismatches arise, they are controlled by limits on the amount of foreign currency that can be swapped to local currency and vice versa. Such limits control the risk that obligations could not be met in the required currency in the event that access to foreign exchange markets becomes restricted. In sizing the limits the Bank considers a range of factors including the size and depth of foreign exchange markets and the regulatory environment.

A substantial portion of the Bank's assets is funded by customer deposit made up of current, saving accounts and other deposits. These customer deposits, which are widely diversified by type and maturity, represent a stable source of funds. The ALCO monitors trends in the statement of financial position and ensure that any issues that might impact the stability of these deposits are addressed effectively. The ALCO also reviews the financial position plans to ensure that projected asset growth is matched by growth in the stable funding base.

The Bank also has access to wholesale funding markets including commercial paper issuance to ensure that it has flexibility around maturity transformation, market intelligence and can obtain optimal pricing when performing interest rate risk management activities.

### Liquidity risk framework

The Bank's liquidity risk management framework requires limits to be set for prudent liquidity management. All limits are reviewed at least annually, and more frequently if required, to ensure that they remain relevant given market conditions and business strategy. Compliance with limits is monitored independently on regular basis by Group Treasury and Finance. Limit excesses are escalated and approved under a delegated authority structure and reported to the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO).

The Bank has significant levels of marketable securities, including government securities that can be monetised or pledged as collateral in the event of a liquidity stress. In addition, 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.

### **Stress Testing**

In addition, the Bank conducts a range of liquidity-related stress analyses, both for internal and regulatory purposes.

A severe eight-day name-specific stress is run routinely, as well as a 90-day stress that is run to test resilience to market-wide disruption, such as in interbank money or foreign exchange markets. The Bank also runs a range of stress tests to meet regulatory requirements, as defined by local regulators.

The Bank's stress testing considers potential currency mismatches between outflows and inflows. Particular focus is paid to mismatches in less liquid currencies and those that are not freely convertible. Mismatches are controlled by management action triggers set by Group Treasury.

As required by local regulations, the Bank carries out stress testing on three scenarios (Name-Specific, Market-Wide and Combined) on a quarterly basis. Under liquidity stress scenarios, the Bank has to ensure that cash inflows exceed outflows under all stress scenarios. As at end of December 2016, the Bank passed liquidity stress tests on all scenarios.

As at 31 December 2016, the loan to deposits ratio of the Bank is 71% (2015: 75%).

The remaining period to maturity of significant financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 based on contractual maturity is as follows:

		Within	Over 6 months	Consolidated 2016 Over 1 year	Over	N N	
	At call	6 months	to 1 year	to 5 years (in million Baht)	5 years	maturity	Total
Financial assets							
	271	:	•	•	•	•	271
Interbank and money market items, net	21,819	29,452	5,069	358	ı	1	56,698
Derivative assets	•	4,729	2,117	10,550	5,882	•	23,278
Investments, net	•	2,485	•	23,847	6,300	14	32,646
Loans to customers and accrued interest							,
	14,322	9,234	1,341	8,295	5,025	,	38,217
Customer's liability under acceptance	9	307	•	•	•	,	313
Accounts receivable from sales of investments and							
debt securities in issue	1,147	•	1	•	•	•	1.147
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and							
margin receivables from private repo transactions	2,338	•	•		1	,	2,338
i	•	•	•	182	•	1	182
Total financial assets	39,903	46,207	8,527	43,232	17,207	14	155,090
Financial liabilities							
	44,642	7,222	241	32	•	•	52,137
Interbank and money market items	17,930	4,000	•	3,592	2,526	•	28,048
Liabilities payable on demand	1,548		•	•		1	1,548
Derivative liabilities	•	5,791	1,963	9,227	5,755	•	22,736
Debt issued and borrowings	•	2,023	•	1		•	2,023
Bank's liability under acceptances	9	307	•	1	•	,	313
Accounts payable from purchase of investments	1,287	·	•	ı	•	•	1,287
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and							
margin payables from private repo transactions	3,526	1	1	•	•	Ī	3,526
Other liabilities	86	•	•	•		•	86
Total financial liabilities	69,037	19,343	2,204	12,851	8,281	ł	111,716
Net liquidity gap	(29.134)	26.864	6.323	30 381	9008	11	17 274

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries For the year ended 31 December 2016 Notes to the financial statements

				Consolidated 2015			
		Within	Over 6 months	Over 1 year	Over	No	
	At call	6 months	to 1 year	to 5 years	5 years	maturity	Total
				(in million Baht)			
Financial assets							
Cash	382	•	1	•	•	t	382
Interbank and money market items, net	16,422	30,143	3,613	1	•	•	50,178
Derivative assets	1	9,870	2,361	13,643	8,139		34,013
Investments, net	ı	7,597	3	21,136	1,564	14	30,314
Loans to customers and accrued interest					-		
receivables	24,078	19,365	3,013	18,612	26,920	•	91,988
Accounts receivable from sales of investments and							
debt securities in issue	2,674	ı	,		1	•	2,674
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and							
margin receivables from private repo transactions	4,581	ı	1	8	•	1	4,581
Other assets	•	ı	'	224	'	•	224
Total financial assets	48,137	66,975	8,990	53,615	36,623	14	214,354
Financial liabilities							
Deposits	78,600	17,160	1,380	1,181	4	•	98,325
Interbank and money market items	15,290		•	813	4,636	ı	20,739
Liabilities payable on demand	1,277	•	ı	ı	,	1	1,277
Derivative liabilities	•	9,705	3,542	14,065	6,826	•	34,138
Debt issued and borrowings	ı	3,026	•	•	1	ı	3,026
Accounts payable from purchase of investments	101	1	•	r	,	1	101
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and							
margin payables from private repo transactions	7,103		,		•	•	7,103
Other liabilities	204	1	,	•		1	204
Total financial liabilities	102,575	29,891	4,922	16,059	11,466		164,913
Net liquidity gap	(54,438)	37,084	4,068	37,556	25,157	14	49,441

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

				Bank only 2016			
		Within	Over 6 months	Over 1 year	Over	No	
	At call	6 months	to 1 year	to 5 years	5 years	maturity	Total
				(in million Baht)			
Financial assets							
Cash	271	i	•	•	•	•	271
Interbank and money market items, net	21,819	29,452	5,069	358	•	•	56,698
Derivative assets	•	4,729	2,117	10,550	5,882	•	23,278
Investments, net	•	2,485	•	23,847	6,300	14	32,646
Loans to customers and accrued interest							
receivables	14,322	9,234	1,341	8,295	5,025	1	38,217
Customer's liability under acceptance	9	307	•	•	•	•	313
Accounts receivable from sales of investments and							
debt securities in issue	1,147	•	•	,	•	•	1,147
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and							
margin receivables from private repo transactions	2,338	•	•		ı	•	2,338
Other assets	•		•	182	1	•	182
Total financial assets	39,903	46,207	8,527	43,232	17,207	14	155,090
Financial liabilities							
Deposits	44,685	7,222	241	32	ı	•	52,180
Interbank and money market items	17,930	4,000	•	3,592	2,526	•	28,048
Liabilities payable on demand	1,548	•	ı	•	•	•	1,548
Derivative liabilities	•	5,791	1,963	9,227	5,755	•	22,736
Debt issued and borrowings	•	2,023			r	•	2,023
Bank's liability under acceptances	9	307	•	•	•	•	313
Accounts payable from purchase of investments	1,287	•	•		,	,	1,287
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and							
margin payables from private repo transactions	3,526	•	•	•	•	•	3,526
Other liabilities	86	•	,	•	•	ī	86
Total financial liabilities	080'69	19,343	2,204	12,851	8,281	•	111,759
Net liquidity gap	(29,177)	26,864	6,323	30,381	8,926	14	43,331

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Within	Over 6 months	2015 Over 1 year	Over	N <sub>o</sub>	
	At call	6 months	to I year	to 5 years (in million Baht)	5 years	maturity	Total
Financial assets							
	367	•	1	ı	•		367
Interbank and money market items, net	16,413	30,144	3,613	ţ	•	•	50,170
Derivative assets	•	9,870	2,361	13,643	8,139	,	34,013
Investments, net	•	7,597	3	19,709	1,564	14	28,887
Loans to customers and accrued interest							
	23,580	20,635	3,493	18,842	26,920	ı	93,470
Accounts receivable from sales of investments and							
debt securities in issue	2,674		•	•		ı	2,674
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and							
margin receivables from private repo transactions	4,581	•		•	,		4,581
	•	1	ı	224			224
Total financial assets	47,615	68,246	9,470	52,418	36,623	14	214,386
Financial liabilities							
	79,034	17,160	1,380	1,182	4	•	98,760
Interbank and money market items	15,290	•	1	813	4,636	•	20,739
Liabilities payable on demand	1,277	·	•	•	•	•	1,277
Derivative liabilities	,	9,705	3,542	14,065	6,826	•	34,138
Debt issued and borrowings	•	3,026	•	•	•	•	3,026
Accounts payable from purchase of investments	101	•	•	•	1	•	101
Collateral from Credit Support Annex agreements and							
margin payables from private repo transactions	7,103	1	•	•	1	1	7,103
Other liabilities	204	1	•	•	ı	1	204
Total financial liabilities	103,009	29,891	4,922	16,060	11,466	-	165,348
Net liquidity gap	(55,394)	38.355	4.548	36.358	25.157	14	40 038

#### **Derivatives**

The remaining periods to maturity of the notional amount of derivatives as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Cons	olidated and Bank on 2016	ly
	Within	Over	
	1 year	l year	Total
		(in million Baht)	
Foreign currency related	202.000	0.40#	
Forward exchange contracts	303,980	9,407	313,387
Cross currency swap contracts	59,113	181,381	240,494
Currency option contracts	5,290	•	5,290
Interest rate related			
Interest rate swap contracts	199,836	540,862	740,698
Interest rate option contracts	-	10,404	10,404
Others			
Bond forward contracts	1,263	2,434	3,697
Commodities	9,228	1,565	10,793
Total	578,710	746,053	1,324,763
			•
	Cons	olidated and Bank on 2015	ly
	Within	2015 Over	
	l year	1 year	Total
	ı year	(in million Baht)	Total
Foreign currency related		(vii iiiviiii)	
Forward exchange contracts	521,965	18,456	540,421
Forward exchange contracts Cross currency swap contracts	521,965 102,427	18,456 215,891	540,421 318,318
<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
Cross currency swap contracts Currency option contracts	102,427	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	318,318
Cross currency swap contracts Currency option contracts  Interest rate related	102,427 1,604	215,891	318,318 1,604
Cross currency swap contracts Currency option contracts	102,427	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	318,318 1,604 935,100
Cross currency swap contracts Currency option contracts  Interest rate related Interest rate swap contracts Interest rate option contracts	102,427 1,604 276,055	215,891 - 659,045	318,318 1,604
Cross currency swap contracts Currency option contracts  Interest rate related Interest rate swap contracts Interest rate option contracts Others	102,427 1,604 276,055 6,026	215,891 - 659,045 11,638	318,318 1,604 935,100 17,664
Cross currency swap contracts Currency option contracts  Interest rate related Interest rate swap contracts Interest rate option contracts Others Bond forward contracts	102,427 1,604 276,055 6,026	215,891 - 659,045 11,638	318,318 1,604 935,100 17,664 2,370
Cross currency swap contracts Currency option contracts  Interest rate related Interest rate swap contracts Interest rate option contracts Others	102,427 1,604 276,055 6,026	215,891 - 659,045 11,638	318,318 1,604 935,100 17,664

#### 6 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

#### Fair value hierarchy

- Bond forward contracts

- Commodities contracts

Debt securities held for trading

Debt securities available-for-sale

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

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included 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).

#### 6.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value - Fair value hierarchy

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.

		C <b>onsolidated a</b> Fair v	and Bank only value	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2016		(in millio	on Baht)	
Financial assets				
Derivatives				
- Foreign currency related	2	14,038	-	14,040
- Interest rate related	-	8,176	-	8,176
<ul> <li>Bond forward contracts</li> </ul>	-	275	-	275
- Commodities contracts	-	787	-	787
Debt securities held for trading	-	6,429	-	6,429
Debt securities available-for-sale	-	26,203	-	26,203
Financial liabilities				
Derivatives				
- Foreign currency related	2	15,169	_	15,171
- Interest rate related	•	6,597	_	6,597
- Bond forward contracts	-	180	-	180
- Commodities contracts	_	788	-	788
		Consolidated :	and Bank only value	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2015		(in millio	on Baht)	
Financial assets Derivatives				
- Foreign currency related	6	22,623	_	22,629
- Interest rate related	-	10,611	-	10,611

131

642

5,930

22,943

131 642

5,930 22,943

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

For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### Consolidated and Bank only

		Fair	value	
31 December 2015	Level 1	Level 2 (in millie	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities		(111 1111111	n bum)	
Derivatives	_			
- Foreign currency related	5	24,344	-	24,349
- Interest rate related	-	9,022	-	9,022
<ul> <li>Bond forward contracts</li> </ul>	-	125	-	125
- Commodities contracts	-	642	_	642

The Bank and its subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries 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 year ended 31 December 2016.

The Bank and its subsidiaries 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 such valuations meet the requirements of TFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy the resulting fair value estimate should be classified.

#### 6.2 Financial instruments 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.

Trading securities, available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity debt instruments

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

#### General investments

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

#### Investments in receivables

The fair value of investments in receivables are the expected recoverable amount determined based on the net present value of expected future cash flow collections calculated using discount rates equivalent to the market interest rate, adjusted by a risk premium. In cases where the discount rates cannot be reasonably estimated, the discount rates are equivalent to the rates that make the net present value of expected future cash flow collection equals to the carrying value of investments in the receivables.

#### 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.

#### Debts issued and borrowings

The fair value of debts issued and borrowings 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.

#### 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.

#### 7 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 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Bank's total capital funds can be categorised as follows:

		Bank o	only
		2016	2015
		(in milli	on Baht)
Tier 1 capital			
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)			
Issued and paid-up share capital, share pr	remium	23,893	23,893
Legal reserve		1,075	1,063
Net profit after appropriation		13,189	13,146
Other reserves		(115)	17
Less capital deduction items on CET1		(984)	(659)
Total Tier 1 Capital Base		37,058	37,460
Tier 2 capital			
Provision for normal classified assets		238	309
Surplus of provision		498	530
Total Tier 2 Capital Base		736	839
Total Capital Base		37,794	38,299
Total Risk-Weighted Assets		143,630	151,042
	The BoT's regulation		
	minimum requirement*	2016	2015
	-	(%)	
Capital Adequacy Ratio	9.125	26.31	25.36
Tier-1 Capital ratio	6.625	25.80	24.80
Tier-1 Common Equity ratio	5.125	25.80	24.80
Tier-2 Capital ratio	-	0.51	0.55
Capital after deducting capital add-on			
arising from Single Lending Limit			
(in million Baht)	-	37,794	37,801
Capital after deducting capital add-on			
arising from Single Lending Limit			
to total risk-weighted assets ratio	-	26.31	25.03

\*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 31 December 2016 within 4 months after the period end date, as indicated in the notification, through the Bank's website 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.

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

			Consol	idated		
		2016			2015	
	At call	Term	Total	At call	Term	Total
			(in millio	n Baht)		
Domestic						
Bank of Thailand	8,154	2,355	10,509	5,839	17,400	23,239
Commercial banks	5,373	15,532	20,905	2,567	6,134	8,701
Other financial institutions	270_	294	564	-		-
Total	13,797	18,181	31,978	8,406	23,534	31,940
Add accrued interest receivable	1	3	4	1	12	13
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	3	26	29	-	(1)	(1)
Total domestic, net	13,795	18,158	31,953	8,407	23,545	31,952
English						
Foreign US Dollar	2.256	16 677	10 022	4 124	7 209	11 222
	2,256 3,330	16,677	18,933 3,330	4,124	7,208	11,332
Japanese Yen		15		3,372 106	2,996	6,368
Euro Chinese Yuan	2,032 16	13	2,047 16	100	2	108 14
Other currencies	391	•	391	399	-	
		16 602			10.206	399
<b>Total</b> Add accrued interest receivable	8,025	<b>16,692</b> 71	<b>24,717</b> 71	8,015	<b>10,206</b> 9	1 <b>8,221</b> 9
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(1)	(42)	(43)	-		-
				9.015	(4)	(4)
Total demostic and foreign not	8,024 21,819	16,721	24,745	8,015 16,422	10,211	18,226
Total domestic and foreign, net	21,019	34,879	56,698	10,422	33,756	50,178
			Bank	only		
		2016	Bank	only	2015	
	At call	2016 Term	<b>Bank</b> Total	only At call	2015 Term	Total
	At call			At call		Total
Domestic		Term	Total (in millio	At call n Baht)	Term	
Bank of Thailand	8,154	Term 2,355	Total (in millio	At call in Baht) 5,839	Term 17,400	23,239
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks	8,154 5,373	7erm 2,355 15,532	Total (in millio 10,509 20,905	At call n Baht)	Term	
Bank of Thailand	8,154 5,373 <u>270</u>	2,355 15,532 294	Total (in millio 10,509 20,905 564	At call n Baht)  5,839 2,559	Term 17,400 6,134	23,239 8,693
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks Other financial institutions Total	8,154 5,373	2,355 15,532 294 18,181	Total (in millio) 10,509 20,905 564 31,978	At call in Baht) 5,839	17,400 6,134 - 23,534	23,239 8,693 - - 31,932
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks Other financial institutions Total Add accrued interest receivable	8,154 5,373 270 13,797	2,355 15,532 294 18,181 3	Total (in millio 10,509 20,905 564 31,978 4	At call n Baht)  5,839 2,559	17,400 6,134 - 23,534 12	23,239 8,693 - - 31,932
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks Other financial institutions Total Add accrued interest receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts	8,154 5,373 270 13,797 1 3	2,355 15,532 294 18,181 3 26	Total (in millio) 10,509 20,905 564 31,978 4 29	At call n Baht)  5,839 2,559 8,398 1	Term  17,400 6,134  23,534 12 (1)	23,239 8,693  31,932 13 (1)
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks Other financial institutions Total Add accrued interest receivable	8,154 5,373 270 13,797	2,355 15,532 294 18,181 3	Total (in millio 10,509 20,905 564 31,978 4	At call n Baht)  5,839 2,559	17,400 6,134 - 23,534 12	23,239 8,693 - - 31,932
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks Other financial institutions Total Add accrued interest receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts Total domestic, net	8,154 5,373 270 13,797 1 3	2,355 15,532 294 18,181 3 26	Total (in millio) 10,509 20,905 564 31,978 4 29	At call n Baht)  5,839 2,559 8,398 1	Term  17,400 6,134  23,534 12 (1)	23,239 8,693  31,932 13 (1)
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks Other financial institutions Total Add accrued interest receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts Total domestic, net Foreign	8,154 5,373 270 13,797 1 3 13,795	2,355 15,532 294 18,181 3 26 18,158	Total (in millio 10,509 20,905 564 31,978 4 29 31,953	At call n Baht)  5,839 2,559  8,398 1 8,399	17,400 6,134 - 23,534 12 (1) 23,545	23,239 8,693  31,932 13 (1) 31,944
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks Other financial institutions Total Add accrued interest receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts Total domestic, net  Foreign US Dollar	8,154 5,373 270 13,797 1 3 13,795	2,355 15,532 294 18,181 3 26	Total (in millio)  10,509 20,905 564  31,978 4 29 31,953	At call n Baht)  5,839 2,559 8,398 1 8,399	Term  17,400 6,134 23,534 12 (1) 23,545  7,208	23,239 8,693 - 31,932 13 (1) 31,944
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks Other financial institutions Total Add accrued interest receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts Total domestic, net  Foreign US Dollar Japanese Yen	8,154 5,373 270 13,797 1 3 13,795	2,355 15,532 294 18,181 3 26 18,158	Total (in million 10,509 20,905 564 31,978 4 29 31,953 18,933 3,330	At call <i>n Baht</i> )  5,839 2,559  8,398 1 8,399  4,124 3,372	Term  17,400 6,134  23,534 12 (1) 23,545  7,208 2,996	23,239 8,693 - 31,932 13 (1) 31,944 11,332 6,368
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks Other financial institutions Total Add accrued interest receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts Total domestic, net  Foreign US Dollar Japanese Yen Euro	8,154 5,373 270 13,797 1 3 13,795  2,256 3,330 2,032	2,355 15,532 294 18,181 3 26 18,158	Total (in million 10,509 20,905 564 31,978 4 29 31,953 18,933 3,330 2,047	At call n Baht)  5,839 2,559  - 8,398 1 - 8,399  4,124 3,372 106	Term  17,400 6,134 23,534 12 (1) 23,545  7,208	23,239 8,693 - 31,932 13 (1) 31,944 11,332 6,368 108
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks Other financial institutions Total Add accrued interest receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts Total domestic, net  Foreign US Dollar Japanese Yen Euro Chinese Yuan	8,154 5,373 270 13,797  1 3 13,795  2,256 3,330 2,032 16	7erm  2,355 15,532 294 18,181 3 26 18,158	Total (in millio 10,509 20,905 564 31,978 4 29 31,953 18,933 3,330 2,047 16	At call n Baht)  5,839 2,559  8,398 1 8,399  4,124 3,372 106 14	Term  17,400 6,134  23,534 12 (1) 23,545  7,208 2,996	23,239 8,693  31,932 13 (1) 31,944 11,332 6,368 108 14
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks Other financial institutions Total Add accrued interest receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts Total domestic, net  Foreign US Dollar Japanese Yen Euro Chinese Yuan Other currencies	8,154 5,373 270 13,797 1 3 13,795  2,256 3,330 2,032 16 391	7erm  2,355 15,532 294 18,181 3 26 18,158	Total (in millio) 10,509 20,905 564 31,978 4 29 31,953  18,933 3,330 2,047 16 391	At call <i>n Baht</i> )  5,839 2,559  8,398 1 8,399  4,124 3,372 106 14 399	7,208 2,996 2	23,239 8,693  31,932 13 (1) 31,944 11,332 6,368 108 14 399
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks Other financial institutions Total Add accrued interest receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts Total domestic, net  Foreign US Dollar Japanese Yen Euro Chinese Yuan Other currencies Total	8,154 5,373 270 13,797  1 3 13,795  2,256 3,330 2,032 16	7erm  2,355 15,532 294 18,181 3 26 18,158  16,677 - 15 - 16,692	Total (in million 10,509 20,905 564 31,978 4 29 31,953 18,933 3,330 2,047 16 391 24,717	At call n Baht)  5,839 2,559  8,398 1 8,399  4,124 3,372 106 14	7,208 2,996 2 10,206	23,239 8,693  31,932 13 (1) 31,944 11,332 6,368 108 14
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks Other financial institutions Total Add accrued interest receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts Total domestic, net  Foreign US Dollar Japanese Yen Euro Chinese Yuan Other currencies Total Add accrued interest receivable	8,154 5,373 270 13,797  1 3 13,795  2,256 3,330 2,032 16 391 8,025	7erm  2,355 15,532 294 18,181 3 26 18,158  16,677 - 15 - 16,692 71	Total (in millio 10,509 20,905 564 31,978 4 29 31,953 18,933 3,330 2,047 16 391 24,717 71	At call <i>n Baht</i> )  5,839 2,559  8,398 1 8,399  4,124 3,372 106 14 399	7,400 6,134 - 23,534 12 (1) 23,545  7,208 2,996 2 10,206 9	23,239 8,693 
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks Other financial institutions Total Add accrued interest receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts Total domestic, net  Foreign US Dollar Japanese Yen Euro Chinese Yuan Other currencies Total Add accrued interest receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts	8,154 5,373 270 13,797  1 3 13,795  2,256 3,330 2,032 16 391 8,025	71 Term  2,355 15,532 294 18,181 3 26 18,158  16,677 15 16,692 71 (42)	Total (in millio 10,509 20,905 564 31,978 4 29 31,953 18,933 3,330 2,047 16 391 24,717 71 (43)	At call n Baht)  5,839 2,559  8,398 1 8,399  4,124 3,372 106 14 399 8,015	7,400 6,134  23,534 12 (1) 23,545  7,208 2,996 2 10,206 9 (4)	23,239 8,693  31,932 13 (1) 31,944 11,332 6,368 108 14 399 18,221 9 (4)
Bank of Thailand Commercial banks Other financial institutions Total Add accrued interest receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts Total domestic, net  Foreign US Dollar Japanese Yen Euro Chinese Yuan Other currencies Total Add accrued interest receivable	8,154 5,373 270 13,797  1 3 13,795  2,256 3,330 2,032 16 391 8,025	7erm  2,355 15,532 294 18,181 3 26 18,158  16,677 - 15 - 16,692 71	Total (in millio 10,509 20,905 564 31,978 4 29 31,953 18,933 3,330 2,047 16 391 24,717 71	At call <i>n Baht</i> )  5,839 2,559  8,398 1 8,399  4,124 3,372 106 14 399	7,400 6,134 - 23,534 12 (1) 23,545  7,208 2,996 2 10,206 9	23,239 8,693 

#### 9 Derivatives

#### 9.1 Derivatives held for trading

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the fair value and notional amount of derivatives classified by type of risks are as follows:

			Consolidated a	nd Bank onl	y	
		2016			2015	
	Fair	value	Notional	Fair	value	Notional
Type of risks	Assets	.Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount
			(in millio	n Baht)		
Foreign currency related	14,040	15,171	559,171	22,629	24,238	853,923
Interest rate related	8,176	6,535	746,052	10,602	8,971	947,514
Others						
- Bond forward contracts	275	180	3,697	131	125	2,370
- Commodities	787	788	10,793	642	642	3,926
	1,062	968	14,490	773	767	6,296
Total	23,278	22,674	1,319,713	34,004	33,976	1,807,733

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, proportions of the notional amount of derivative transactions, classified by counterparties, consisted of:

	Consolidated and	d Bank only
	2016	2015
Counterparties	(%)	
Financial institutions	65.2	
Related parties	27.0	24.3
Other parties	7.8	9.5
Total	100.0	100.0

#### 9.2 Derivatives held for hedging

#### 9.2.1 Fair value hedges

			Consolidated	and Bank on	ıly	
		2016			2015	
	Fair	value	Notional	Fai	r value	Notional
Type of risks	Assets	Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount
			(in milli	on Baht)		
Interest rate related		17_	750	-	29	750
Total	_	17	750	-	29	750

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 year ended 31 December 2016, the Bank recognised gain on fair value hedges in profit or loss amounted to Baht 0.4 million (2015: Loss on fair value hedges Baht 3 million).

# 9.2.2 Cash flow hedges

	Consolidated and Bank only					
		2016			2015	
	Fair	value	Notional	Fair	value	Notional
Type of risks	Assets	Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount
			(in milli	on Baht)		
Foreign currency related	-	-	-	-	111	6,420
Interest rate related		45	4,300	9	22	4,500
Total		45	4,300	9	133	10,920

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 year ended 31 December 2016, the Bank recognised loss on cash flow hedges in other comprehensive income amounted to Baht 10 million (2015: Baht 23 million) and loss on cash flow hedges in profit or loss amounted to Baht 23 million (2015: gain on cash flow hedges Baht 18 million).

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, 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 2016						
	Within	Over 3 months	Over 1 year				
Cash flows	3 months	to 1 year	to 5 years	Total			
•		(in million	n Baht)				
Cash inflows	17	52	323	392			
Cash outflows	(6)	-	-	(6)			
Net cash flows	11	52	323	386			
		Consolidated a					
	Within	Over 3 months	Over 1 year				
Cash flows	3 months	to 1 year	to 5 years	Total			
		(in million	n Baht)				
Cash inflows	34	34	193	261			
Cash outflows	(18)	(29)	(6)	(53)			
Net cash flows	16	5	187	208			

# 10 Investments, net

10.1 As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Bank and its subsidiaries classify investment types, as follows:

	Consolidated		Bank	only
	2016	2015	2016	2015
		(in millior	ı Baht)	
Trading investments - Fair value			ŕ	
Government bonds	4,040	5,006	4,040	5,006
Private debt instruments	2,389	924	2,389	924
Total	6,429	5,930	6,429	5,930
Available-for-sale investments - Fair	value			
Government bonds	26,203	22,331	26,203	22,331
Private debt instruments	_	612	-	612
Total	26,203	22,943	26,203	22,943
Investments in receivables - Cost				
Investments in receivables	-	1,427	-	_
Total		1,427	-	-
General investments - Cost				
Domestic non-marketable equity				
securities	23	24	23	24
Foreign non-marketable equity				
securities	1	1	1	1
Total	24	25	24	25
Less allowance for impairment	(10)	(11)	(10)	(11)
Net	14	14	14	14
Total investments, net	32,646	30,314	32,646	28,887
a comi in a consideration since	OM OTO	50,517	<i>54</i> ,070	40,00/

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

	Consolidated an	d Bank only
	2016	2015
	(in million	ı Baht)
Fair value changes in available-for-sale investments		
Debt securities	(223)	84
Less fair value changes in fair value hedged investments	(17)	(29)
Less deferred tax	48	(11)
Net	(192)	44

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

		C	onsolidated ar	ıd Bank only			
	2016						
	No. of			Allowance	Allowance		
	companies	Cost	Fair value	for revaluation	for impairment		
	-		(in	million Baht)	•		
Non-listed companies in SET	5	23	13	-	10		
Total	5	23	13		10		
		C	onsolidated ar	ıd Bank only			
			201:	5			
	No. of			Allowance	Allowance		
	companies	Cost	Fair value	for revaluation	for impairment		
			(in	million Baht)	•		
Non-listed companies in SET	7	24	13	<u>-</u>	11		
Total	7	24	13	_	11		

#### 11 Investment in subsidiaries

#### Bank only

	en o	m 0	Percentage of	•		Dividend	
	Type of	Type of	ownership			for the	year
Companies	business	investment	interest	At co	ost	end	ed
				2016	2015	2016	2015
					(in millio	n Baht)	
Standard Chartered (Thai)	Managing						
Asset Management	substandard assets						
Company Limited	purchased or						
(SCTAMC)(*)	transferred from	Ordinary					
	financial institutions	shares	99.99	-	639	-	500
Thai Exclusive Leasing	Debt collection	Ordinary					
Company Limited (TEL) (**)	business	shares	99.99	59	59	-	10
Less allowance for							
impairment			_	(11)	(1)	-	-
Net				48	58	-	10
Total			•	48	697	-	510

<sup>(\*)</sup> Details of the disposal are given in note 4

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

# 12 Loans to customers and accrued interest receivable, net

#### 12.1 Classified by type of loans

	Consol	lidated	Bank	only	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
		(in millio	n Baht)		
Overdrafts	186	1,168	186	1,168	
Loans	31,944	80,130	31,944	81,592	
Bills	6,008	10,413	6,008	10,413	
Others		1	<del>-</del>	1	
Total	38,138	91,712	38,138	93,174	
Add accrued interest receivable	79	276	79	296	
Total loans and accrued interest receivable	38,217	91,988	38,217	93,470	
Less allowance for doubtful accounts					
<ul> <li>Minimum allowance as BoT's</li> </ul>					
regulations					
<ul> <li>Individual approach</li> </ul>	(4,288)	(5,562)	(4,288)	(5,582)	
<ul> <li>Collective approach</li> </ul>	-	(839)	-	(839)	
- Excess allowance	(1,566)	(2,935)	(1,566)	(2,915)	
Total	(5,854)	(9,336)	(5,854)	(9,336)	
Total loans to customers and					
accrued interest receivable, net	32,363	82,652	32,363	84,134	

# 12.2 Classified by currency and residence of debtors

			Conso	lidated		
		2016			2015	
	Domestic	Foreign	Total (in millio	Domestic on Baht)	Foreign	Total
Thai Baht	25,556	20	25,576	72,170	46	72,216
US Dollar	6,774	5,769	12,543	9,312	3,673	12,985
Other currencies	19	-	19	91	6,420	6,511
Total	32,349	5,789	38,138	81,573	10,139	91,712
			Bank	<b>c</b> only		
		2016		•	2015	
	Domestic	Foreign	Total (in millio	Domestic on Baht)	Foreign	Total
Thai Baht	25,556	20	25,576	73,632	46	73,678
US Dollar	6,774	5,769	12,543	9,312	3,673	12,985
Other currencies	19	-	19	91	6,420	6,511
Total	32,349	5,789	38,138	83,035	10,139	93,174

# 12.3 Classified by industry and loan classification

			Consolio 201			
	Pass	Special mention	Substandard (in million	Doubtful Baht)	Doubtful of loss	Total
Agriculture and mining	1,039	-	-	-	-	1,039
Manufacturing and commerce Property development	23,365	265	35	-	4,559	28,224
and construction Infrastructure	430	-	-	-	-	430
and services Housing loans	4,628	-	- -	-	- -	4,628
Others	3,817	_	-	-	_	3,817
Total	33,279	265	35	-	4,559	38,138
			Consolie 201			
		Special			Doubtful	
	Pass	mention	Substandard (in million	Doubtful <i>Baht</i> )	of loss	Total
Agriculture and	•					0
mining Manufacturing	9	-	-	-	-	9
and commerce Property development	29,243	527	93	3	5,265	35,131
and construction Infrastructure	1,688	60	16	-	201	1,965
and services	5,849	17	15	-	488	6,369
Housing loans	20,259	361	170	141	587	21,518
Others	24,929	684	310	45	752	26,720
Total	81,977	1,649	604	189	7,293	91,712
	Pass	Special mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Doubtful of loss	Total
			(in million	Baht)		
Agriculture and mining	1,039	-	-	-	-	1,039
Manufacturing and commerce	23,365	265	35	-	4,559	28,224
Property development						
and construction Infrastructure	430	-	-	-	-	430
and services	4,628	-	-	-	-	4,628
Housing loans	-	-	-	-	-	_
Others	3,817	-	-	-	<u> </u>	3,817_
Total	33,279	. 265	35	-	4,559	38,138

			Bank	only				
		2015						
		Special			Doubtful			
	Pass	mention	Substandard (in millior	Doubtful a <i>Baht</i> )	of loss	Total		
Agriculture and								
mining	9		-	-		9		
Manufacturing								
and commerce	29,243	527	93	3	5,245	35,111		
Property development								
and construction	1,688	60	16	-	39	1,803		
Infrastructure								
and services	5,849	17	15	-	173	6,054		
Housing loans	20,259	361	170	141	587	21,518		
Others	26,888	684	310	45	752	28,679		
Total	83,936	1,649	604	189	6,796	93,174		

# 12.4 Classified by loan classification

	Consolidated 2016					
	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	(	,	(**)	(iii iiiiiiiii Bailii)		
Pass	33,358	29,494	1	295		
Special mention	265	245	2	5		
Substandard	35	20	100	20		
Doubtful	-	-	100			
Doubtful of loss	4,559	3,968	100	3,968		
Total	38,217	33,727		4,288		
Excess allowance				1,566		
Total				5,854		

		Conso	lidated			
	2015					
	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	(**************************************	20	(70)	(iii iiiiiiiiiii Buiti)		
Pass	82,237	52,998	1	530		
Special mention	1,664	1,139	2	23		
Substandard	604	425	100	425		
Doubtful	189	36	100	36		
Doubtful of loss	7,294	5,387	100	5,387		
Total	91,988	59,985		6,401		
Excess allowance				2,935		
Total				9,336		

		Bank 20		
Minimum allowanaa aa nan	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 Special mention Substandard Doubtful Doubtful of loss Total Excess allowance Total	33,358 265 35 4,559 38,217	29,494 245 20 - 3,968 33,727	1 2 100 100 100	295 5 20 - 3,968 4,288 1,566 5,854
		Bank 20		
Minimum allowance as per	Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables (in million	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)
BoT's Regulations Pass Special mention Substandard Doubtful Doubtful of loss Total Excess allowance	84,217 1,664 604 189 6,796	54,958 1,139 425 36 5,387 <b>61,945</b>	1 2 100 100 100	550 23 425 36 5,387 6,421

<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.

9,336

#### 12.5 Non-performing loans

Total

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 31 December 2016 and 2015, NPL net (including financial institutions) based on the above directive can be summarised as follows:

		Standard Chartered Bank (Thai)	2016
		Plc.	Total
Non-performing loans, net (in million Baht) Total loans used for NPL net ratio		1,541	1,541
calculation (in million Baht)		109,984	109,984
Ratio of total loans (%)		1.40	1.40
		2015	
	Standard Chartered Bank	Standard Chartered (Thai) Asset Management	
	(Thai) Plc.	Company Limited	Total
Non-performing loans, net (in million Baht) Total loans used for NPL net ratio	1,636	498	2,134
calculation (in million Baht)	118,323	498	116,862(1)
Ratio of total loans (%)	1.38	100	1.83

<sup>(1)</sup> Excluding loans to subsidiaries.

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, NPL gross (including financial institutions) based on the above directive can be summarised as follows:

		Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Plc.	<b>2016</b> Total
Non-performing loans, gross (in million Baht) Total loans used for NPL gross ratio		6,466	6,466
calculation (in million Baht) Ratio of total loans (%)		114,910 5.63	114,910 5.63
	Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Plc.	2015 Standard Chartered (Thai) Asset Management Company Limited	Total
Non-performing loans, gross (in million Baht) Total loans used for NPL gross ratio	7,589	498	8,087
calculation (in million Baht) Ratio of total loans (%)	124,276 6.11	498 100	122,815 <sup>(1)</sup> 6.58

<sup>(1)</sup> Excluding loans to subsidiary.

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 and loan to retail banking customer as included in assets of disposal group classified as held for sales.

As at 31 December 2016, NPL net (including financial institutions) exclude assets of disposal group classified as held for sales based on the above directive can be summarised as follows:

	2016	
	Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Plc.	
		Total
Non-performing loans, net (in million Baht)	335	335
Total loans used for NPL net ratio		
calculation (in million Baht)	68,918	68,918
Ratio of total loans (%)	0.49	0.49

As at 31 December 2016, NPL gross (including financial institutions) exclude assets of disposal group classified as held for sales based on the above directive can be summarised as follows:

	Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Plc.	
		Total
Non-performing loans, gross (in million Baht) Total loans used for NPL gross ratio	4,594	4,594
calculation (in million Baht)	73,178	73,178
Ratio of total loans (%)	6.28	6.28

#### 13 Disclosure of the statements of cash flows of the asset management company

In accordance with the BoT's notification, the Bank is required to disclose the statements of cash flows of the asset management company included in the consolidated financial statements. The statements of cash flows of Standard Chartered (Thai) Asset Management Company Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2015 are as follows:

#### Standard Chartered (Thai) Asset Management Company Limited Statements of cash flows (Audited)

	For the year ended 31 December 2015 (in million Baht)
Cash flows from operating activities	(*** **********************************
Profit from operations before income tax expense	290
Adjustments to reconcile profit from operations before	
income tax expense to net cash provided by (used in)	
operating activities	
Impairment loss of investments	8
Impairment loss of properties for sale	5
Reversal of impairment on amount due from related party	(12)
Provision for employee benefit obligations	1
Net interest income	(474)
Interest received	572
Interest paid	(100)
Income tax paid	(114)
Profit from operations before changes in operating	
assets and liabilities	176

	For the year ended 31 December
	2015
	(in million Baht)
Decrease (increase) in operating assets	
Intercompany and money market items	(109)
Investments in receivables	418
Loans to customers	(73)
Amount due from related parties	12
Properties for sale	69
Deposits	(10)
Other assets	(10)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	
Intercompany and money market items	65
Accounts payable	(5)
Advance from asset purchaser	` <u>-</u>
Other liabilities	(18)
Net cash provided by operating activities	515
Cash flows from financing activities	
Dividend paid	(500)
Net cash used in financing activities	(500)
Net increase in cash	15
Cash at beginning of the year	
Cash at end of the year	15

#### 14 Troubled debt restructuring

During the year ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, details of restructured debts as at the date of restructuring, classified by the restructuring method were as follows:

#### Consolidated and Bank only

		2010			
Restructuring method	Terms of debt restructuring agreements	No. of customers	Amount of debt before restructuring (in millic	Amount of debt after restructuring illion Baht)	
Modification of terms and conditions  Total	Over 1 year to 7 years	353 353	349 349	347 347	

#### Consolidated and Bank only

2015 Amount of Amount of Terms of debt debt before debt after No. of Restructuring method restructuring agreements customers restructuring restructuring (in million Baht) Modification of terms Over 1 year and 2 months to and conditions 22 years and 3 months 467 928 923 956 924 Assets transferred 17 days **Total** 468 1,884 1,847

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 subsidiaries had outstanding balances of restructured debt as follows:

	Consolidated a	nd Bank only
,	2016	2015
	(in millio	n Baht)
Troubled restructured debt	5,510	5,628

The loss incurred arising from restructuring, before allowance for doubtful accounts for the year ended 31 December as following:

	Consolidated a	and Bank only
	2016	2015
The loss incurred arising from restructuring, before allowance	(in millio	on Baht)
for doubtful accounts	2	37

If the loss on debt restructuring is higher than the allowance for doubtful accounts, the excess amounts are recognised as loss from debt restructuring in profit or loss. The Bank and its subsidiaries had no loss on debt restructuring for the year ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

The Bank and its subsidiaries recognised interest income from debt restructuring for the year ended 31 December as follows:

	Consolidated ar	id Bank only
	2016	2015
	(in million	ı Baht)
Interest income	115	119

Restructured debts are a part of loans to customers as presented in the statement of financial position and loan to retail banking customer as included in assets of disposal group classified as held for sales.

The loss incurred arising from restructuring, before allowance for doubtful accounts and interest income is included in both continued operations and discontinued operation presented in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### 15 Allowance for doubtful accounts

				Consolidate	d		
	Pass	Special mention	Sub standard	Doubtful	Doubtful of loss	Excess allowance	Total
			(	(in million Ba	ht)		
Beginning balance	530	23	425	36	5,387	2,935	9,336
Allowance for doubtful							
accounts	(99)	(9)	(188)	(23)	1,565	185	1,431
Bad debt written off	` <u>-</u>	-	` <u>-</u>	` <u>-</u>	(2,480)	_	(2,480)
Reclassification to					, , ,		` , ,
disposal group of							
assets held for sale	(136)	(9)	(217)	(13)	(436)	(1,554)	(2,365)
Others		_	` _	`-	(68)	-	(68)
Ending balance	295	5_	20		3,968	1,566	5,854

				Consolidated	I		
		Special	Sub	2013	Doubtful	Excess	
	Pass	mention	standard	Doubtful (in million Bai	of loss	allowance	Total
<b>Beginning balance</b> Allowance for doubtful	592	65	479	20	4,593	3,149	8,898
accounts	(62)	(5)	(54)	16	3,797	479	4,171
Bad debt written off	-	-	` -	-	(3,803)	-	(3,803)
Others		(37)			800	(693)	70
Ending balance	530	23	425	36	5,387	2,935	9,336
				Bank only 2016			
		Special	Sub		Doubtful	Excess	
	Pass	mention	standard	Doubtful	of loss	allowance	Total
Danisasias kalamas	##O	22		(in million Bal			0.004
Beginning balance Allowance for doubtful	550	23	425	36	5,387	2,915	9,336
accounts	(119)	(9)	(188)	(23)	1,565	205	1,431
Bad debt written off Reclassification to	-	-	-	-	(2,480)	-	(2,480)
disposal group of							
assets held for sale	(136)	(9)	(217)	(13)	(436)	(1,554)	(2,365)
Others		-			(68)	(=,== 1)	(68)
Ending balance	295	5	20	_	3,968	1,566	5,854
				Bank only 2015			
		Special	Sub		Doubtful	Excess	
	Pass	mention	standard	Doubtful	of loss	allowance	Total
				(in million Bah	•		
Beginning balance Allowance for doubtful	611	65	479	20	4,593	3,130	8,898
accounts	(61)	(5)	(54)	16	3,797	478	4,171
Bad debt written off	-	_	-	-	(3,803)	-	(3,803)
Others		(37)	-		800	(693)	
Ending balance	550	23	425	36	5,387	2,915	9,336
			Cor	solidated		Bank on	ly
			2016	2015	20	16	2015
				(Restate	•		Restated)
				(in	million Bah	t)	
Allowance for doubtful ac			(32)	1,05	50	(32)	1,050
Less impairment of invest receivables (reversal			(3)		8	_	_
Impairment loss of loans ar	-	ırities	(35)			(32)	1,050
I			(-0)		_		4,000

# Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries For the year ended 31 December 2016 Notes to the financial statements

# 16 Premises and equipment

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, changes in premises and equipment are as follows:

	Net book value as of	31 December 2016	11	353	89	432	Net book value as of 31 December 2015	П	416	534
	1ce	for impairment	(6)	(401)	8	(410)	Allowance for impairment	(6)	(401)	(410)
	ָר ב	Ending	ı.	929	368	1,297	Ending balance	1	1,013	2,062
	iation Transfer to	assets neid for sale	ı	ı	(38)	(38)	iation Transfer to assets held for sale	1	ı	4
	Accumulated depreciation Disposals Trans	and transfers out	•	(132)	(069)	(822)	ed  Accumulated depreciation  Disposals Trans  and asset ciation transfers out for	•	(25)	(124)
Consolidated 2016	Accumi	ion	on Dann)	48	47	95	Consolidated 2015 Accumuing ce Depreciation	ı	71	133
Cons 2	Consolidated 2016 Acc Beginning balance Depreciat (in million Baht)	-	1,013	1,049	2,062	Cons  2  Beginning balance	ı	7967	2,053	
		Ending	20	1,683	436	2,139	Ending balance	20	1,830	3,006
	Transfer to	assets neid for sale	1	1	(44)	(44)	Transfer to assets held for sale	ı	1	
	Cost Disposals	and and transfers in transfers out	ı	(149)	(695)	(844)	Cost Disposals and transfers out	(16)	(73)	(189)
	Purchases	and transfers in	ı	7	19	21	Purchases and transfers in	1	14	23
		beginning balance	20	1,830	1,156	3,006	Beginning balance	36	1,889	3,172
	Net book value as of	1 January 2016	=	416	107	534	Net book value as of 1 January 2015	27	492	089
			Land Freehold	premises	Equipment	Total		Land Freehold	premises	Total

The gross amount of the Bank and its subsidiaries' fully depreciated premises and equipment that was still in use as at 31 December 2016 amounted Baht 461 million (2015: Baht 1,015 million).

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries For the year ended 31 December 2016 Notes to the financial statements

	Net book value as of	31 December	2016		353	89	432		Net book	value as of	31 December	2015	11	416	107	534
	Allowance		impairment	(6)	(401)	ı	(410)			Allowance	for	impairment	(6)	(401)	•	(410)
		Ending	balance	i	676	368	1,297				Ending	balance	1	1,013	1,046	2,059
	<b>iation</b> Transfer to	assets held	tor sale	ı	ı	(38)	(38)		iation	Transfer to	assets held	for sale	ı	•	1	ı
	Accumulated depreciation Disposals Trans	and	transters out	ŀ	(132)	(289)	(819)		Accumulated depreciation	Disposals	and	transfers out	ı	(25)	(66)	(124)
Bank only 2016	Accum		preciation	ı	48	47	95	Bank only 2015	Accum			preciation		71	62	133
Ban 20			balance De (in million Baht)	•	1,013	1,046	2,059	Ban 20			Beginning	balance De (in million Baht)	1	<i>L</i> 96	1,083	2,050
		Ending	balance	20	1,683	436	2,139				Ending	balance	20	1,830	1,153	3,003
	Transfer to	assets held	tor sale	ı	•	(44)	(44)			Transfer to	assets held	for sale	•	ı	1	
	Cost Disposals	and	transfers in transfers out	ı	(149)	(692)	(841)		Cost	Disposals	and	transfers in transfers out	(16)	(73)	(100)	(189)
	Purchases	and .	transters in	ı	2	19	21			Purchases	and	transfers in	•	14	6	23
		Beginning	balance	20	1,830	1,153	3,003				Beginning	balance	36	1,889	1,244	3,169
	Net book value as of	1 January	9107	11	416	107	534		Net book	value as of	1 January	2015	27	492	161	089
				Land Freehold	premises	Equipment	Total						Land Freehold	premises	Equipment	Total

The gross amount of the Bank's fully depreciated premises and equipment that was still in use as at 31 December 2016 amounted Baht 461 million (2015: Baht 1,013 million).

# 17 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	Consolid	ated	Bank only		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	•	(in millio	n Baht)		
Deferred tax assets	926	848	926	575	
Deferred tax liabilities	-	<u>-</u>		(12)	
Net	926	848	926	563	

Movements in total deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

		Consolidated							
	At 1 January 2016	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	Sold investment in subsidiary	At 31 December 2016				
		(noi	e 42)						
			(in million Baht)						
Deferred tax assets									
Investments	261	36	59	(283)	73				
Loans and accrued interest									
receivable	144	25	-	_	169				
Premises and equipment	71	(4)	-	-	67				
Intangible assets	1	(1)	-	-	-				
Other assets	71	-	_	-	71				
Provisions	110	(2)	(16)	(1)	91				
Other liabilities	186	270	-	(3)	453				
Loss carry forward	4	(4)	-	_	-				
Cash flow hedges	-	_	2	-	2				
Total	848	320	45	(287)	926				

	Consolidated (Charged) / Credited to:			
	At 1 January 2015	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	At 31 December 2015
	•		nillion Baht)	
Deferred tax assets			·	
Investments	186	38	37	261
Loans and accrued interest receivable	115	29	-	144
Premises and equipment	81	(10)	_	71
Intangible assets	1	-	•	1
Other assets	66	5	-	71
Provisions	121	(12)	1	110
Other liabilities	50	136	-	186
Loss carry forward	_	4	_	4
Total	620	190	38	848
Deferred tax liabilities				
Cash flow hedges	(5)	_	5	_
Total	(5)		5	•
Net	615	190	43	848
			ank only  / Credited to:	
	At		Other	At
	1 January 2016	Profit or loss	comprehensive income	31 December 2016
	2010		te 42)	2010
		·	nillion Baht)	
Deferred tax assets		(	····· <b>/</b>	
Investments	(12)	25	59	72
Loans and accrued interest receivable	144	26	-	170
Premises and equipment	71	(4)	-	67
Intangible assets	1	(1)	-	-
Other assets	72	· -	-	72
Provisions	106	(1)	(17)	88
Other liabilities	181	274	-	455
Cash flow hedges			2	2
Total	563	319	44	926

		Ba (Charged)			
	At	<b>5</b> . <b>6</b> .	Other	At	
	1 January	Profit	comprehensive	31 December	
	2015	or loss	income	2015	
		,	ote 42)		
D.C. II.	•	(in m	villion Baht)		
Deferred tax assets					
Loans and accrued interest receivable	115	29	-	144	
Premises and equipment	81	(10)	-	71	
Intangible assets	1	-	-	1	
Other assets	64	8	-	72	
Provisions	119	(14)	1	106	
Other liabilities	39	142	-	181	
Total	419	155	1	575	
Deferred tax liabilities					
Investments	(49)	-	37	(12)	
Cash flow hedges	(5)	-	5		
Total	(54)	•••	42	(12)	
Net	365	155	43	563	

#### 18 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.

#### 19 Discontinued operation

On 22 December 2016, the Bank has 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 process is expected to be completed in 2017.

The details of assets and liabilities of the discontinued operation classified as held for sale are disclosed in note 20.

An analysis of the results of the discontinued operation for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 was as follows:

	Consolidated		Bank only	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
		(in millio	n Baht)	
Interest income	3,903	5,184	3,903	5,184
Interest expense	531	608	531	608
Net interest income	3,372	4,576	3,372	4,576
Fees and service income	672	849	672	849
Fees and service expenses	318	313	359	434
Net fees and service income	354	536	313	415
Gains on trading and foreign				
exchange transactions	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)
Other operating income	4	48	5	48
Total operating income	3,716	5,146	3,676	5,025
Employee expense	2,847	1,141	2,847	1,141
Premises and equipment expenses	261	300	261	300
Taxes and duties	146	188	146	188
Other operating expense	511	330	511	330
Total other operating expenses (*)	3,765	1,959	3,765	1,959
Impairment loss of loans				
and debt securities	879	2,608	879	2,608
Operating profit (loss) before				
income tax expense from				
discontinued operations	(928)	579	(968)	458
Income tax expense	(175)	122	(175)	122
Net profit (loss) from				
discontinued operations	(753)	457	(793)	336

<sup>(\*)</sup> In relation to the sale of Retail Banking Business, the Bank recognised the restructuring cost in 2016 for severance allowance, termination of leased agreements, write-off Information system and other legal and consultancy expenses, amounting to Baht 1,992 million.

Cash flows provided by the discontinued operation during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 were as follows:

	Con	solidated	Ban	ık only
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net cash provided by		(in mi	llion Baht)	
operating activities	424	7,661	424	7,661
	424	7,661	424	7,661

#### 20 Assets and liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale

The details of assets and liabilities of discontinued operation classified as held for sale as of 31 December 2016 were as follows:

	Consolidated
	and Bank only
	(in million Baht)
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale	(iii iiiiiiiiiiii)
Cash	46
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables - net	39,579
Premises and equipment, net	6
Other assets, net	22
Total	39,653
Liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale	
Deposits	33,623
Liability payable on demand	15
Other liabilities	892
Total	34,530

#### Cumulative income or expense recognised in other comprehensive income

There is no cumulative income or expense recognised in other comprehensive income relating to the disposal group classified as held for sale.

#### 21 Other assets

	Consc	olidated	Bank	only
	2016	2015	2016	2015
		(in mil	llion Baht)	
Accrued interest and income		·	•	
receivable	182	224	182	224
Prepayments	50	54	50	39
Leasehold premises, net	14	16	14	16
Other receivable	152	1,154	152	1,153
Others	98	395	91	347
Total	496	1,843	489	1,779

#### 22 Deposits

#### 22.1 Classified by type of deposits

	Conso	lidated	Bank only		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	•	(in milli	on Baht)		
Current	3,594	6,113	3,595	6,114	
Savings	41,049	72,487	41,091	72,920	
Term					
- Less than 6 months	4,677	10,794	4,677	10,794	
- 6 months to less than 1 year	1,807	5,252	1,807	5,253	
- 1 year and over	1,010	3,679	1,010	3,679	
Total	52,137	98,325	52,180	98,760	

#### 22.2 Classified by currency and residence of depositors

			Conso	lidated		
		2016			2015	
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
			(in milli	ion Baht)	•	
Thai Baht	39,701	1,380	41,081	84,154	2,702	86,856
US Dollar	9,488	807	10,295	9,621	963	10,584
Other currencies	597_	164	761	801	84	885
Total	49,786	2,351	52,137	94,576	3,749	98,325
			Banl	k only		
		2016			2015	
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
			(in milli	ion Baht)		
Thai Baht	39,744	1,380	41,124	84,588	2,702	87,290
US Dollar	9,488	807	10,295	9,622	963	10,585

761

52,180

801

95,011

84

3,749

885

98,760

164

2,351

# 23 Interbank and money market items (liabilities)

597

49,829

Other currencies

Total

	Consolidated and Bank only					
		2016		2015		
	At call	Term	Total	At call	Term	Total
	(in million Baht)					
Domestic						
Commercial banks	310	1,592	1,902	900	_	900
Special financial institutions	2,000	4,000	6,000	1	_	1
Other financial institutions	7,073	4,526	11,599	7,513	5,449	12,962
Total domestic	9,383	10,118	19,501	8,414	5,449	13,863

	Consolidated and Bank only					
		2016			2015	
	At call	Term	Total	At call	Term	Total
			(in millic	on Baht)		
Foreign						
US Dollar	406	_	406	1,446	-	1,446
Thai Baht	8,138	-	8,138	5,417	-	5,417
Japanese Yen	3		3	13	-	13
Total foreign	8,547	-	8,547	6,876	-	6,876
Total domestic and foreign	17,930	10,118	28,048	_15,290_	5,449	20,739

As at 31 December 2016, structured notes that are not designated at fair value in the consolidated and Bank only financial statements amounted to Baht 4,525 million (2015: Baht 5,449 million).

#### 24 Debt issued and borrowings

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, debt issued and borrowings balances are denominated in Thai Baht with terms as follows:

	Consolidated and Bank only					
		2016			2015	
	Maturity	Interest rate (%)	Amount (in million Baht)	Maturity	Interest rate (%)	Amount (in million Baht)
Debentures	2017	0.90	1,826	2016	0.90 - 1.45	2,882
Structured notes	2017	0.93-1.20	197	2016	0.41 - 2.40	144
Total			2,023	-		3,026

As at 31 December 2016, structured notes that are not designated at fair value in the consolidated and Bank only financial statements amounted to Baht 197 million (2015: Baht 144 million).

#### 25 Provisions

	Employee benefits	Consolidated Contingent liabilities (in million Baht)	Total
At 1 January 2015	402	201	603
Provisions made	61	15	76
Provisions used	(19)	(4)	(23)
Provision reversed	· -	(115)	(Ì15)
At 31 December 2015			
and 1 January 2016	444	97	541
Provisions made	57	4	61
Provisions used	(10)	(18)	(28)
Provision reversed	(83)	(41)	(124)
Sale of investment in subsidiaries	(6)	-	(6)
At 31 December 2016	402	42	444

		Bank only	
	Employee benefits obligation	Contingent liabilities (in million Baht)	Total
At 1 January 2015	391	201	592
Provisions made	59	15	74
Provisions used	(19)	(4)	(23)
Provision reversed	-	(115)	(115)
At 31 December 2015			
and 1 January 2016	431	97	528
Provisions made	64	4	68
Provisions used	(10)	(18)	(28)
Provision reversed	(83)	(41)	(124)
At 31 December 2016	402	42	444

#### 26 Accounts payable from purchase of investments

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.

#### 27 Other liabilities

	Consol	idated	Bank only		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
		(in millio	on Baht)		
Withholding tax payable	160	152	160	151	
VAT payable	11	25	11	25	
Other payables	420	873	420	872	
Accrued interest payable	92	204	92	204	
Others	607	501	607	500	
Total	1,290	1,755	1,290	1,752	

#### 28 Share capital

	Consolidated and Bank only				
	Par value 2016			2015	
	per share	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(in Baht)	(ii	n million share	s / million Bai	ht)
Authorised		·			•
At 1 January - ordinary shares	10	1,484	14,843	1,484	14,843
At 31 December - 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 31 December - 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.

#### 29 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 subsidiaries 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.

#### 30 Assets pledged as collateral

Assets pledged as collateral as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

		Consolidated and Bank only		
	Note	2016	2015	
		(in million	ı Baht)	
Government bonds				
- Pledged as collateral against repurchase transactions		313	909	
- Pledged as collateral for derivatives	32	1,971	3,377	
Total		2,284	4,286	

#### 31 Contingent liabilities

	Consolidated and Bank only		
	2016		
	(in million	Baht)	
Guarantees of loans	217	1,237	
Liability under unmatured import bills	-	2,120	
Letters of credit	1,057	1,161	
Other contingencies			
- Unused credit line of overdrafts	785	4,045	
- Other letters of guarantee	22,933	24,457	
- Committed line	34,052_	28,083	
	57,770	56,585	
Total	59,044	61,103	

#### Litigation

As at 31 December 2016, the Bank has received claims in respect of letters of guarantee and other items from the Bank's customers totaling Baht 46 million (excluding interest) (2015: Baht 93 million) and the lawsuit is under court process. As at 31 December 2016, the Bank has recorded provision for possible loss from these claims of Baht 0.2 million (2015: Baht 56 million).

#### 32 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	Country of incorporation/ nationality	Nature of relationship
Key management personnel	Thailand / Foreign	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 subsidiaries
Standard Chartered PLC	United Kingdom	Ultimate parent company of the Bank and its subsidiaries
Standard Chartered Bank	United Kingdom	Immediate parent company of the Bank
Standard Chartered (Thai) Asset Management Company Limited(*)	Thailand	Subsidiary, 99.9% shareholding, 50% of directors are representative 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

(\*) Loss of control on 18 November 2016.

	Country of incorporation/					
Name of entity/Personnel	nationality	Nature of	relationsh	ip		
Resolution Alliance Limited	Thailand	Affiliated Group	company	of	Standard	Chartered
Standard Chartered Securities	Hong Kong	Affiliated	company	of	Standard	Chartered
(Hong Kong) Limited	•	Group				
Scope International Private	India	Affiliated	company	of	Standard	Chartered
Limited		Group				
Scope International	Malaysia	Affiliated	company	of	Standard	Chartered
(Malaysia) Sendirian Berhad		Group				
Scope International (China)	China	Affiliated	company	of	Standard	Chartered
Company Limited		Group				
Standard Chartered (GCT)	United Kingdom	Affiliated	company	of	Standard	Chartered
Limited		Group				
Standard Chartered	United Kingdom	Affiliated	company	of	Standard	Chartered
Strategic Brand		Group				
Management Limited						

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 year ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 with key management and other related parties were as follows:

	Consolidated		Bank only	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
		(in millio	on Baht)	
Interest income	169	153	236	251
Gains on trading and foreign exchange				
transactions, net	447	619	447	619
Service agreements	603	893	603	893
Dividend Income	-	-	-	510
Other operating expenses	129	225	151	304

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 31 December 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Consolidated and Bank only 2016 20			15
	Ending balance	Average (in millio	Ending balance	Average
Loans to customers and accrued interest		,	,	
receivable To executive directors and authorised management, including their related parties	1,893	1,890	1,896	1,903
Deposits				
From executive directors and authorised management, including their related parties	107	136	146	165
		lidated	Bank	only
•	2016	2015 (in million	2016 n Raht)	2015
Interbank and money market items (assets)		·	,	
Standard Chartered Group	20,381	17,768	20,381	17,768
Derivative assets (marked to market value)				
Standard Chartered Group	5,214	6,440	5,214	6,440
Governments bonds - Pledged as collateral for derivatives				
Standard Chartered Group	1,971	3,377	1,971	3,377
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivable Standard Chartered (Thai) Asset Management				
Company Limited	-	_	-	1,980
Others Total	-	147 147	-	147 2,127
•				<b>2312</b> /
Other assets Standard Chartered Group	53	152	53	152
olaridata olariorea dioup		132	33	132
Deposits Standard Chartered (Thai) Asset Management				
Company Limited Others	<b>-</b> 364	22	408	386 70
Total	364	22	408	456

	Conso	lidated	Bank	only
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Tutanhank and money manket items		(in millio	n Baht)	
Interbank and money market items (liabilities)				
Standard Chartered Group	988	2,529	988	2,529
Derivative liabilities (fair value)				
Standard Chartered Group	6,795	9,930	6,795	9,930
Debt issued and borrowings				
Standard Chartered (Thailand)				
Company Limited	-	343	-	343
Accrued expenses				
Standard Chartered Group	1,572	1,693	1,572	1,693
Others	10	160	10	168
Total	1,582	1,853	1,582	1,861
Other liabilities				
Standard Chartered Group	<u>161</u>	160	<u>161</u>	160
Other letters of guarantee				
Standard Chartered Group	13,086	12,829	13,086	12,829
Derivatives (notional amount) - Foreign currency related				
Standard Chartered Group	116,922	181,469	116,922	181,469
Derivatives (notional amount) - Interest rate related				
Standard Chartered Group	235,923	262,748	235,923	262,748
Derivatives (notional amount) - Commodities				
Standard Chartered Group	5,209	1,481	5,209	1,481
	<b>Conso</b> 2016	lidated 2015	<b>Bank</b> 2016	•
	2010	(in millio		2015
		(		
Key management personnel				
Short-term employee benefits	414	605	398	588
Post-employment benefits	14	14	13	14
Share-based payments	26	17	25	16
Termination benefits	6	9	6	9
Total key management personnel compensation	460	645	442	627

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) License agreement

In 2008, the Bank entered into a non-exclusive license agreement with Standard Chartered Strategic Brand Management Limited, relating to the use by the Bank of the Standard Chartered name and logo and other marks in connection with its business in Thailand. The license fee is charged at a rate based on a percentage of Total Operating Income, in accordance with the terms in the agreement.

#### (b) 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.

#### (c) Shared support function

The Bank entered into a services agreement with Standard Chartered (Thailand) Company Limited, Thai Exclusive Leasing Company Limited the provision of support functions and Standard Chartered (Thai) Asset Management Company Limited related to the provision of support functions. The Bank will provide support service functions in the areas of Human Resources, Finance and Accounting, Information Technology, Legal, Compliance, Secretariat, Consumer Banking Operations and other upon request services for Internal Audit and Corporate Affairs. The fees are charged monthly and are based on the actual costs incurred plus a margin, in accordance with the terms in the agreement. The agreement with Standard Chartered (Thai) Asset Management Company Limited was terminated on 18 November 2016.

#### (d) 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.

In 2008, the Bank entered into a collection service agreement with Thai Exclusive Leasing Company Limited. Thai Exclusive Leasing Company Limited provides debt collection services to the Bank. The fees are charged at contractually agreed prices in accordance with the collection service agreement.

#### 33 Non-cancellable operating lease agreements

The Bank and its subsidiaries have entered into operating lease and service agreements of premises and property, office equipments and vehicles for the periods ranging from 1 year to 30 years. The period to maturity of long-term lease payments is as follows:

	Consol	Consolidated		only		
	2016	2015	2016	2015		
	(in million Baht)					
Within one year	65	71	65	70		
After one year but within five years	99	118	99	118		
After five years	8	16	8	16		
Total	172	205	172	204		

#### 34 Segment information

Client segments

Standard Chartered PLC ("Standard Chartered Group") started a new client segment, Commercial Clients, in 2015 and later in the year reorganised the Commercial Clients segment to also include a small portion of erstwhile Corporate and Institutions. The business in Thailand has been realigned accordingly and, with effect from 1 January 2016, consists of three client segments, namely Corporate and Institutional Banking (CIB), Commercial Banking (CB), and Retail Banking (RB) 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
- "Retail Banking" (RB) comprises Priority Clients, managing and servicing high value segment
  customers and delivering a distinct and differentiated customer experience to them; Personal &
  Preferred clients, providing banking products and services to a broader consumer market; and
  Small Business Clients, serving small business clients, sole proprietors and private companies,
  offering solutions such as working capital, business expansion, businesses protection and yield
  enhancement.

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.

The comparative segment information have been revised to conform to the new segment presentation in 2016

Geographical segments

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

# By client segment

	Corporate and	ate and	Commercial	ercial			Central and other	nd other				
	Institutional Banking	ıl Banking	Banking	cing	Retail Banking (*)	ıking (*)	items	us	Eliminations	tions	Consolidated	idated
Year ended 31 December	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
						(in million Baht)	n Baht)					
Net interest income	1,175	1,521	251	9/	3,103	4,121	624	700	ı	ı	5,153	6,418
Other income	1,733	1,363	171	299	338	520	994	773	(25)	(49)	3,211	2,906
Operating income	2,908	2,884	422	375	3,441	4,641	1,618	1,473	(25)	(49)	8,364	9,324
Operating expenses	(1,568)	(2,383)	(630)	(174)	(2,415)	(2,973)	(2,285)	(216)	25	49	(6,873)	(5,697)
Operating profit (loss) before									And the second			
impairment loss of loans and												
debt securities and taxation	1,340	501	(208)	201	1,026	1,668	(299)	1,257	1	•	1,491	3,627
Impairment loss of loans and debt												
securities (reversal of)	28	(19)	7	(1,038)	(879)	(2,609)		•	i	•	(844)	(3,666)
Profit (loss) from operations	•											
before income tax expenses	1,368	482	(201)	(837)	147	(941)	(299)	1,257	1	1	647	(39)
Segment assets as at												
31 December	59,063	72,965	11,689	11,897	39,986	41,565	79,921	81,911	•	•	190,659	208,338

(\*) classification as discontinued operation (Note19)

#### 35 Interest income

	Consolidated		Bank only		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
		(Restated)		(Restated)	
	(in million Baht)				
Interbank and money market items	1,016	979	1,016	979	
Investments and trading transactions	141	197	141	197	
Investments in debt securities	288	608	288	608	
Investments in receivables	268	567	-	-	
Loans to customers	1,303	1,393	1,080	1,486	
Total	3,016	3,744	2,525	3,270	

# 36 Interest expenses

	Consolidated Bank only					
	2016	2015	2016	2015		
		(Restated)		(Restated)		
	(in million Baht)					
Deposits	428	704	428	705		
Interbank and money market items	273	580	273	580		
Contribution to Deposits Protection						
Agency and Financial Institutions						
Development Fund	511	575	511	575		
Debt issued and borrowings	23	43	23	43		
Total	1,235	1,902	1,235	1,903		

#### 37 Net fees and service income

Consolidated		Bank	k only
2016	2015	2016	2015
	(Restated)		(Restated)
	(in millio	n Baht)	,
		•	
127	137	127	137
523	387	523	387
202	406	202	406
852	930	852	930
8	7	8	_
33	85	-	6
142	165	142	158
183	257	150	164
669	673	702	766
	2016  127 523 202 852  8 33 142 183	2016 2015 (Restated) (in million)  127 137 523 387 202 406 852 930   8 7 33 85 142 165 183 257	2016     2015     2016       (Restated)     (in million Baht)       127     137     127       523     387     523       202     406     202       852     930     852       8     7     8       33     85     -       142     165     142       183     257     150

# 38 Gains on trading and foreign exchange transactions, net

	Consolidated and Bank only		
	2016	2015	
	(Restated)		
	(in millio	n Baht)	
Gains (losses) on trading and foreign exchange transactions			
- Foreign currencies and foreign currency related derivatives	1,429	1,249	
- Interest rate related derivatives	(29)	(200)	
- Debt securities	(85)	125	
- Others	151		
Total	1,466	1,174	
Gains (losses) on hedging transactions	(22)	15	
Total	1,444	1,189	

# 39 Gains on investments, net

	Consolidated		Bank only	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
		(in millio	n Baht)	
Gains on sales				
- Available-for-sale investments	258	414	258	414
- General investments	-	2	-	-
- Investments in a subsidiary	-	-	221	-
Impairment on investments in subsidiary		-	(9)	-
Total	258	416	470	414

# 40 Employee expenses

	Consolidated		Bank only	
	2016 2015		2016	2015
		(Restated)		(Restated)
		(in millio	n Baht)	,
Management				
Wages and salaries	216	269	210	264
Post - employment benefits - defined benefit				
plans	11	11	11	11
Share-based payment transactions	. 28	13	27	12
Others	146	270	136	258
	401	563	384	545
Other employees				
Wages and salaries	878	927	863	892
Post - employment benefits - defined benefit				
plans	27	28	26	27
Share-based payment transactions	(2)	_	(2)	(1)
Others	395	326	383	303
	1,298	1,281	1,270	1,221
Total	1,699	1,844	1,654	1,766

The Bank and its subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries 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.

#### 41 Impairment loss of loans and debt securities

	Consolidated		Bank	only
	2016	2015	2016	2015
		(Restated)	•	(Restated)
		(in millio	n Baht)	,
Interbank and money market items	67	(36)	67	(36)
Investment in receivables	(3)	8	-	-
Loans to customers	(99)	1,086	(99)	1,086
Total	(35)	1,058	(32)	1,050

#### 42 Income tax expense

#### Income tax recognised in profit or loss

		Consoli	dated	Bank	only
	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
			(in million	Baht)	
Current tax expense			·	·	
Current year		465	159	373	61
Under (over) provided in prior years		118	39	122	47
		583	198	495	108
Deferred tax expense					
Movements in temporary differences		(312)	(161)	(310)	(118)
Over(under) provided in prior years		(8)	(29)	(9)	(37)
	17	(320)	(190)	(319)	(155)
Total		263	8	176	(47)
Distribution to - Income tax from continue operation					
•		438	(114)	351	(169)
- Income tax from discontinued			, ,		, ,
operation		(175)	122	(175)	122

#### Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

			Consol	idated		
		2016 Tax			2015 Tax	
	Before Tax	(expense) benefit (Note 17)	Net of tax	Before tax	(expense) benefit (Note 17)	Net of Tax
		`	(in millio	on Baht)	,	
Cash flow hedges Available-for-sale	(10)	2	(8)	(23)	5	(18)
investments	(295)	59	(236)	(188)	37	(151)
Defined benefit plans	83	(16)	67	(3)	1	(2)
Total	(222)	45	(177)	(214)	43	(171)

			Bank	only		
		2016			2015	
		Tax			Tax	
	Before	(expense)	Net of	Before	(expense)	Net of
	Tax	benefit	tax	tax	benefit	Tax
		(Note 17)			(Note 17)	
			(in millio	on Baht)	•	
Cash flow hedges	(10)	2	(8)	(23)	5	(18)
Available-for-sale						
investments	(295)	59	(236)	(188)	37	(151)
Defined benefit plans	83	(17)	66	(3)	1	(2)
Total	(222)	44	(178)	(214)	43	(171)

#### Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	Consolidated			
	2	2016	2	2015
	Rate	(in million	Rate	(in million
	(%)	Baht)	(%)	Baht)
Profit (loss) before income tax expense		647_		(39)
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20	129	20	(8)
Effect of income tax from loss on sold subsidiary		73		-
Tax effect of income and expenses that are not				
taxable income or not deductable in				
determining taxable profit, net		(49)		6
Under (over) provided in prior years		110		10
Total	41	263	21	8

	Bank only			
	2016		20	15
	Rate (%)	(in million Baht)	Rate (%)	(in million Baht)
Profit before income tax expense		595		199
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate Tax effect of income and expenses that are not taxable income or not deductable in	20	120	20	40
determining taxable profit, net		(55)		(97)
Under (over) provided in prior years		111		10
Total	30	176	(24)	(47)

#### 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.

The Bank and its subsidiaries have applied the tax rate of 20% in measuring deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

# 43 Basic earnings (loss) per share

The calculations of basic earnings (loss) per share for the year ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 were based on the profit (loss) for the years attributable to equity holders of the Bank and the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the years as follows:

	Consoli	idated	Bank only	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(ir	n million Baht /	million shares)	
Profit (loss) for the years attributable			·	
to equity holders of the Bank (basic)	384	(46)	420	245
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,484	1,484	1,484	1,484
Basic earnings (loss) per share (in Baht)	0.26	(0.03)	0.28	0.17
Distribution to - Basic earnings (loss) from continued				
operation per share - Basic earnings (loss) from discontinued	0.77	(0.34)	0.82	(0.06)
operation per share	(0.51)	0.31	(0.54)	0.23

#### 44 Dividends

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank held on 22 April 2016, the shareholders approved the appropriation of a dividend of Baht 0.12 per share, amounting to Baht 178 million. The dividends were paid to shareholders in May 2016.

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank held on 27 April 2015, the shareholders approved the appropriation of a dividend of Baht 1.04 per share, amounting to Baht 1,543 million. The dividends were paid to shareholders in May 2015.

#### 45 Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) not yet adopted

A number of new and revised TFRS has been issued but is not yet effective and has not been applied in preparing these financial statements. These new and revised TFRS that may be relevant to the Bank and its subsidiaries' operations, which become effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, are set out below. The Bank and its subsidiaries do not plan to adopt these TFRS early.

TFRS	Topic
TAS 1 (revised 2016)	Presentation of Financial Statements
TAS 7 (revised 2016)	Statement of Cash Flows
TAS 8 (revised 2016)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
TAS 10 (revised 2016)	Events after the Reporting Period
TAS 12 (revised 2016)	Income Taxes
TAS 16 (revised 2016)	Property, Plant and Equipment
TAS 17 (revised 2016)	Leases
TAS 18 (revised 2016)	Revenue
TAS 19 (revised 2016)	Employee Benefits
TAS 21 (revised 2016)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
TAS 24 (revised 2016)	Related Party Disclosures
TAS 27 (revised 2016)	Separate Financial Statements

TFRS	Topic
TAS 29 (revised 2016)	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
TAS 33 (revised 2016)	Earnings per Share
TAS 34 (revised 2016)	Interim Financial Reporting
TAS 36 (revised 2016)	Impairment of Assets
TAS 37 (revised 2016)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
TAS 38 (revised 2016)	Intangible Assets
TAS 104 (revised 2016)	Troubled Debt Restructuring
TAS 105 (revised 2016)	Accounting for Investments in Debt and Equity Securities
TAS 107 (revised 2016)	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation
TFRS 2 (revised 2016)	Share-based Payment
TFRS 3 (revised 2016)	Business Combinations
TFRS 5 (revised 2016)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
TFRS 8 (revised 2016)	Operating Segments
TFRS 10 (revised 2016)	Consolidated Financial Statements
TFRS 12 (revised 2016)	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
TFRS 13 (revised 2016)	Fair Value Measurement
TSIC 15 (revised 2016)	Operating Leases - Incentives
TSIC 27 (revised 2016)	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease
TFRIC 1 (revised 2016)	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities
TFRIC 4 (revised 2016)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
TFRIC 7 (revised 2016)	Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2016)  Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
TFRIC 10 (revised 2016)	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
TFRIC 13 (revised 2016)	Customer Loyalty Programmes
TFRIC 14 (revised 2016)	TAS 19 (revised 2016) Employee Benefits - The Limit on a
	Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
TFRIC 18 (revised 2016)	Transfers of Assets from Customers
FAP Announcement No. 5/2016	FAP Guidance on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Bank and its subsidiaries have made a preliminary assessment of the potential initial impact on the consolidated and the Bank only financial statements of these new and revised TFRS and expects that there will be no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.