# **The Diversity Challenges**

**Annual Report 2013** 

CIMB Thai Bank PCL.





# **VISION**

"To be Thailand' Leading ASEAN Bank for all stakeholders."

# **MISSION**

"To be Thailand's Leading ASEAN Bank by providing innovative financial products, excellent service, and compelling cross border solutions through synergy with CIMB Group."

We are in our journey to achieve our Aspiration;

- To become Top 3 most Profitable Bank (by RoE)
- · To be Market Leaders in at least 3 business segments
- · To be Employer of Choice through strong brand equity driven by a high performance culture

#### CORPORATE VALUE

Core values reflects what is truly important for CIMB Thai. These are not values that change from time to time, situation or by person, but rather they are the foundation of our culture. It is the soul of our bank.

# **CTHAI:**

#### Customer

We appreciate the unique needs of each individual and organization. By putting their needs first and delivering quality solutions, we strive to create relationships of lasting value.

#### Teamwork

We strive to deliver results by maximising our potential. We believe that true potential can only be unleashed from collaboration and teamwork.

# Honesty

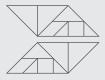
We place a high value on integrity as professionals in a business where trust is essential. We are accountable and take responsibility for both our shortcomings and successes. This mindset allows our customers to entrust their business with us.

#### ASEAN

As members of CIMB Group, we aspire to be the leading ASEAN bank in Thailand. It is through integration of our people, products and processes that we can bring the best ASEAN opportunities to our stakeholders.

# Innovation

We are always looking to improve ourselves through innovation. By constantly encouraging creativity, improving capability and identifying opportunities we are able to collectively ensure that we deliver market-leading solutions to our stakeholders.



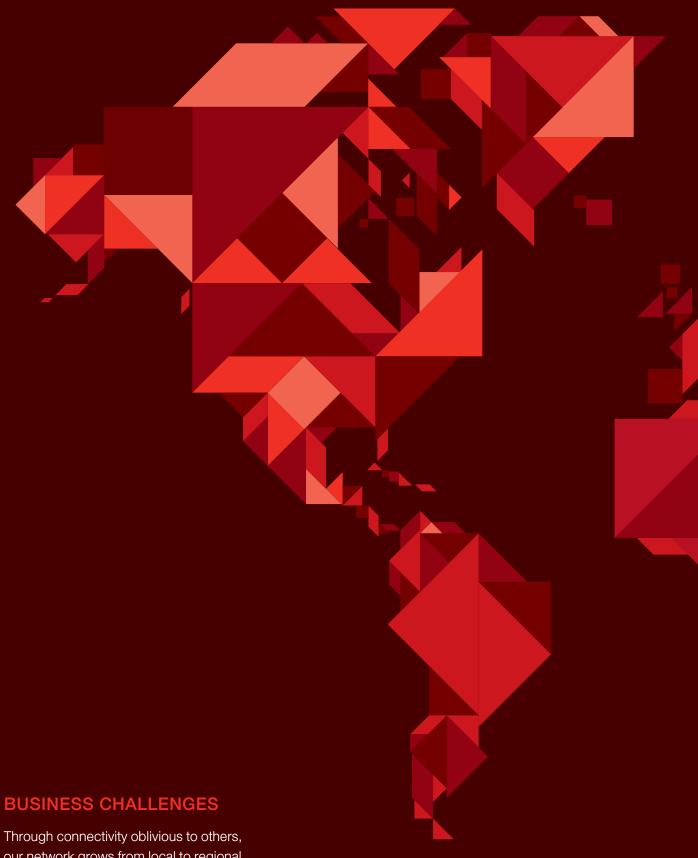
# The Diversity Challenges

CIMB Group's crucial challenge to is to connect Southeast Asia's diversity and carve out a strategic niche for our world-class network. Leveraging our vision, competence, and technology, CIMB Thai Bank generates value out of market and business connectivity, before coming up with innovative solutions.

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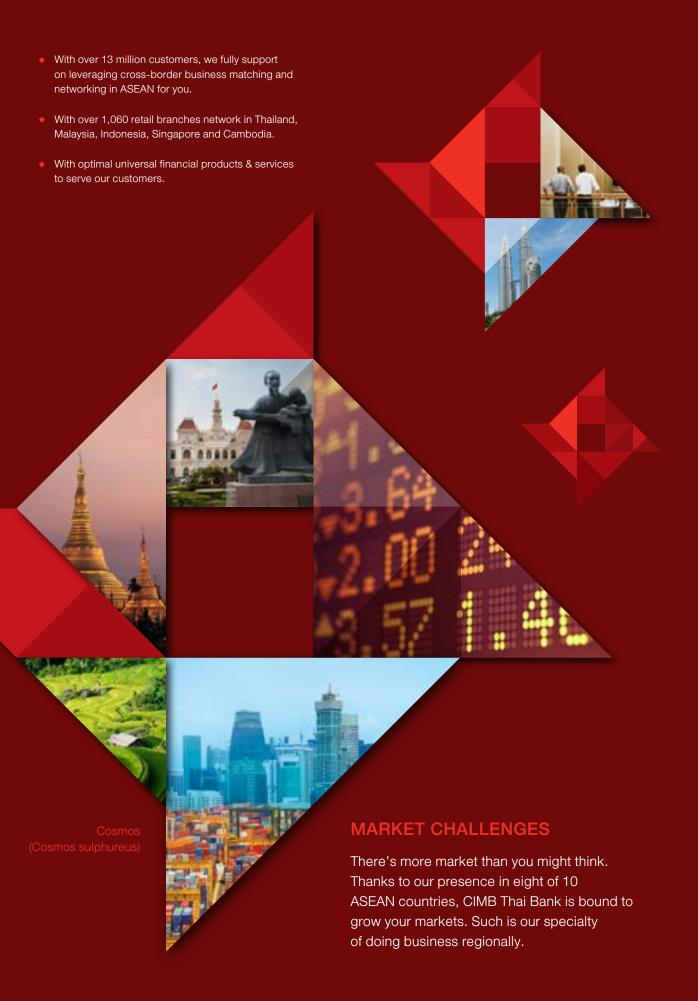
our network grows from local to regional, and from regional to global.

As part of the CIMB Group, widely recognized as ASEAN's leader, the Bank leverages its network strength and innovation to multiply clients' capability.

Market presence in 8 out of 10 ASEAN countries, altogether in 17 countries worldwide.



- Listed company being Malaysia's 2<sup>nd</sup> largest financial service provider with strong asset base ranking the 5<sup>th</sup> largest in the region.
- CIMB Group, a universal financial service provider serving consumer banking, corporate banking, investment banking Islamic banking, asset management, private banking and insurance.
- CIMB Group Holding Berhad, is listed on Bursa Malaysia with market capitalization of USD 17.4 billion and over 40,000 staff.



# **RELATION CHALLENGES**

Naturally, doing business in a foreign land poses differences in nationality, language, culture, and rules.

This is CIMB Thai Bank's forte. What can be better than having someone on the ground with connectivity among the people?





"CIMB Thai staff are eager to give prompt service. They truly know and understand what Thai people want. I believe telling the truth plus sincerity would bring customer trust. C.P. Land projects have been highly successful since we have done as suggested by the Bank. That is why I am so impressed with and confident in using CIMB Thai as our main bank."

# KHUN SUNTHORN ARUNANONDCHAI (Left)

President & CEO / C.P. Land Public Company Limited

"Since we first used CIMB Thai service for our *Kalpapruek Condominium Maliwan* project, today we have the project expanded to 30 provinces, thanks to CIMB Thai's help in facilitating and opening up mutual business opportunities. Bank staff are quick to service just like they are our close fellow colleagues."

#### KHUN SOMKIAT RUENTONGDEE (Right)

Executive Vice President / C.P. Land Public Company Limited



"Our association with CIMB Thai Bank was during our IPO listing process, and we found that CIMB Thai Bank's Asia focus and specialties facilitated quick and efficient access to investors in Asia.

In the future, I believe there are a lot more opportunities to explore from ASEAN & AEC synergies and to utilize such findings and benefits for local companies. CIMB Thai Bank would definitely be a great facilitator to explore those opportunities and benefits with. Although the seed of AEC would take a long while to germinate and a lot remains to be done, finding the right bank to partner with would certainly provide an edge to any competitive firm."

#### KHUN VIVEK DHAWAN

CEO / Mega Lifesciences Public Company Limited



"It was in 2010 when we approached countless number of financial institutions to request credit facilities for our factory construction. The response was mostly a time-taking credit process ahead. Eventually, we got the first good impression with CIMB Thai Bank who was the first to offer us a credit line for our factory building. Since then, the Bank has given us supports through unrivalled services and advice until that our company has been growing rapidly and successfully after only four years of operation.

We look to CIMB Thai to further help us drive our business for the years to come."

#### KHUN SEKSAK PIRIYETYANGGOON (Left)

Managing Director / Smothong Palm Oil Company Limited

# KHUN KITTIPONG PUANGMALA (Right)

Managing Director / Smothong Palm Oil Company Limited

# KHUN SAKDA THONGRONG (Center)

Executive Director / Smothong Palm Oil Company Limited



"We have been working abroad for over 20 years and had broad ranging investments there. Having a reliable financial institution near Asian zone allows for greater flexibility in making transactions. CIMB Thai is the only bank that offers pre arrival account service, thereby we can open an account cross-border with CIMB Bank Singapore and make multi-currency deposit before arrival there. It is convenient each time we go through the process, well assisted and facilitated by CIMB Thai's Preferred Banking relationship managers."

KHUN PHUWADON SUNTORNWIPART (Left)
KHUN NAVARAT SUNTORNWIPART (Right)
CIMB Preferred Customers



# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



Loan Growth

+ 23%

MIM

3.2%

Asset

279.7

Billion Baht

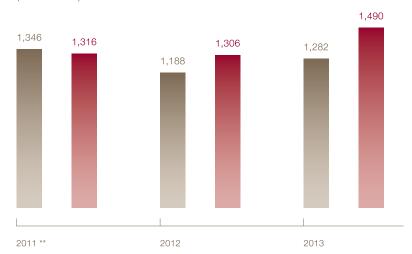
NPL

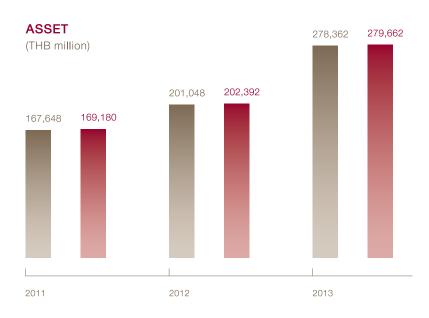
2.5%





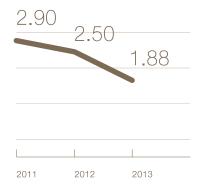
(THB million)



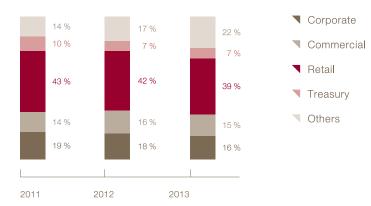


# **SHARE PRICE**

(THB / share)



# **REVENUE SOURCE**

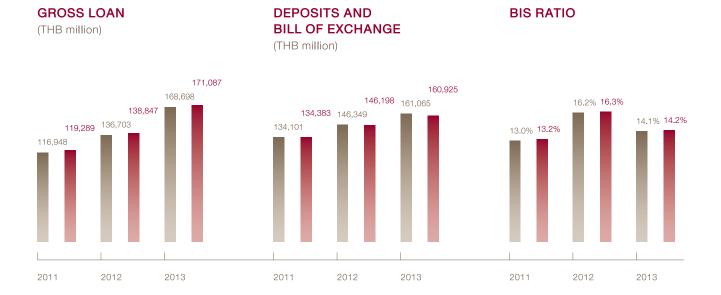


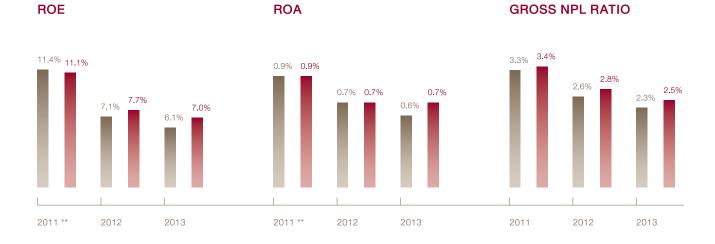
IN THB MILLION		CONS	OLIDATED		В	ANK ONLY
AT YEAR END	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
			I			
Total liabilities	154,613	181,819	257,832	153,317	180,682	256,946
Shareholders' equity	14,567	20,573	21,830	14,331	20,366	21,416
Net interest income	4,633	5,207	6,525	3,984	4,252	5,233
Non - interest income	2,739	3,121	3,721	2,557	2,919	3,268
Total income	7,372	8,328	10,246	6,541	7,171	8,501
Basic earning per share (Baht)	0.08 **	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06
Book value per share (Baht)	0.82	0.93	1.04	0.82	0.93	1.04

Notes: \*\*Statements of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2011 has not adopted TAS 12 Income Tax.

■ Bank only

▼ Consolidated







CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE





# Dear Shareholders,

In 2013, the capital flow volatility, tightening liquidity, surging household debts, contracted automobile sales, slowdown in private investments and exports culminated in Thailand's overall economic growth of merely 2.9% as compared with 6.5% in the foregoing year. For 2014, the economy is forecast to grow at around 2.4% in line with the recovery of major global economies, although the quantitative easing (QE) tapering of the US may still be felt with regard to the capital flows, together with impacts from such other internal factors as the huge household debts, meagre export growth, and political unrest, etc.

Despite the tough times in 2013, CIMB Thai Group managed to bring in a consolidated net profit of THB 1.490 billion, a 14% growth year-on-year. Loans and deposits (including bills of exchange and debentures) grew 23% and 21% respectively, while gross NPL ratio decreased to 2.5% from 2.8% from the previous year.

An insight into ASEAN reflects enormous opportunities anticipated to arise with the AEC taking effect, given the combined population of 660 million and combined GDP of at least US\$ 3 trillion. ASEAN could be among the top-5 largest economies in the world. Leveraging on the universal banking franchise of CIMB Group with strong regional expertise in financial solutions across ASEAN, CIMB Thai is fully prepared and committed to assist in realising the potential of ASEAN for companies seeking to diversify their portfolios beyond Thailand and reap opportunities via cross-border business matching, supply chain networking and referrals.

CIMB Thai Group has been operating its business with strict adherence to good corporate governance principles and business code of conduct to foster long-term business sustainability. We also joined hands with business alliances in supporting various CSR activities throughout 2013, believing that operating the business with social conscious would not only encourage volunteering contribution to the society but also promote socially responsible citizenship among all CIMB Thai Group members.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to our shareholders and all stakeholders for their trust and support, and to the management and staff of CIMB Thai Group for orchestrating the business through seamless operations and services with firm determination throughout the past year looking forward to 2014.

Chakramon Phasukavanich
Director and Chairman Of The Board



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S MESSAGE





#### Dear Shareholders

Thailand started 2013 positively, with positive growth, bullish stock market, and appreciating Baht, but, like many emerging markets, abruptly reversed course as the US tapered off its QE measures, exports decelerated, domestic political tensions stalled investment and fiscal spending and confidence among consumers and businesses fell.

Despite these sharp turns, CIMB Thai Group resiliently recorded another strong performance, with a consolidated net profit of THB 1.490 billion, a growth of 14%. Our loan growth in 2013 topped Thai banks at 23%, and was achieved without sacrificing quality as our Net interest margin (NIM) at 3.2% was among the highest of banks and the NPL ratio decreased to 2.5%. Our liquidity was well managed as our Loan to Deposit Ratio (including Bill of Exchanges and Debentures) stood at 91.6%. Wary of any future economic slowdown, we prudently set aside substantial special provisions to raise our loan loss coverage ratio to 107.8% from 85.1%, with provisions in excess of those required by BoT standards by THB 898 million. Our BIS ratio stood at 14.2%.

Although CIMB Thai Group is relatively small in terms of assets and network in Thailand, we have capitalized on our petite platform and the resources and experience of CIMB, one of the largest financial groups in ASEAN, to score way above our weight in the investment and treasury services, as reflected in our high league rankings, mandates from leading Thai companies, and awards from regional publications for our foreign exchange products, interest-rate products, and cash management. We are honored that the Ministry of Finance has appointed CIMB Thai to be one of its Outright Primary Dealers. We are also BOT Outright Counterparty.

We have stressed customer-centricity in our strategies and worked hard to improve our efficiency. In 2013, we launched Project Next, a branch re-engineering initiative to raise the customer service further at the branches, which has recorded double-digit growth in customer acquisition and sales of insurance and wealth products. For corporate customers, we have provided more complex hedging instruments, structured loans and even investment products that match their revenue and expense flows. These initiatives underscore the Bank's ability to circumvent its size and rely on technical capabilities to provide unique services that in turn generate noninterest income for the Bank, rising by 20-40%.

Being part of the Thai community, CIMB Thai Group has co-operated with the media to raise awareness of ASEAN co-operation. At the local level, we continue to fund grassroots projects all over Thailand, focusing on education and assisting the disabled.

The strong performance of CIMB Thai Group in 2013 can be attributed to the trust received from our clients and shareholders, as well as the dedicated management and staff. I would like to express my sincere thanks and great appreciation to all. We will strive to maintain that trust in our corporate governance and our drive to deliver quality service and quality returns.

Subhak Siwaraksa

All Dans

President and Chief Executive Officer



LETTER FROM GROUP
CHIEF EXECUTIVE, CIMB GROUP



#### Dear Shareholders.

I am pleased to report that CIMB Thai is growing from strength to strength and made significant progress in 2013. On the wholesale front we continued to gain momentum in treasury and made several significant new hires in corporate banking. On the consumer front, our commercial banking growth remained strong and we saw significant improvement in our retail franchise. Overall, CIMB Thai registered a commendable 14% growth in profit after tax but more significantly, key financial indicators have improved.

The Thai economy in 2013 was marred by political uncertainty and surrounding macroeconomic conditions. Growing speculation that the US Federal Reserve would start to taper off its key stimulus programme in the early part of the year caused investors to start to withdraw funds from emerging markets.

In 2013, Our loans and deposits (including bill of exchanges and debentures) grew 23% and 21% respectively. As the deposit market remains highly competitive, we maintained our focus on bancassurance and investment product offerings – markets where we have had great results in recent years. Fees from mutual fund products and bancasurrance grew by 140% and 80.8% respectively. We are still some way back from competing with the top banks in terms of asset size but we are pleased with our efforts in differentiating our products.

In Investment Banking, CIMB Thai continues to punch above its weight as we moved up two spots to number 5 on the league table for Baht bonds and four spots to number 15 in the M&A league table. We were also recognised by Asia Money Polls 2013 as having the Best Foreign Cash Management in Thailand for domestic and cross-border Cash Management Services.

At the end of 2013 we strategically aligned Corporate Client Solutions with Corporate Banking to form the newly setup Wholesale Banking Group. This new structure enables delivery of CIMB's multitude of universal banking products and solutions to our corporate and institutional clients.

We have seen significant improvement in our operations since the implementation of our core banking system 1Platform in 2012. In just over a year, there have been considerable revenue uplifts and most importantly further improvements in cost management. In addition, 1Platform has provided CIMB Thai with enhanced capabilities to launch new products and campaigns much faster and more frequently.

In 2014, our strategies will revolve around ASEAN Connectivity. Leveraging on our banking platform and extensive footprint – we will continue to innovate and serve both mid and large businesses with ASEAN aspirations. On the retail side, we will focus on wealth management products to cater to the ever increasing savvy customers, improve branch productivity and leverage on technology to overcome our size and network limitations.

On behalf of CIMB Group, I would like to express our sincere appreciation to our loyal customers, the Government of Thailand, the Bank of Thailand and all stakeholders for their continuous support throughout 2013.

Nazir Razak Group Chief Executive, CIMB Group

# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**



- 1. **MR. CHAKRAMON PHASUKAVANICH** Chairman
- 2. DATO' ROBERT CHEIM DAU MENG
  Vice Chairman
  Member and Alternate Chairman
  of Nomination, Remuneration and
  Corporate Governance Committee
- MR. SUKONT KANJANA HUTTAKIT
   Independent Director
   Chairman of Audit Committee
- 4. MRS. WATANAN PETERSIK
  Independent Director
  Member of Audit Committee
  Chairperson of Nomination,
  Remuneration and Corporate
  Governance Committee















- 5. DATO' SHAARANI BIN IBRAHIM
  Independent Director
  Member of Audit Committee
  Member of Nomination,
  Remuneration and Corporate
  Governance Committee
- 6. **MR. PREECHA UNCHITTI**Director

- 7. MR. KENNY KIM
  Director
- 8. MR. SUBHAK SIWARAKSA
  President and
  Chief Executive Officer

# MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE













- 7. MR. PORNCHAI PADMINDRA
  Senior Executive Vice President
  Wholesale Banking Group
- 8. MR. JIRATCHYUTH AMYONGKA
  Senior Executive Vice President
  Commercial Banking Group
- 9. MR. ADISORN SERMCHAIWONG
  Senior Executive Vice President
  Retail Banking Group
- 10. MR. SUTEE LOSOPONKUL
  First Executive Vice President
  Treasury Group
- 11. MR. SONGWUD BUAKHEM
  Executive Vice President
  Business Support Group
- 12. MR. KONGPOB WATANASIN
  Executive Vice President
  Human Resources
  Management Division
- 13. MR. PRAPAS THONGSUK
  Executive Vice President
  Corporate Communications
  Division
- 14. Ms. SIRIPORN SANUNPAIRAUE
  First Executive Vice President
  Internal Audit Division

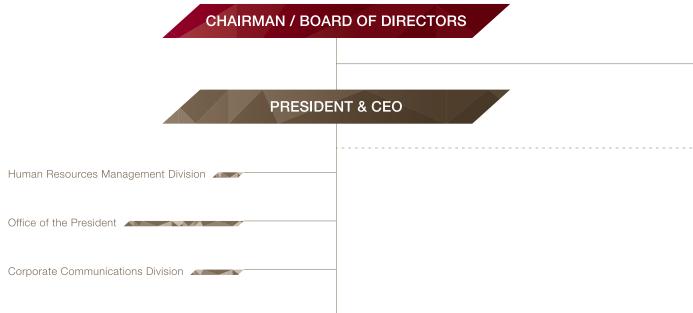
- MR. SUBHAK SIWARAKSA
   President and
   Chief Executive Officer
- MR. SURACHAI CHITRATSENEE
   Deputy CEO &
   Senior Executive Vice President
   Business Support Group
- 3. MRS. PANUTE NA CHIANGMAI
  Senior Executive Vice President
  Risk Management Group
- 4. MR. NARONGCHAI WONGTHANAVIMOK
   Chief Financial Officer
   Senior Executive Vice President
   Strategy and Finance Group
- 5. M.L. NATHCHANYA DAVIVONGSE
  Senior Executive Vice President
  Transaction Banking Group
- 6. MR. SILAWAT SANTIVISAT

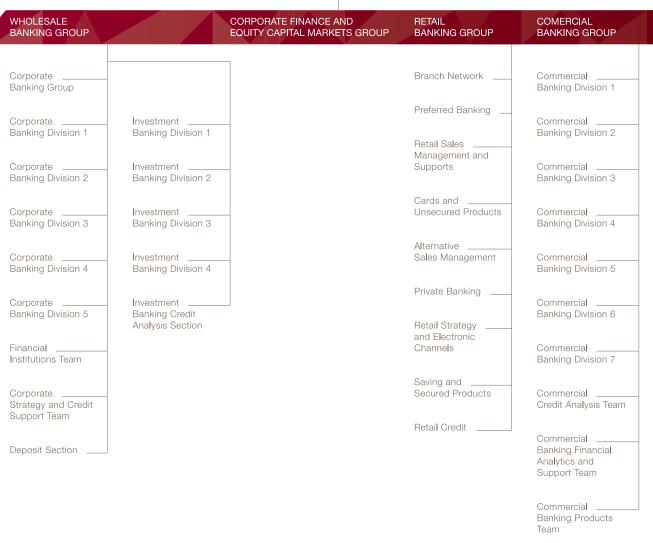
  Senior Executive Vice President
  Group Information
  and Operations Division



# **ORGANISATION CHART**









# AUDIT COMMITTEE

Internal Audit Division

- · Business Audit Department
- · Information Technology Audit Department
- · Credit Review Section
- · Professional Practices Section

Compliance Department

TREASURY GROUP	TRANSACTION BANKING GROUP	RISK MANAGEMENT GROUP	BUSINESS SUPPORT GROUP	STRATEGY AND FINANCE GROUP	GIOD
Rates, Funding & Structuring	Cash Management Sales Division	Risk Analytics and Infrastructure Division	Corporate Legal Division	Finance Division	Technology Division
Global Sales Division	Trade Finance Sales & Product	Risk Policy and	NPL & NPA Management Team	Strategy Division	Operations Division
Credit Markets	Division	Consolidated Supervision Team	Central	Centralized MIS Division	Transformation Office (TO)
Division Division	Cash Management Product and Channel Management Division	Operational Risk Team	Procurement and Administration Department	Capital and Balance Sheet	Business Process  Development Division
Treasurer's Office & Risk Analytics Team	Service &	Market Risk Team		Management Division	
Business Development &	Delivery Division  Securities	Asset and Liability Management Team			
Strategy	Services Division	Retail Risk Team			
	Business Strategy & Marketing Division	Credit Risk Division			
		Research Office			
		Risk Management			
		Support			

# ASEAN'S IMPORTANCE IN GLOBAL TRADE



ASEAN's role in the global economy is set to increase with the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) by the end of 2015, under which ASEAN will have free flow of goods, services, investment, skilled labour, and freer flow of capital. ASEAN can be proud of its many achievements to date, but with less than two years on the clock there are many things yet to be done.

Individually, ASEAN countries are small but by 2015, ASEAN will have a combined population of 660 million people and a combined gross domestic product (GDP) of at least US\$3 trillion. The global economy is increasingly run by economic giants - the world's four largest economies, i.e. the US, China, Japan, and Germany, accounting for nearly half of the world's US\$71.7 trillion GDP. As an integrated economic community, ASEAN could be among the top five largest economies in the world.

While a large part of the world is still stuck in economic slumber, ASEAN has shown remarkable resilience to the effects of the global financial crisis. ASEAN's economic growth has remained robust despite lower external demand, mainly due to the rise of domestic and regional demand.

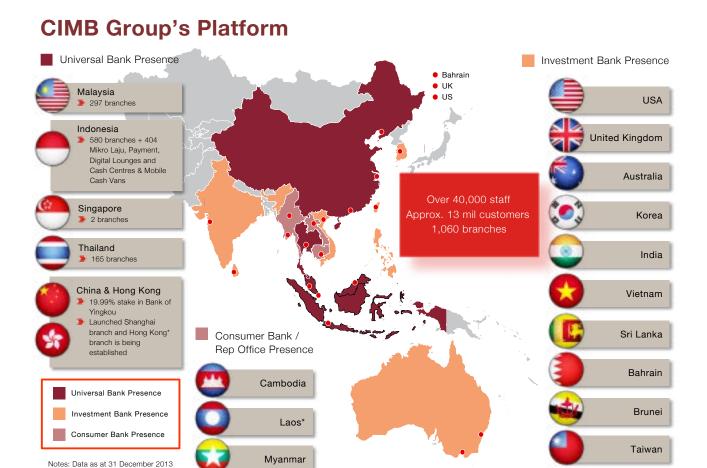
Forecasts have shown that the full implementation of the AEC would raise ASEAN real incomes by US\$69.4 billion, or 5.3%, and the payoff from the reduction of non-tariff barriers could amount to US\$27.9 billion. Furthermore, ASEAN is poised for stable growth over the next three decades due to its favourable demographics, with about 65% of ASEAN's population of working age while the dependent population is relatively small.

However, ASEAN has a lot of catching up to do. Average GDP per capita in ASEAN is only US\$3,745, a little more than half of China's and only a mere 7.5% that of the US. ASEAN is also lacking in infrastructure development but the Asian Development Bank estimates that the region would need US\$60 billion a year over the next decade to fill the infrastructure gap. But these challenges also bring opportunities. Lower wages in several ASEAN countries compared with China, has led to many companies moving their production from China to ASEAN, especially to the CLMV (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam) countries – possibly the creation of Asia's future production hub. The infrastructure gap in ASEAN is also an investment opportunity and can be the source of employment and growth for many years. ASEAN has also recently founded the ASEAN Infrastructure Fund to address the region's infrastructure needs.

Recent developments have shown just how important it is for ASEAN to work together. After the financial crisis of 2008, several countries in the west, especially the US tried to stimulate their economy by using quantitative easing (QE). As a consequence, emerging markets, such as ASEAN, enjoyed the inflow of funds from the US. However, the US Federal Reserve's announcement last year to start tapering its stimulus plan led to sudden outflow of money from Asia - estimated to be up to US\$1.4 trillion, currency depreciation and the fall of stock prices in ASEAN.

When faced with such external shocks, ASEAN needs to work on a regional basis. After the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis, ASEAN+3 founded the Chiang Mai Initiative (CMI) to manage regional short-term liquidity problems. By strengthening such regional initiatives, and perhaps by establishing some sort of cooperation between the CMI Multilateralization and existing bilateral swap agreements within ASEAN, the whole region could handle external shocks such as the QE tapering better.

Pending completion



On the longer term however, the gradual tapering forecasted for the year will not be too detrimental to ASEAN as it is not in the collective interest of all for very low global interest rates to go on indefinitely. It also signals a recovery of the US economy – a major trading partner of ASEAN. Leveraging on each other strengths and backed by strong fundamentals, ASEAN economies have and will continue to show resilient growth performances in the new year.

Another important recent development is that Myanmar takes over the chairmanship of ASEAN in 2014 for the first time. This marks the country's first international political role in decades. Almost like a missing piece of a puzzle, Myanmar has come forward as ASEAN's last economic frontier since the country started on its path towards democratisation and economic liberalisation after the civilian government took power in 2010.

It is clear that ASEAN is on the right path and should continue to reap the benefits of its integration processes. With now all member countries on board, the region should thrive and prosper by continuing to face its internal challenges and external threats together.

# **CSR PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES**





Throughout 2013, CIMB Thai Bank has continuously carried out more than 30 CSR projects and activities covering fields of education, environment, energy conservation, and social and community development. These CSR projects and activities were done under the key concept of emphasizing cooperation with customers, alliances, press, and employees, to give back to the society.

# Community Computer Learning Centre and Library

To provide the students and community members with good-quality learning area and community service centre to access up-todate sources of information useful for creating body of knowledge and living sustainably, The Bank specially highlighted educational projects and received good cooperation from local business centers and branches, and groups of alliances such as Media Associated Co., Ltd., Kingsman C.M.T.I. Co., Ltd., Mind Exhibit Co., Ltd. as well as our regional customers marking an important dimension of integral cooperation. In 2013, the Bank has handed over Community Computer Learning Centers and Libraries to seven schools in total, namely Baan Tan School, Bamnet Narong District, Chaiyaphum Province; Baan Tha Sai, Hat Yai District, Songkhla Province; Baan Non School, Det Udom District, Ubon Ratchathani Province; Baan Don Thayaeng School, Khong District, Nakhon Ratchasima; Baan Liam Philuek, Mueang District, Udon Thani Province; Wat Saimoon, Mae Rim District, Chiang Mai Province; and Tadika School (Islamic School), Nong Chik District, Pattani.

# Mangrove Forest Ecosystem Learning Center at Paknam Pran Witthaya School, Pran Buri Disctrict, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province

One of CSR models that the Bank is proud of, the project was created by our close cooperation with the School and the community in order to truly respond the local's need and ensure the sustainable existence. The Ecosystem Learning Center

Building was constructed to be an efficient outdoor learning area for the students and community. It supports the teaching and learning of all group learning and instills awareness on environment's importance to the youth from generation to generation. Meanwhile, it is a landmark of cooperation between the Bank and our key alliance, i.e. TPI Polene Plc. including 36 SME customers for supporting and handing over the project together on 3 November 2013.

# Share of Love and Smiles (Voluntary Project)

The Bank created "Lollipops for Love" event on Valentine's Day, 14 February 2013, for the staff members to give help to those in need. All proceeds from the activity went to Foundation for Support and Development of Disabled Persons, Pakkred District,









Nonthaburi Province. Also, the volunteering staff and outsiders helped clean and improve the Foundation's surroundings.

CIMB Thai Bank Volunteer in Association with Wan Kaew Project, Tha Wung Sub-district, Lop Buri Province The Bank joined "Wan Kaew" Project in a mobile optical service making free glasses for poor elderly people in Lop Buri Province. Over 30 staff volunteered to facilitate more than 600 elderly people.

# "Share Your Dream and Make It Come True" Project

The Bank, in association with Thai AirAsia Airline, Muang Thai Insurance Plc. and Office of the Basic Education Commission, held an essay contest for students from 110 schools outside Bangkok to write about their dream careers. Sixty selected students from 12 schools in rural areas had an opportunity to participate in a youth camp in Bangkok and visited KidZania during 12 – 14 September 2013.

# "Science Classroom" Project at Wat Num Pu School (Welfare Lottery Office 54), Muang District, Ratchburi Province

The Bank supported tools and equipment for science learning and laboratory to the School in order to enhance opportunity of students in rural area to learn science at the same standard with schools in Bangkok.

# "Langsuan People Fighting Energy Crisis in Unity"

Due to the energy crisis in April 2013, CIMB Thai Bank, in association with Pathumwan District Office and Lumpini Police Station, held a "Marching Campaig on Lang Suan Road to Conserve Energy" to persuade people in buildings, shops and residents on Langsuan Road to use energy wisely in order to help Thailand pass the situation when natural gas distribution from Yadana gas field in Myanmar to Thailand was ceased. In addition, the Bank has consecutively held "CIMB Thai Energy Day" every year urging the employees to conserve energy in the office

and at home. In 2013, the Bank received Thailand Energy Awards in the category of Outstanding Executive of Controlled Building from the Ministry of Energy.

# "Blood Donation Events 2013"

The events were held every quarter in 2013, attracting more than 1,200 blood donors in total comprising staff members, general public, employees of nearby companies and CIMB Thai fan page members.

# Food Offering to Monks in Honour of His Majesty the King's 86th Birthday Anniversary

For the third year, the Bank collaborated with Pathumwan District Office in inviting business people and vendors on Soi Langsuan including our staff members to offer food to Buddhist monks in tribute to His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej to celebrate His Majesty's 86th Birthday Anniversary. The event has also been one of our religious promotion activities.

# THAI ECONOMY IN 2013 AND OUTLOOK FOR 2014



The year 2013 started with an impressive economic growth of 5.4% in the first quarter on account of the foregoing year's low base and the lingering impact of the first-car scheme which pushed up consumption to expand as high as 4.4%. However, the economic growth abruptly slowed to only 2.9% and 2.7% in the second and third quarters, respectively. This was attributable to Thai Baht volatility, tight liquidity, huge household debts, contracted automobile sales, and slowdown in private investments and exports.

The Baht fluctuated throughout 2013. It strengthened in early 2013 with huge capital inflows spurred by the US quantitative easing (QE) measure before weakening toward the end of the year following the QE tapering by the US Federal in December and internal political unrest. The Thai currency against the US dollar closed at Baht 32.86 at year-end from Baht 28.59 peak in mid-April. Liquidity remained tight all through the year. The Thai banking system has expanded rapidly for the past five years absorbing and converting liquidity into loans. With loan growth and capital outflows, the loan to deposit ratio has surged beyond the benchmark of 94%, reflecting commercial banks' higher dependence on unconventional sources to fund their liquidity, such as interbank borrowing, discount window, and borrowing through issuance of promissory notes, etc.

Consumption loans expanded rapidly, especially those in relation to the first-car scheme, resulting in a significant surge in household debts from about 63% of GDP in 2010 to over 80% at year-end 2013. After the expiration of the scheme, automobile sales dropped significantly. Consumption spending subsequently expanded at only 2.5% in the second quarter and contracted by 1.2% in the third quarter. With the sluggish consumption and exports, private sector investments remained in the doldrums. The heavy public sector spending still failed to stimulate the depressed private sector consumption and exports. The Thai economy remained in a downbeat trend through the last quarter of 2013 without any sign of improvement in both domestic spending and exports. Furthermore, the political upheaval toward the year-end has dampened both private and public spending. Exports might be affected if importers are not confident in timely delivery of goods. The impact would also be felt by tourism, a major foreign income earner. All in all, Thailand's economic growth in 2013 is predicted at only 2.9%.

For 2014, the Thai economy is forecast to slightly improve in line with the recovery of major global economies. However, exports of goods and services are still projected to grow at low rates. The continued QE tapering is likely to trigger substantial capital outflows and in turn tighten the liquidity, while the rising household debts will further discourage consumption spending. Coupled with the political uncertainty, expansion of private sector investments are predicted to be restrained throughout 2014. Meanwhile, the mega-project investments may have minimal impact on the economy because most major projects, i.e. dual-track train and high speed train, have to go through lengthy processes of EIA and feasibility study. It is thus forecast that the Thai economy in 2014 will grow at a modest pace of 2.4% or lower than forecasted given that downside risk is rather high considering the prolonged political unrest, which is seen to affect the confidence of investors and consumers, lacking sustainability of global economic recovery, and a possible decline in commodity prices following the Chinese economic slowdown and oil price drop.

# 2014 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

# Differentiating

- Retail re-branding & re-positioning
- Innovative & sophisticated local & cross-borders products and services to the market

# Risk Management

- Capital & risk weighted assets management
- Continue de-risking via instilling risk awareness & compliance culture

# **Cost Management**

- Continue with cost management discipline organization wide

# Stakeholder Networking

- Blend CIMB Thai and CIMB strengths: ASEAN Connectivity
- Strengthen wholesale banking in customer acquisition, deal flow, and cross-selling as well as leveraging on ASEAN franchise
- Strengthen transaction banking capabilities and cross-selling

# Leverage on 1Platform

- Flexibility & faster turnaround time on product launch

# **Talent Management**

- Building high performance work culture
- Align competency with business objectives

# **RETAIL BANKING**

CIMB Thai's Retail Banking has pursued its goal of striving for excellence in offering complete products and services in response to customer needs. 2013 saw our brand "attract" both high-end and general customers. We proactively expanded high-end customers with focus on Preferred segment and offering of differentiated wealth products and investment advisory services. For general customers, diversified deposit and loan products are made available.

With the right business policy, strategy and plan, the Bank was highly successful in growing customer base and business volume in 2013 through branches and other service channels as follows:

- Retail customer base grew 35% overall.
- Preferred customer base doubled, with asset under management growth over 50%.
- New funds mobilized through deposit and investment products increased twofold.
- Fee income from investment and bancassurance products increased 80%.
- Loan portfolio grew 40%.

Given a branch network of 165, the Bank has placed importance to developing online service channels to facilitate transactions and suit lifestyle of our customers. We have developed CIMB Clicks, internet banking service well accepted among CIMB Group customers, to better serve local customers' applications, and further use on mobile banking platform. Its customers can now conveniently and securely check balances, transfer money, pay bills, buy/sell/switch investment

products on computer or smart devices in only a few clicks. In 2013, online customer base significantly grew over 40%.

Besides product and service improvement, in 2013, we continued to develop branch staff's potential through initiation of Project Next to provide training and equip them with skills and competencies along with innovative sales tools for efficient planning on customer expansion and provision of services. As a result of these efforts, our customer base expanded over 120% through branches.

# TRANSACTION BANKING

CIMB Thai's Transaction Banking Group offers an array of services including cash management, trade finance and securities services. Our team is composed of bankers highly experienced in advisory services and tailored solutions to clients to help manage their day-to-day banking requirements as well as optimise their operations leveraging on the Bank's services and technology.

2013 was a year in which we continued to carry on our transformation, product development, and system and technology development in line with the transformation of the Bank Especially in product development, the team has customised in order to match with clients' needs, and also in client service areas, we have improved our workflows, after-sale service and customer information system in order that we are fully ready to take care of the increasing number of clients in the future, and clients with potential to expand their business and investment into other ASEAN members in particular. Our team's priorities are still to build a longer term strategy ofw products and services leveraging on CIMB Group's strong regional presence and know-how in order to provide differentiated solutions to our clients, and fill in the gap in our value proposition to ensure CIMB Thai's transaction banking services' competitiveness in both local and regional markets. Our team has continued to further deepen our relationship with the existing clients across the country physically through the branch network and virtually via the internet banking solutions to reach out to the clients nationwide.

Cash management and trade finance products and services from CIMB Thai are diverse aiming to manage clients' risks and manage their working capital requirements. Our internet banking solution, i.e. BizChannel, allows clients' access to our transactional services. New services and channels introduced in 2013 that are well accepted by our clients included supply chain financing programs for both dealers and suppliers and new cheque payment center at CIMB Thai's head office to enable corporate clients to make payments to their suppliers in an efficient way, especially in respect of cheque outsourcing where the transaction volume went up more than twice that in 2012.

For securities services, the Bank currently holds the licenses for the following services: registrar, bond representative, fund supervisory and custodian. With these licenses, we are able to offer a complete range of securities services including bondholder representative, registrar & paying agent, custodian, and other agent and safekeeping services. These services are offered to our clients under full support of a strong technology platform that ensures both efficiency and flexibility, as well as our dedicated team committed to providing solutions to meet our clients' increasingly complex requirements.

Assets under the Bank's custody come from the following transactions (as of 31 December 2013):

- a) Bondholders' representative for 35 debenture transactions valued at THB 81,688.4 million
- b) Trustee and custodian for 36 funds valued at THB 18,284 million
- c) Custodian and safekeeping contracts for 14 customers valued at THB 1,065 million
- d) Securities registrar and paying agent for 19 ordinary shares, 136 corporate bonds, and 4 government bonds, valued at THB 118,424 million in total
- e) Long term facility agent and security agent valued at THB 11,300 million



# WHOLESALE BANKING GROUP

# **Investment Banking**

2013 was a year of transformation and challenges. Corporate Client Solutions ("CCS") has aggressively positioned itself as the Bank's marketing arms for strategic corporate clients with the objective of not only creating relationships and values, but also piloting competitive and innovative financial products for them.

In quarter 4 of 2013, the Bank carried out significant organisation restructure by setting up a new unit, Wholesale Banking Group, which incorporated Corporate Banking Group and Investment Banking Group for higher potential in catering to corporate clients, extending beyond conventional banking products and customising tailor-made solutions with great values to them. Looking forward, the synergies between CCS and CBG will serve as pillars to a number of corporate themes. Most notably, we seek to become meaningful to our major clients and take one step further in synchronising our integral theme with our ASEAN focus specialties.

Significant corporate transactions accomplished in 2013 were as shown below:

Debt Capital Market	Roles	Deal Size
Krungthai Credit Card PCL	Underwriter	THB 9.0 billion
PTT PCL	Underwriter	THB 7.0 billion
Q House PCL	Underwriter	THB 5.0 billion
Land & Houses PCL	Underwriter	THB 3.5 billion
TPIPL PCL	Underwriter	THB 3.0 billion
Ticon PCL	Underwriter	THB 3.0 billion
Ananda Development PCL	Underwriter	THB 2.605 billion
Asia Sermkij PCL	Underwriter	THB 2.35 billion
Property Perfect PCL	Underwriter	THB 2 .0 billion
Easy Buy PCL	Joint Lead Underwriter	THB 1.0 billion
Bangkok Chain Hospital PCL	Underwriter	THB 1.8 billion
Expressway Authority of Thailand	Underwriter	THB 1.8 billion
Bangkok Mass Transport Authority	Underwriter	THB 1.0 billion
SC Asset PCL	Underwriter	THB 0.8 billion
Prinsiri PCL	Underwriter	THB 0.35 billion
Singer Leasing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Lead Underwriter	THB 0.32 billion

Equity Capital Market	Roles	Deal Size
BTS Rail Mass Transit Growth Infrastructure Fund	Selling Agent	THB 62.5 billion
Amata B. Grimm Power Plant Infrastructure Fund	Selling Agent	THB 6.5 billion
CK Power PCL	IPO	THB 14.3 billion
Mega Lifesciences PCL	IPO	THB 4.5 billion
CP Tower Growth Leasehold Property Fund	IPO-Property Fund	THB 10.0 billion

#### WHOLESALE BANKING GROUP

# **Corporate Banking**

Corporate Banking Group of CIMB Thai provides financial services to serve a diverse range of businesses, from commercial and manufacturing sectors to property development and transport sectors, etc. As most clients have had longtime relationship with the Bank, the Bank has partnered with them as they navigate their businesses to help them achieve consistent performance and ensure their sustainable growth, with delivery of business and investment opportunities through our ASEAN networks.

Amid fierce competition and slowing economy in the latter half of 2013, corporate loans grew approximately 6% year-on-year, coming mainly from loans to manufacturing sector 29%, wholesale/retail sector 18%, property development 18%, transportation 7%, infrastructure 6%, hotel and food service 5%, and others 17%. Products offered include short-term/long-term loans and trade finance. Besides credit facilities, we have supported our clients by selling transaction banking products, derivatives and risk hedging products, and their fund raising in debt and equity capital markets to fully serve their financial needs.

As a member of CIMB Group who possesses core strengths in respect of capital, business expertise and banking networks, CIMB Thai confirms its ambitious growth outlook along with the growth of ASEAN economies. Our Corporate and Investment Banking teams have synergised in driving their business strategies and cooperated closely with fellow CIMB members to explore business and investment opportunities for the clients who want to expand their businesses beyond their local presence to the high-growth markets in ASEAN.

In quarter 4 of 2013, we carried out significant transformation by setting up a new unit which incorporates Corporate Banking Group and Investment Banking Group for higher potential in catering to local and offshore corporates, especially with our multitude of universal banking products and solutions to those with ASEAN aspirations. We worked closely with our parent company for strong collaboration with referral of cross-border deals covering Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and Cambodia to support clients' expansion plans with various financial tools from syndicated lending and financial advisory service to offering of cash management and structured derivatives products.

Looking forward to 2014, we will continue to provide comprehensive financial solutions to our clients and their business alliances with focus on cross-border business opportunities to strive under fruitful collaboration of CIMB Group across ASEAN.

#### **COMMERCIAL BANKING GROUP**

Commercial Banking Group ("CMG") provides financial services to clients from small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to mid-corp clients throughout the region. One of our key strategies in 2013 was to build strong relationship with the clients through the Bank's nationwide network of 24 business centres and 165 branches. We have delivered a complete range of products, including loans, cash management, trade finance and treasury products to fully meet our clients' needs. In 2013, CMG grew loans by 19% from the previous year to reach THB 43.9 billion. We focused on cross-border transactions related to international trade which brought about income accounting for 13% of total income. And with efficient asset quality management, NPL was kept at a low level of 0.6% of total loan portfolio.

All through the past year, the Bank collaborated with various organisations to enhance value to our clients. We participated in the Portfolio Guarantee Scheme provided by Thai Credit Guarantee Corporation along with 18 other financial institutions. With our support and cooperation, one of CMG clients - Flexo-Graphic Co., Ltd. – received the Good Governance Award 2013 from Puey Ungpakorn Institute in conjunction with the Institute for Small and Medium Enterprise Development and the



Thai Bankers' Association. The Bank also collaborated with CMG clients in holding a CSR event where the total donation proceeds went to the construction of a mangrove forest learning centre in Phetchaburi province.

Leveraging on CIMB regional expertise, our CMG team in partnership with CIMB ASEAN Research Institute (CARI) and fellow CMG in CIMB Group led a business delegation to Myanmar to explore firsthand ASEAN investment opportunities. Looking forward to 2014, CMG will continue to collaborate with other CIMB members in providing comprehensive financial solutions with portfolio diversification more to small enterprises, and offering products via convenient and accessible multichannel approaches to suit each segment's needs. Coupled with consistent work process improvement, we will be fully prepared to serve the increasing cross-border business and trade flows as well as intra-regional business opportunities that will come with the AEC in 2015.

# **COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT - MARKET SHARES**

Unit (THB'Million)

BANK	Asset	Marketshare	Deposit	Marketshare	Loan	Marketshare
BANGKOK BANK	2,596,507	18.3%	1,935,272	18.9%	1,752,667	17.4%
KRUNG THAI BANK	2,514,771	17.7%	1,883,781	18.4%	1,711,090	17.1%
KASIKORNBANK	2,290,045	16.2%	1,529,835	14.9%	1,438,978	14.4%
SIAM COMMERCIAL BANK	2,534,206	17.9%	1,822,911	17.8%	1,735,281	17.3%
BANK OF AYUDHYA	1,179,582	8.3%	764,050	7.4%	943,502	9.4%
TMB BANK	765,732	5.4%	529,606	5.2%	499,474	5.0%
THANACHART CAPITAL	1,050,914	7.4%	715,931	7.0%	791,175	7.9%
TISCO FINANCIAL GROUP	359,263	2.5%	264,641	2.5%	292,151	2.9%
KIATNAKIN BANK	249,109	1.8%	145,996	1.4%	190,804	1.9%
CIMB THAI BANK	279,662	2.0%	152,133	1.5%	171,087	1.7%
Others*	350,698	2.5%	510,377	5.0%	497,339	5.0%
Total	14,170,488	100.0%	10,254,534	100.0%	10,023,548	100.0%

source: Commercial Bank registered in Thailand's consolidated financial statement as of December 2013 (Audited)

# **SOURCE OF FUNDING**

As at 31 December 2013, deposits managed by the Bank stood at THB 155.7 billion (including interbank and money market deposits), whilst borrowings (including interbank and money market borrowings) amounted to THB 79.2 billion. Of that total, 72.0% was used for gross loans (including accrued interest), while the balance was applied towards interbank items, money market transactions and investments. The Bank has been fully aware of its liquidity gap in each period, and has a policy in place for acquiring and effectively utilising funds in an optimal manner.

Comparing the Bank's loans and deposits, total gross loans with maturity of not more than one year stood at THB 94.7 billion while loans with maturity of more than one year amounted to THB 101.7 billion. Meanwhile, deposits with maturity of not more than one year stood at THB 148.2 billion and those with maturity of over one year amounted to THB 7.5 billion.

# Capital Adequacy Ratio

Starting in 2013, the Bank's CAR, CET1 capital and Tier 1 capital are calculated under Basel III criteria to increase capital base for better loss absorption. As at the end of December 2013, the Bank's capital adequacy ratio (CAR) under Basel III calculation was 14.1%, while CET1 capital and Tier 1 capital were 9.9% and 9.9%, respectively. The Bank has maintained a robust capital well above the Bank of Thailand's minimum requirement of 8.5%, 4.5% and 6.0% of CAR, CET1 and Teir1 capital ratios, respectively.

In THB billion

	As at 3	As at 31 December			
Capital Funds	2013 (1)	2012	2011		
Tier 1 capital	19.6	17.0	11.1		
CET1 capital	19.6	-	-		
Tier 2 capital	8.3	9.9	7.7		
Total capital funds	27.9	26.9	18.8		
Tier 1 capital to risk-weight assets (%)	9.9	10.3	7.7		
CET1 capital to risk-weight assets (%)	9.9	-	-		
Tier 2 capital to risk-weight assets (%)	4.2	5.9	5.3		
Capital adequacy ratio (%)	14.1	16.2	13.0		
Total risk-weight assets	198.0	166.0	132.6		
I			ı		

<sup>(1)</sup> The BOT has announced the implementation of new international capital requirement standards under the Basel III regulatory framework, effective from 1 January 2013.

#### TREASURY GROUP

CIMB Thai's Treasury Group is responsible for the Bank's balance sheet management, liquidity management, debt underwriting and trading, and offering of treasury products to the customers.

2013 was a notable year for Treasury Group. We have expanded our product and service coverage. The new products include interest rate linked note, FX linked note, and such new derivatives products as FX digital options and commodity hedging products which are CIMB Thai's flagship. Moreover, we have also been an active debt underwriter for government and private sectors in Thailand ranking no. 5 with 7.2% market share and underwriting amount totaling THB 51,176 million in the primary market.

With our aspiration to become one of the major market players in treasury products, we have strengthened our team by recruiting a number of new talents for trading, sales and structuring. We have also leveraged on our regional presence and integration, being well equipped for partnering our customers in their ASEAN investment or expansion endeavours. Our treasury products and services are customer-centric, catering to all segments, i.e. importers and exporters, institutional investors, insurance companies, and government agencies. In 2013, we ranked among the top 10 debt underwriters and fixed income traders in term of number of transactions.

With CIMB Thai's efficient operations and recognition by both public and private sectors, as well as our consistent development of innovative products and active participation in the debt underwriting market, we have been appointed as:

- 1. Primary Dealer by the Ministry of Finance
- 2. Outright Counterparty by the Bank of Thailand

In addition, Asiamoney Polls 2013 ranked CIMB Thai as the best service provider in the following categories: Overall best for interest rates

- 1. Best for interest rates research
- 2. Best for interest rates products and sales
- 3. Best for interest rates derivatives
- 4. Best for FX options

In 2014, we aim to be the customer choice of company with ASEAN aspirations. We will continue collaborating with our regional franchise in Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Cambodia, and CIMB Thai Vientiane Branch in Laos, together with upcoming CIMB Hong Kong and Shanghai, China, to offer full-fledged financial products and services to meet our customer needs.

# LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk of the Bank's inability to meet its present and future funding needs on a timely basis, as a consequence of being unable to convert assets into cash or being unable to obtain adequate funding on time. The Board of Directors and the senior management of the Bank take a very important role in managing the Bank's liquidity. The Board has delegated its authority to the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO) to supervise all business units, including Treasury Group, to handle the Bank's liquidity. The Committee proactively and dynamically manages the Bank's balance sheet through monthly and ad-hoc meetings. The Bank also has Risk Management Group to propose Liquidity Risk Management Policy, and Treasury Group to regularly review liquidity risk for the Board's approval. To ensure proper and prudent liquidity management, the policy also applies to the Bank's subsidiaries.

The Bank will continue to emphasise and improve its retail customer acquisition to match its assets expansion. The Bank's liquidity management strategy is to drive the accumulation of current accounts and saving accounts (CASA), as well as retail

fixed deposits as more economical and stable sources of funding, while using the more price sensitive corporate deposits, bill of exchange, short-team debenture, and structured debenture as a means to balance out the funding and liquidity of the Bank. The Bank has designated teams of employees to be responsible for the proper marketing strategy for each segment and to strengthen the Bank's relationship with the clients to sustain long-term deposit growth. In addition, the Bank has in place an early warning system which is closely monitored, together with a contingency funding plan, to alert and enable the management to take effective and efficient measures during a liquidity crunch and in prevailing adverse market conditions.

# **Collateral Policy**

In the Bank's lending policies, the primary basis of assessing the creditworthiness is the borrower's ability to repay loan obligations, most often from cash flows generated through normal business operations and other primary sources of repayment. Nevertheless, collateral also represents an important component of many credit transactions because they will be the secondary source of repayment and will help alleviate loss in the event of default. Among the different types of collateral which the Bank accepts are deposits, government bond, debt and equity instruments, land, construction and machinery, etc. The loan to collateral value ratio will vary based upon the risk level of each credit product, the borrower's creditworthiness and liquidity of collaterals. The Bank has established a collateral valuation policy to ensure effective risk management as well as to comply with Bank of Thailand's guidelines. When the collateral is taken, it is important to follow the Bank's policy comprising among others, valuation policy and valuation frequency.

# **Debt Monitoring Policy and Follow-up Procedures**

The Bank has set up the guidelines for closely managing and monitoring watch-list and problem loan accounts in order to speedily resolve its problem loans and standardise the problem loan monitoring process. The guidelines prescribe a monitoring process for watch-list accounts, special mentioned and substandard or worse accounts and the guidelines will be revised periodically to ensure their effectiveness and relevance. In addition to mandatory debt classification in accordance with the Bank of Thailand's guidelines, the Bank has established additional qualitative criteria for early classification of debt with signs of deterioration prior to default. For watch-list and special mentioned accounts, a pre-NPL monitoring report is prepared for close follow-up of the pre-NPL group of accounts. A pre-NPL account's performance will be further classified into two groups comprising Special Alert List (SAL) for accounts under special mentioned class likely to migrate to NPL and Non Special Alert List (Non SAL) for other special mentioned accounts. Regarding NPLs (substandard, doubtful and doubtful for loss classifications), an NPL management report is also required to be prepared on a monthly basis. Both pre-NPL monitoring report and NPL management report are submitted to Credit Risk Committee and Credit Committee for acknowledgment and direction. In addition, in 2013, the Bank set up Problem Loan Management Working Group to review problem loans (Pre-NPL and NPL) with exposure of THB 50 million and over. The debt monitoring guidelines and follow-up procedures stated above will help the Bank resolve problem loans as well as to help the clients with debt restructuring when required in a timely manner.

#### **Debt Restructuring Policy**

The Bank has set a policy to undertake debt restructuring for borrowers who have cooperated with the Bank as well as have had potential to comply with the conditions newly agreed upon. The objective of the policy is to ensure that the Bank and the borrowers have mutually benefited from the debt restructuring, that is, the Bank has maximum opportunity to recover debt or has minimum possible loss, while the borrowers are able to continue their business with incurrence of some loss on their part. The Bank will undertake debt restructuring work in accordance with the Bank of Thailand regulations and such work will be undertaken prudently so that it does not avoid the requirements regarding debt reclassification, additional provisioning and suspension of income recognition of accrued interest.



Debt restructuring is carried out on both general and troubled debts, taking into consideration the criteria, process and method provided for debt restructuring process, including debtor analysis, approval, preparation of agreement, follow-up and assessment. Such process must be in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of the authorities and the Bank. The responsibility for coordinating debt restructuring activities lies primarily with the internal work unit of the Bank. However, a certified and experienced third party specialised in this area may be allowed to provide financial advisory services or undertake debt restructuring for the Bank. However, debt restructuring conditions are subject to approval of the Board or the Credit Committee or other persons as authorised by the Bank.

# Policy on Asset Classification and Loan Loss Provision

The Bank has complied with the Bank of Thailand's regulations which require asset classification and loan loss provision at the rate for each asset category as prescribed by Bank of Thailand Notification No. SorNorSor. 31/2551 regarding criteria for debt classification and provisioning of financial institutions, dated 3 August 2008 or as may be amended by Bank of Thailand from time to time. However, the Bank's internal guidelines are more stringent than the regulatory requirements, with combination of the qualitative and quantitative criteria prescribed by Bank of Thailand, and prudent adoption of a final classification which is based on the weaker result of the two sets of criteria to reflect real risk level of the debtor.

# ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STANDING AND OPERATING PERFORMANCE



#### 1. CONSOLIDATED OPERATING RESULTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013, CIMB Thai group recorded a consolidated net profit of THB 1,490.1 million, a year-on-year ("YoY") increase of THB 184.0 million or 14.1% from full year 2012.

Amid intense competition in both deposit and lending markets, CIMB Thai group was still able to maintain its Net Interest Margin (NIM) over interest earning assets at 3.2% in 2013, flat YoY, which was among top ranking in banking industry.

As at 31 December 2013, total gross loans stood at THB 171.1 billion, marking a 23.2% increase from 31 December 2012, largely underlined by the retail portfolio expansion. In addition, Deposits, Bill of Exchanges and Debentures stood at THB 186.7 billion, an increase of 21.3% from THB 154.0 billion at the end of December 2012. Given the aforementioned development in loans and deposits, the Loan to Deposit Ratio (including Bill of Exchanges and Debentures) stood at 91.6% from 90.2% as at 31 December 2012.

# (A) Summary of CIMB Thai group income

On a YoY basis, CIMB Thai group's consolidated operating income rose by THB 1,917.8 million, or 23.0% from full year 2012 to THB 10,246.0 million (excluding extraordinary items, operating income rose by THB 1,844.6 million or 26.6%). Net fee and service income increased by THB 392.8 million or 45.4%, mainly due to improvements in insurance fees, advisory fees and arrangement fees. Net interest income increased by THB 1,318.0 million or 25.3% YoY, largely underlined by strong loan expansion and good take-up rates of both retail and treasury financial products. Meanwhile, there was an increase of THB 207.0 million or 9.2% in other operating income (excluding extraordinary items, other operating income rose by THB 133.8 million or 15.7%).

## (B) Cost of funds and operating expenses

CIMB Thai group's interest expenses in 2013 amounted to THB 5,851.6 million, going up by THB 890.2 million, or 17.9%, mainly from the increase in the volume of deposits by 12.6% YoY, higher deposit and bill of exchange rates as a result of intense competition in the deposit market, and the issuance of short-term debentures amounting to THB 20.7 billion during 2013.

Operating expenses grew modestly by THB 770.1 million or 14.5%, mainly from employee expenses and other operating expenses resulting from business growth momentum. The cost to income ratio decreased to 59.5% in 2013 compared to 63.9% in 2012 resulting from better effective cost management.

# (C) Net profit

For the year ended 31 December 2013, CIMB Thai group recorded a consolidated net profit of THB 1,490.1 million, a YoY increase of THB 184.0 million or 14.1% from full year 2012. The increase in income was mainly attributed to a growth in net fee and service income of 45.4%, net interest income of 25.3% and other operating income of 9.2%. The provisions expense increased by 97.5% YoY mainly from special provisions set aside as counter-cyclical buffer. Extraordinary items in 2013 included gains from TAMC, gain from liquidating a subsidiary, gain on redemption of Vayupak Fund and special provisions set aside as counter-cyclical buffer. Excluding these extraordinary items in both 2012 and 2013, CIMB Thai Group would have recorded a consolidated net profit growth of 85.3%.

#### (D) Return on equity

For the year 2013, CIMB Thai group's return on equity was 7.0% compared with 7.7% in 2012, and the Bank's return on equity 6.1%, dropping by 1.0% from 7.1% in 2012.

## 2. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STANDING

#### Assets

As at 31 December 2013, CIMB Thai group's total assets amounted to THB 279.7 billion, an increase of THB 77.3 billion or 38.2% from 2012. Core assets consisted of interbank and money market items (assets), derivative assets, investments and loans.

Interbank and money market items (assets) were THB 33.6 billion, up THB 23.4 billion or 231.3% as part of the Bank's liquidity management.

Derivative assets increased by THB 6.6 billion or 267.8% to THB 9.1 billion. This came largely from higher volume of forward and spot contracts and interest rate swap contracts.

Net investments stood at THB 53.3 billion, an increase of THB 13.0 billion or 32.2%, mainly due to investment in government and state enterprise securities.

Net loans and accrued interest receivables were THB 166.2 billion, an increase of THB 30.4 billion or 22.4%. The strong growth of loans was in all business segments, especially in retail portflio.

# **Asset quality**

# (a) Loans and loan concentration

As at 31 December 2013, CIMB Thai group's total loans net of deferred revenue were THB 171.1 billion, an increase of THB 32.2 billion or 23.2% compared with THB 138.8 billion as at 31 December 2012. Loans mainly comprised loans extended to the manufacturing and commerce sector, housing loans and public utilities and service sector, making up 66.7% of total loans. The manufacturing and commerce were the largest borrowers, taking THB 55.7 billion or 32.6% of total loans. This was in line with the Bank's strategy to have a good relationships with corporate customers. Meanwhile, housing loans amounted to THB 36.8 billion or 21.5% of total loans, and public utilities and services loans THB 21.5 billion or 12.6% of total loans. Sectors with high growth of loans, i.e. personal loans, housing loans and hire purchase and financial leases were 50.4%, 43.7% and 43.1% respectively from year-end 2012, in line with the Bank's focus on retail client portfolios.

	As at 31 D	ec 13	As at 31 De	c 12	Chang	e
Loans classified by type of business	THB million	%	THB million	%	THB million	%
Agricultural and mining	3,322	1.9%	3,182	2.3	140	4.4%
Manufacturing and commerce	55,719	32.6%	51,806	37.3	3,913	7.6%
Real estate and construction	15,875	9.3%	12,146	8.8	3,729	30.7%
Public utilities and services	21,538	12.6%	17,822	12.8	3,716	20.9%
Personal cash	9,194	5.4%	6,112	4.4	3,082	50.4%
Housing loans	36,815	21.5%	25,614	18.5	11,201	43.7%

	As at 31 Dec 13 As at 3		As at 31 D	ec 12	Change	
Loans classified by type of business	THB million	%	THB million	%	THB million	%
Hire purchase receivable and financial lease						
receivable	16,930	9.9%	11,833	8.5	5,097	43.1%
Others	11,694	6.8%	10,331	7.4	1,363	13.2%
Total loans net of deferred revenue	171,087	100.0%	138,846	100.0	32,241	23.2%

To avoid concentration risk in any particular industry, the Bank continued to diversify the proportion of loans granted to various business sectors, in compliance with its credit policy to extend loans to clients of vital business sectors with good growth potential and clients from all categories of large, medium and small enterprises and retail sectors. Lending continued to focus on clients who are manufacturers in high-potential sectors and on the retail client portfolio.

# (b) Classification of assets

As at 31 December 2013, CIMB Thai group's net loans and accrued interest receivables (excluding loans to financial institutions) amounted to THB 171.5 billion, an increased of 23.2% compared with those as at 31 December 2012. Classification of loans is set up in accordance with Bank of Thailand's notification. Pass loans stood at THB 158.7 billion, special-mention loans amounted to THB 7.9 billion and non-performing loans classified as sub-standard, doubtful and doubtful of loss were reported at THB 1.2 billion, THB 1.3 billion, and THB 2.4 billion respectively.

CIMB Thai Group's loan loss coverage ratio increased to 107.8% as at 31 December 2013 from 85.1% at the end of December 2012. This is due to special provisions set aside as counter-cyclical buffer. As at 31 December 2013, our total provisions stood at THB 5.3 billion showing an excess of THB 2.7 billion over Bank of Thailand's reserve requirements.

# (c) Non-performing loans (NPL)

The gross non-performing loans ("NPL") stood at THB 4.9 billion, with an equivalent gross NPL ratio of 2.5%, representing a drop of 0.3% from 31 December 2012. The improvement in the gross NPL ratio is reflective of CIMB Thai group's stringent credit risk underwriting, effective risk management policies, improvement in loan collection processes and the continued management of the Bank's NPLs.

# (d) Income recognition

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis. The Bank discontinues recognition of overdue accrued interest income more than three months since the due date unless there is uncertainty of collectability, and a collection basis is applied. The Bank also reverses interest income on such loans in order to comply with the Bank of Thailand's notification. The Bank continues its income recognition on the accrual basis when the entire amount of the principal and overdue interest has been paid.

The Bank recognises interest income on restructured loans on the same accrual basis as used for loans discussed above, with the exception of loans that are subject to monitoring for compliance with restructuring conditions, on which the Bank recognises interest income on a cash basis until the borrower has been able to comply with the restructuring conditions for a period of not less than three consecutive months or three consecutive installments, whichever is longer.

#### Liabilities

As at 31 December 2013, CIMB Thai group had total liabilities of THB 257.8 billion, representing an increase of THB 76.0 billion or 41.8% from 2012. The main contributor to the increase was deposits, interbank and money market items (liabilities), derivative liabilities, and debt issued and borrowings.

Deposits increased by THB 17.0 billion or 12.6% to THB 152.1 billion compared with 2012 mainly from demand deposits.

Interbank and money market items (liabilities) increased by THB 33.6 billion or 296.7% to THB 44.9 billion as a result of the Bank's liquidity management.

Derivative liabilities increased by THB 7.6 billion or 382.0% to THB 9.7 billion mainly due to higher volume of forward and spot contracts and interest rate swap contracts.

Debt issued and borrowings amounted to THB 37.7 billion, representing an increase of THB 11.5 billion or 43.8%, due to issuance of short-term debentures during the year.

# **Equity**

As at 31 December 2013, CIMB Thai group's equity stood at THB 21.8 billion, representing an increase of THB 1.3 billion or 6.1% from 2012. The Board of Directors also gave approval for the Bank to appropriate THB 64.2 million from the Bank's net profit of THB 1.3 billion for the year into statutory reserve, and to carry forward the remaining net profit into retained earnings. The decision to appropriate net profit to statutory reserve and retained earnings was made to sustain the Bank's growth momentum and ensure adequate capital going forward.

# Liquidity

Cash and cash equivalent items, as indicated in the cash flow statement of CIMB Thai group as at 31 December 2013, amounted to THB 3.3 billion, a net increase of THB 195.8 million from 2012. Details of the changes are as follows:

Net cash flows provided by operating activities in 2013 were THB 443.5 million. Losses from operations before changes in operating assets and liabilities were THB 3.1 billion, including THB 1.4 billion in pre-tax net profit for the year, and adjustments of non-cash items to net profit, mainly from gains sharing from TAMC, interest and dividend and bad debts and doubtful accounts. Operating assets for the year increased by THB 66.1 billion due to the increase in loans, interbank and money market items (assets), investments held for trading. Meanwhile, operating liabilities went up by THB 63.8 billion, resulting from increase in interbank and money market items (liabilities), deposits and short-term borrowings.

Net cash flows used in investing activities were THB 4.4 billion, mostly due to increase in cash paid for purchases of available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities. Meanwhile, it was offset by proceeds from maturity of available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities and proceeds from disposals of available-for-sale securities.

Net cash flows provided by financing activities were THB 4.2 billion, comprising proceeds from issuance of structured bills of exchange and debentures, offset by cash paid for redemption of structured bills of exchange and debentures.

## Relationship between sources and application of funds

Two major sources of funds for the Bank were deposits and borrowings, while the uses of funds covered the extension of loans. As at 31 December 2013, the Bank had deposits, borrowings and loans classified by maturity as follows:

(Unit: THB billion)

Maturities	Loans*	%	Deposits*	%	Borrowings*	%
Payable on demand	14.7	7.5	51.5	33.1	5.5	7.0
Up to one year	80.0	40.7	96.7	62.1	63.7	80.4
Over one year	101.7	51.8	7.5	4.8	10.0	12.6
Total	196.4	100.0	155.7	100.0	79.2	100.0

<sup>\*</sup>Including interbank and money market items.

The Bank derived its funds from customer deposits which can be categorised as follows:

(Unit: THB billion)

	2010	3*	2012*		201	1*
Categories of Deposit	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Current deposits	2.4	1.5	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.8
Savings deposits	49.2	31.6	43.2	30.9	32.9	31.9
Fixed deposits	104.1	66.9	94.8	67.6	68.5	66.3
Total	<u>155.7</u>	100.0	140.2	100.0	103.4	100.0

<sup>\*</sup>Including interbank and money market items.

#### **CREDIT RATING**

The Bank's credit rating by Moody's Investors Service is shown below:

# Category

Outlook	Stable
Deposit and issuer ratings	
- Domestic currency	Baa2/P-2
- Foreign currency	Baa2/P-2
Bank Financial Strength Rating (BFSR)	D
Baseline Credit Assessment (BCA)	ba2

# **FINANCIAL RATIOS**

# Capital funds and capital adequacy ratio

As at 31 December 2013, the Bank's assets were THB 21.4 billion higher than its liabilities. The difference represented positive shareholders' equity. The Bank's total capital funds amounted to THB 27.9 billion with capital adequacy ratio (BIS ratio) of 14.1%, exceeding the regulatory requirement. At CIMB Thai group-level, the consolidated capital funds amounted to THB 27.9 billion with BIS ratio of 14.2%.

# Liquid assets ratio

The Bank of Thailand requires all commercial banks to maintain a minimum liquid assets ratio of 6% of total deposits and offshore borrowings with less than one year maturity.

As at 31 December 2013, the Bank's total liquid assets were THB 82.6 billion, while its loans to deposits ratio (including bills of exchange and debentures) stood at 90.3%. Its liquid assets to total assets ratio was 29.7% and liquid assets to total deposits ratio was 54.2%. All these ratios were within the minimum regulatory requirements.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

# Sale of investments in CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.

On 12 April 2012, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No.18 resolved that the Bank sell its investment in equity of CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd. 109,999,993 shares which was 99.99% of the registered capital to CIMB Securities International Pte Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of CIMB Group Sdn Bhd.

On 2 July 2012, the Bank sold its shareholding in CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd. The Bank received cash from selling stock amounting to Baht 1,117 million.

# Purchase of investments in ordinary shares in Worldlease Co., Ltd.

On 19 April 2012, the Board of Directors' meeting No. 5/2012 approved an increase in registered capital of Worldlease Co., Ltd., in which the Bank has a 75.04% share, from Baht 240 million to Baht 400 million. Worldlease Co., Ltd. called for 25% paid-up capital and the Bank settled the increased capital of Baht 30,016,667 on 27 April 2012. On 2 May 2012, Worldlease Co., Ltd. registered the capital increase with the Ministry of Commerce. After the registration, the registered capital of Worldlease Co., Ltd. was Baht 400 million.

On 18 December 2012, the Bank bought investment in ordinary shares in Worldlease Co.,Ltd., which are all the remaining shares that the Bank did not own of 9,983,333 shares or 24.96% with a total consideration of Baht 140 million. The proportion of the Bank's shareholding in the company increased from 75.04% to 99.99% of the total issue and paid-up shares capital of the company.

On 6 February 2013, the Bank settled the increased capital in Worldlease Co., Ltd. Amounting to Baht 50 million. On 12 February 2013, Worldlease Co., Ltd. has registered its increase of share capital with Ministry of Commerce.

# An increase in registered capital of Center Auto Lease Co., Ltd.

On 27 June 2013 that the Board of Directors' meeting No. 7/2013 approved an increase in registered capital of Center Auto Lease Co., Ltd., from Baht 1,500 million to Baht 3,500 million. Center Auto Lease Co., Ltd. called for 25% paid-up capital and the Bank settled the increased capital of Baht 500 million on 23 July 2013. On 29 July 2013, Center Auto Lease Co., Ltd. registered the capital increase with the Ministry of Commerce.

# A payback from Krung Thai Thanakit Finance Plc

On 20 September 2013, Krung Thai Thanakit Finance Plc's shareholder meeting approved a payback to shareholder 1,076,976,000 registered ordinary shares of Baht 0.2321 each, or a total of Baht 250 million. CIMB Thai's portion is 1,067,229,773 shares or Baht 248 million.

# Appointment of external auditors and consideration of audit fees

The Audit Committee considers the qualifications and performance of external auditors and recommends the appointment thereof as well as proposes audit fees to the Board of Directors annually. The Board then proposes the external auditor appointment and audit fees for the consideration and approval of the general meeting of shareholders. The list of external auditors to be proposed must also be endorsed by the Bank of Thailand.

# Remuneration for external auditors

For the year ended 31 December 2013, fees paid to the external auditors were as follows:

# (1) Audit fees

CIMB Thai group paid the auditors audit fees totaling THB 11.9 million. Other incidental expenses included transport and photocopying expenses.

# (2) Non-audit fee

CIMB Thai group did not obtain any other services from the audit firm for which the auditors were working and there were no other services from persons or businesses related to the auditors.

# REVENUE STRUCTURE OF THE BANK, ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# 1. CIMB Thai Bank Public company Limited

# 1.1 Total operating income

In THB Million

For the years ended 31 December								
2013	%	2012	%	2011	%			
9,317.4	109.6	7,803.8	108.8	6,467.2	98.9			
282.9	3.3	139.6	2.0	267.1	4.1			
1,424.3	16.8	1,227.8	17.1	689.4	10.5			
3.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.7	0.0			
11,028.0	129.7	9,171.8	127.9	7,425.4	113.5			
3,637.4	42.8	3,160.1	44.1	2,014.4	30.8			
376.9	4.4	195.8	2.7	94.2	1.4			
791.0	9.3	629.1	8.8	385.8	5.9			
977.8	11.5	930.9	13.0	943.1	14.4			
11.8	0.1	3.5	0.0	3.6	0.1			
5,794.9	68.1	4,919.4	68.6	3,441.1	52.6			
5,233.1	61.6	4,252.4	59.3	3,984.3	60.9			
3,268.3	38.4	2,918.4	40.7	2,556.9	39.1			
8,501.4	100.0	7,170.8	100.0	6,541.2	100.0			
	9,317.4 282.9 1,424.3 3.4 11,028.0 3,637.4 376.9 791.0 977.8 11.8 5,794.9 5,233.1 3,268.3	2013       %         9,317.4       109.6         282.9       3.3         1,424.3       16.8         3.4       0.0         11,028.0       129.7         3,637.4       42.8         376.9       4.4         791.0       9.3         977.8       11.5         11.8       0.1         5,794.9       68.1         5,233.1       61.6         3,268.3       38.4	2013       %       2012         9,317.4       109.6       7,803.8         282.9       3.3       139.6         1,424.3       16.8       1,227.8         3.4       0.0       0.6         11,028.0       129.7       9,171.8         3,637.4       42.8       3,160.1         376.9       4.4       195.8         791.0       9.3       629.1         977.8       11.5       930.9         11.8       0.1       3.5         5,794.9       68.1       4,919.4         5,233.1       61.6       4,252.4         3,268.3       38.4       2,918.4	2013       %       2012       %         9,317.4       109.6       7,803.8       108.8         282.9       3.3       139.6       2.0         1,424.3       16.8       1,227.8       17.1         3.4       0.0       0.6       0.0         11,028.0       129.7       9,171.8       127.9         3,637.4       42.8       3,160.1       44.1         376.9       4.4       195.8       2.7         791.0       9.3       629.1       8.8         977.8       11.5       930.9       13.0         11.8       0.1       3.5       0.0         5,794.9       68.1       4,919.4       68.6         5,233.1       61.6       4,252.4       59.3         3,268.3       38.4       2,918.4       40.7	2013         %         2012         %         2011           9,317.4         109.6         7,803.8         108.8         6,467.2           282.9         3.3         139.6         2.0         267.1           1,424.3         16.8         1,227.8         17.1         689.4           3.4         0.0         0.6         0.0         1.7           11,028.0         129.7         9,171.8         127.9         7,425.4           3,637.4         42.8         3,160.1         44.1         2,014.4           376.9         4.4         195.8         2.7         94.2           791.0         9.3         629.1         8.8         385.8           977.8         11.5         930.9         13.0         943.1           11.8         0.1         3.5         0.0         3.6           5,794.9         68.1         4,919.4         68.6         3,441.1           5,233.1         61.6         4,252.4         59.3         3,984.3           3,268.3         38.4         2,918.4         40.7         2,556.9			



# 1.2 Non-Interest income

In THB Million

I	For the years ended 31 December								
	2013	%	2012	%	2011	%			
Fee and service income	1,160.0	35.5	899.8	30.8	652.9	25.5			
Fee and service expenses	220.0	6.7	209.4	7.1	220.4	8.6			
Net fee and service income	940.0	28.8	690.4	23.7	432.5	16.9			
Gains on trading and foreign exchange transactions, net (Losses) gains on financial liabilities	714.3	21.8	488.0	16.7	351.6	13.8			
at fair value through profit or loss, net	(100.8)	(3.1)	0.9	0.0	-	-			
Gains on investments, net Gain sharing from the management of the non-performing loans by Thai Asset	316.9	9.7	125.7	4.3	80.1	3.1			
Management Corporation	1,100.7	33.7	1,344.4	46.1	1,009.6	39.5			
Other operating income	297.2	9.1	269.0	9.2	683.1	26.7			
Non - interest income	3,268.3	100.0	2,918.4	100.0	2,556.9	100.0			

# 2. CIMB Thai Subsidiaries

In THB Million

	For the years ended 31 December								
	2013	%	2012	%	2011	%			
1. CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd.									
Interest income	-	-	26.6	8.5	32.3	8.2			
Interest expense	-	-	6.1	2.0	19.1	4.8			
Net interest income	-	-	20.5	6.5	13.2	3.4			
Operating income			291.8	93.5	379.7	96.6			
Total income			312.3	100.0	392.9	100.0			
2. Center Auto Leasing Co., Ltd.									
Interest income	992.7	134.3	775.9	166.4	556.6	172.6			
Interest expense	405.1	54.8	361.0	77.4	285.7	88.6			
Net interest income	587.6	79.5	414.9	89.0	270.9	84.0			
Operating income	151.6	20.5	51.2	11.0	51.5	16.0			
Total income	739.2	100.0	466.1	100.0	322.4	100.0			
3. World Lease Co., Ltd.									
Interest income	912.2	108.2	668.8	103.1	468.9	100.1			
Interest expense	225.0	26.7	141.3	21.8	90.2	19.3			
Net interest income	687.2	81.5	527.5	81.3	378.7	80.9			
Operating income	155.7	18.5	121.1	18.7	89.6	19.1			
Total income	842.9	100.0	648.6	100.0	468.3	100.0			
4. CT Coll Co., Ltd.	<del></del>								
Interest income	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1			
Interest expense	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0			
Net interest income	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1			
Operating income	86.0	99.3	65.8	99.5	48.6	99.9			
Total income	86.6	100.0	66.1	100.0	48.7	100.0			
1									

# RISK MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW



CIMB Thai focuses on sound and effective risk management principles in ensuring not only the financial soundness and integrity but also sustainability of the organisation. The risks to which a bank is particularly exposed in the conduct of businesses are credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and strategic risk. The Bank's undertakings of risk management and mitigation include risk identification, measurement, monitoring and managing under a robust risk management framework, in which returns must be commensurate with the risks taken. The Risk Management Committee (RMC) has been appointed by the Board of Directors having three sub-committees with responsibilities to review and recommend to RMC in various risk areas, i.e. Credit Risk Committee responsible for credit risk related matters, Operational Risk Committee for operational risk related matters, and Basel Steering Committee for any related matters to ensure compliance with Basel regulatory requirements. RMC is composed of members with relevant experience and expertise. The Committee's key responsibilities are to review and recommend to the Board of Directors of the risk management policies and frameworks as well as to establish a corresponding governance structure in ensuring that not only risks are managed efficiently and effectively but also decisions are made in a transparent manner. The Risk Management Group was established to act as catalyst for the development and maintenance of sound risk management policies, strategies and procedures within the Bank. It provides functional support to the Risk Management Committee, Risk Management Sub-committees and Credit Committee, and assists the Management in managing risks inherent to the Bank and banking businesses. The Risk Management Group is independent from other business units involved in risk taking transactions or activities.

# STRATEGIC RISK

Strategic risk is the risk of losses as a result of insufficient consideration of possible threats to the Bank's activities, insufficiently substantiated prospective business where Bank could gain advantage over its competitors, lacking or incomplete provision of necessary resources and organisational measures that are required to achieve strategic objectives.

The major goal of strategic risk management is to maintain the risks taken by the Bank at levelsdetermined in accordance with its strategic tasks and to ensure safety of assets and capital by minimisation of possible losses. The Bank defines Risk Appetite subject to approval by the Board of Directors. It uses the following strategic risk management methods: business planning, financial planning, monitoring of approved plan implementation, market analysis, SWOT analysis and readjustment of plans where necessary. Senior management and the Board of Directors are closely involved and engaged throughout the formulation process. Subsequent to the implementation stage, the Board of Directors and designated Management Committee regularly monitor and review actual results against the targets and plans.

# Key risks related to strategic risks can be summarised as follows:

# 1. Risk resulting from inappropriate organisational structure and management

CIMB Thai is convinced that a proper organisational structure is one of the critical factors in achieving desired targets. Adhering to the best governance and practice, committees and units are established with prescribed functions and responsibilities as well as proper check-and-balance procedures to ensure the integrity of the undertakings and the deliverability of business plans.

# 2. Risk resulting from economic volatility and competition

Economic conditions and competition are two external factors which the Bank must remain vigilant of. Implementation of business plans under unfavourable external environments may lead to the under-performance of targets. To mitigate risk emerging from operating environments, the Bank's Research Office, together with the Strategy Division, closely monitor and analyse both economic conditions and competitive environments. In particular, peer banks' analysis and assessment are conducted on a regular basis. Subsequent research and strategic findings and recommendations are then reported to relevant committees for consideration and further action as needed.



# 3. Risk resulting from capital inadequacy

Capital adequacy is a critical composition of sound risk management and mitigation mechanism. This includes the maintenance of adequate capital under both normal conditions and under "extreme but plausible events" as resulted from the stress test exercise. The capital management plan, together with prescribed action plans, are formulated and set in place to ensure prudent positioning of the Bank's capital level as required by law. One particular measure, the CAR trigger (capital adequacy ratio trigger) is employed by the Strategy and Finance Group and Risk Management Group as early warning indicators in monitoring and maintaining capital adequacy.

#### **CREDIT RISK**

Credit risk arises from clients or counterparties who are not able to or are not willing to fulfill their contractual obligations under loan agreements or other credit facilities. Credit risk results in the deterioration of credit quality and affects the Bank's profitability and capital fund. The overriding objective of credit risk management at CIMB Thai is to create value for shareholders by ensuring that the revenue is generated in balance with the acceptable credit risk appetite. Under the credit risk management policy, the Bank has put in place a credit risk management process, techniques and controls to maintain a check and balance system with clearly defined responsibilities for relationship managers, credit analysts, credit evaluators, credit approvers and risk management officers.

The Bank develops and employs different risk assessment tools for different types of clients. For example, corporate rating tool has been developed and implemented for corporate clients. There are also SME rating model for SME clients, Specialized lending model for specialised customer groups and credit scoring tools for retail, secured and unsecured loans and hire purchase. The rating and credit scoring tools are now implemented in systems to ensure efficiency of rating/scoring and model performance monitoring. The risk management framework for the Bank and its subsidiaries, initiated in 2009 when CIMB Group became the major shareholder, is available and has continued to be enhanced to support our business and to ensure the overall adherence to the risk management policy of the Bank and CIMB Group.

Non-performing loan (NPL) is one of the key risks affecting profitability and capital adequacy of the Bank. As such, we closely and prudently monitor and manage NPL, thus allowing for adequate provisions for bad debts to be maintained. In addition, as a pre-emptive measure, problem accounts are proactively monitored and managed before they turn into NPL. For portfolio risk management, particular attention is given to credit concentration risks by imposing appropriate risk limits, i.e. country risk limits, internal lending limits and business sector limits. The Bank also performs stress tests on credit risk to evaluate the impact on the Bank in the event of unfavourable economic and financial conditions, both in the plausible scenario and extreme scenario.

#### MARKET RISK

Market risk occurs when the Bank undertakes transactions which are exposed to fluctuation in the market parameters which are interest rates, foreign exchange rates, securities prices in stock and commodity markets, and may negatively affect both the revenue and capital position of the Bank. The Bank employs a market risk policy to ensure that the rules and procedures are in compliance with both the regulatory requirements and the Bank's policy. The Bank has a work unit, independent from risk originating units, to monitor and control market risk. It also regularly assesses and determines the capital reserves for market risk to comply with the Bank of Thailand's regulations.

# Market risk is comprised of the following:

#### 1. Interest rate risk

The Bank monitors the interest rate risk for both the banking book and the trading book. For the banking book, we use the re-pricing gap analysis method. This method analyses the interest rate movement of assets and liabilities in different time periods. The analytical results are reported to the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO), Risk

Management Committee (RMC), and Board of Directors (BOD). We also evaluate the effect of interest rate risk on the loss of earnings (net interest income) and/or economic value of the Bank as a result of changes in interest rates under both normal and stressed circumstances. The MAT (management action trigger) is set as a pre-emptive measure to control risk arising from the effect on net interest income (NII effect) as well as economic value of equity (EVE effect). The re-pricing gap report and effect of interest rate risk reports are also submitted to ALCO, RMC, and BOD on a monthly basis. ALCO's key responsibilities are to determine that the desired assets and liabilities structure is in accordance with an appropriate risk level prescribed by the Bank's policy.

For the trading book, the interest rate risks of transactions in the trading book are under the supervision of the RMC under the framework prescribed by the Board of Directors. The calculation of fair value for trading transactions is performed on a daily basis in order to monitor the mark-to-market profits and losses. The daily risk status reports are also independently produced by the Risk Management Unit. The one basis point shift (PV01) limit, value-at-risk (VaR) Limit and stop loss limit are set to control the risks associated with movements in interest rates which might affect the revenue and capital reserves of the Bank.

#### 2. Foreign exchange risk

In managing risk from changes in foreign exchange and maintaining risk at the level prescribed by the Bank's policy, the Bank tries to match the currency of the funding source with that of loans, or to employ derivative instruments for foreign exchange hedging. Risk limits are determined by product and risk type using approaches such as FX net open position limit, value-at-risk (VaR) limit and stop loss limit. Daily mark-to-market on the foreign exchange is also conducted. Furthermore, stress testing is periodically conducted of which the results are thoroughly analysed.

# 3. Market risk of equity securities and commodity related transactions

CIMB Thai does not invest in trading equity securities other than investments in subsidiaries or affiliated companies, and common shares as resulted from loan restructuring. For the commodity derivatives, the Bank will fully hedge against the commodity risk on a back-to-back basis, thereby market risk exposure on trading equity securities or commodity has never been materialised.

# LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk refers to the inability to make the required payment owed within the specified period. This maybe a result of the inability to convert assets into cash or the failure to obtain adequate funding on time. CIMB Thai plans and manages liquidity risk efficiently and optimally. The Bank monitors and controls the liquidity level sufficient for both current and future obligations. The major source of fund is deposits and the major application of fund is loans. Besides, the Bank has to maintain the appropriate liquid asset level with sufficiency in high quality liquid assets to reserve Bank's liquidity. Under the Bank's organisation structure, Treasury Group is in charge of managing the Bank's liquidity risk under the supervision of the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO). ALCO is responsible for overall management and oversight of liquidity and review/recommendation of liquidity risk management policy before seeking approval from the BOD. ALCO is also responsible for approving liquidity risk tolerance, while Risk Management Group monitors and controls liquidity risk within the framework approved by ALCO. For the companies in the Bank's financial business group, liquidity risk management will be decentralised. To support their liquidity, the Bank may consider and approve liquidity lines to them as per respective credit line approved by Credit Committee and Board of Directors of the Bank. To manage liquidity risk, the Bank has instruments for monitoring and control comprising liquidity ratio, cumulative liquidity gap in each time period (under normal business conditions and under bank specific crises), and deposit concentration. For cumulative liquidity gap under stress test, the Bank will add more severe factors to figure out the liquidity gap result. It prepares liquidity risk status report at least on a monthly basis. If the liquidity risk exceeds MAT (management action trigger), Risk Management Group will report to ALCO and inform the relevant units to promptly take corrective actions and proceed as required by the escalation procedure.



Moreover, the Bank has put in place the contingency funding plan. The plan serves as an operational and procedural guide to avoid, minimise and manage potential funding threats.

In view of the Bank's liquidity status as of December 2013, the Bank's liquid assets totalled THB 82,525 million, or 31.3% of Baht assets. They were comprised of cash THB 3,325 million, reverse repo THB 26,735 million, government bond THB 23,594 million, public state owned enterprise bond THB 24,515 million, and corporate bond THB 4,356 million. The Bank's loan to deposit (including bill of exchange and debenture) ratio was 90.3%.

#### **OPERATIONAL RISK**

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, and systems, or from external events. Other risk factors include lack of corporate governance and management incompetence. All these factors can negatively affect the Bank's financial performance and capital fund.

In order to effectively manage operational risks, the Bank has set out appropriate policies, processes and procedures that not only bring the Bank in line with international standards, but also contribute to enhancing transparency and good governance. In this respect, the Risk Management Committee has been given the authority to establish policies and procedures which correspond with international best practice and to make recommendations to the Board of Directors for approval and deployment as the Bank's policies and procedures. To increase effectiveness, the Bank has also appointed Operational Risk Management Committee to discuss, deliberate, assess and give advice on all issues relating to operational risks including fraud and covering key cause factors – human, process, system and external factor.

CIMB Thai's fundamental principle on operational risk is that the responsibility to manage operational risks associated with business ventures, products, services, and systems lines with line management and all staff performing the operations. Their responsibility includes compliance with all internal and external laws, regulations, policies and standards. In so doing, a risk coordinator is appointed within each unit to coordinate and assist in building the risk culture in own area and to ensure that operational risk management policies and procedures are well implemented and complied with.

The Operational Risk Management Team is responsible for developing tools, system and process for identifying, assessing, controlling, reporting, and monitoring operational risks in compliance with the Bank-wide operational risk policies, and international standards. Each business unit in the Bank and its subsidiaries are required to manage their operational risks along the following lines:

## 1. Risk control self-assessment

Each business unit is required to conduct risk control self-assessment and report the results of which regularly to the Risk Management Group. These reports will be used in assessing and analysing the overall operational risk exposure and providing a basis for determining corrective actions and follow-up. This makes it incumbent upon individual business units to review regularly that their work processes are structured and managed, thereby mitigating operational mishaps and enhancing their ability to redress the problems in a coherent and timely manner. In this context, continuous attention has been given to providing effective and efficient oversight across the organisation, including defining a clear scope of responsibilities and approval authority, establishing checks and balances, and securing data and information. Particular attention has also been given to ensure the continuity of business activities in accordance with international standards while enhancing sound corporate governance.

# 2. Loss event reports

The Bank requires every business unit to submit loss event report through designated channels. The information captured by each unit is for the determination of the real cause(s) of the event and where necessary to recommend enhancement

to the existing operational controls or workflow to ensure the lessons are learnt and such event do not recur in the future. These reports also facilitate statistical analysis of developing models for calculating operational risk capital requirements.

#### 3. Key risk indicators (KRIs)

KRI is a tool to monitor and manage key operational risk exposures over time to predict upcoming changes in operational risk profiles. KRI provides early warning signals to the management on changes to the risk environment and the effectiveness of control. This is a forward looking tool to facilitate monitoring and management of key risks before they translate into operational losses. Hence, the management will be able to take appropriate actions to mitigate the risks beforehand.

# 4. New product approval process

The Bank has emphasised on developing new products or improving the production process. For such purpose, the Bank enforces a stricter approval process with the identification, assessment and control of credit, market and operational risks forming an integral part of the production process. All products are subject to a suitable review process before they can be signed-off and launched in the market by the working groups and relevant business units.

#### 5. Complaint management process

To manage reputation risk and improve client satisfaction, the Bank has set up a complaint unit and proper procedures to handle customer complaints. Customers can direct their grievances to the Complaint Centre, CIMB Thai Care Centre, or CIMB Thai Facebook page. The complaint unit will investigate the issue with the relevant business unit to verify the facts and seek a solution to the problem. This includes preparing and sending out explanatory letters directly to the customers. The Complaint Centre is responsible for preparing and sending out explanatory letters to government agencies. All customer complaints will be gathered and presented to the task force to consider and find solutions to the problems raised. This process aims to improve customer satisfaction and prevent the same problems recurring. In addition, the task force will consider these customer complaints and prepare performance summary reports for Management Committee and Audit Committee members every month.

# 6. Business continuity plan

The Bank has developed and implemented business continuity management bank-wide and in subsidiaries to analyse business impact of critical business functions and document business continuity plan based on the analysis result including exercises of business continuity plan/disaster recovery plan at least once a year. This is to ensure that critical business functions can be recovered within a specified time in the event of the crisis, disaster or calamity disrupting the critical business functions. Having business continuity management in place will help preserve the Bank's reputation and instill customer confidence of the Bank's services.

# 7. Internal audit process

CIMB Thai has established Internal Audit Division and Compliance Department as independent units to assist the Audit Committee in auditing, monitoring and following up on operations of work units within the Bank to ensure they are compliant with relevant laws and regulations. These units report directly to the Audit Committee.

# RISK RELATED TO FOREIGN INVESTMENT

Resulting from the amalgamation, CIMB Thai has some exposure on foreign equity investments. These investments are in the banking book and are in a small amount. Therefore, the risk related to foreign investment has not materialised.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT



CIMB Thai firmly believes that its ongoing commitment and efforts in ensuring a strong corporate governance structure and culture across the organisation will help it deliver value to all its stakeholders. Hence, the Bank has strived to have good corporate governance practices put in place and the highest standards of business integrity applied to all its activities.

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES**

The Bank has developed processes for identifying, assessing and managing the significant risks and uncertainties facing the Bank. Internal control processes are established to ensure efficiency and effectiveness of business operations and controls in all areas including finance and operations, as well as compliance with relevant laws and regulations. The Internal Audit Department and the Compliance Department have been tasked to provide oversight and support to ensure that individual business units conduct their business and affairs in a manner that drives forward the Bank's strategic objectives, while complying with applicable laws and regulatory requirements. A strong focus is placed on educating and increasing awareness among directors, executive officers and employees on the Bank's codes of conduct, the relevant laws and regulatory requirements as well as disciplinary procedures.

The Bank's corporate governance policy, which contains guidelines for directors, executive officers, and employees, was formulated in February 2005. With adherence to this policy in its operations, the Bank aims to build trust and confidence among investors and stakeholders, hence improving its competitiveness, enhancing value and promoting stability in the long run. The policy was updated in January 2011 and January 2014 in order to comply with the good governance principles and relevant regulatory requirements. Details of the Bank's corporate governance policy are available on its website: www.cimbthai.com.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

# 1. Rights of Shareholders

The Bank has recognised the rights of all shareholders and encouraged them to exercise their basic rights on an equitable basis, as well as proactively communicated with them regularly. Such rights include the rights to sell, purchase or transfer shares, access Bank information, ensure fair distribution of profit, attend meetings to cast votes, express opinions and comments, and decide on important matters including appointment of directors and auditor, allocation of profit, dividend payment, increase or decrease of capital, and approval of any special items, etc.

The Bank is required to hold its annual general meeting of shareholders (AGM) within four months from the fiscal year end. Meetings of shareholders other than general meetings are called extraordinary meetings, which can be convened by the Board at any time it deems fit. The 2013 AGM was held on 12 April 2013.

Before the AGM, from 11 December 2012 to 15 January 2013, shareholders were invited to propose matters for inclusion in the meeting agenda and propose names of qualified candidates for election as directors of the Bank in accordance with the Bank's rules and criteria. For the 2013 AGM, no agenda items and no director nominations were proposed by the shareholders.

To convene the 2013 AGM, the Bank sent an invitation notice in which each agenda item was clearly identified whether it was for acknowledgement or consideration, together with background, rationale, and recommendations of the Board, as well as supporting documents which comprised criteria of meeting attendance and voting, proxy grants by shareholders, and the 2012 annual report in hard copy. The Bank has assigned Thailand Securities Depository, the Bank's share registrar, to send the notice to shareholders for consideration 14 days before the meeting. This allowed shareholders to have time to study information beforehand. The Bank also published the notice and other supporting documents on its website 14

days before the meeting. The notice was also made available to public via the disclosure channel of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET). Furthermore, in accordance with regulatory requirements, the notice was published in newspapers for three consecutive days at least three days before the meeting. On the day of the AGM, various measures were taken to facilitate participation by the shareholders or proxy holders, including assigning staff to verify their related credentials to preserve their rights and ensure equitable treatment is offered to all shareholders. Registration of attendees was conducted through a bar code system with separate voting slips provided for each agenda item. The shareholders and proxy holders had the opportunity to register at least two hours before the meeting began. Also, during the meeting, the shareholders could register their attendance to exercise their voting rights for any agenda item for which resolutions had not yet been passed. The Bank prepared proxy forms and details on proxy granting for shareholders who have appointed proxies to attend the meeting on their behalf. The proxy form and details on proxy granting were submitted together with the invitation notice to all shareholders. The Bank also provided an additional option to shareholders by providing the names and backgrounds of independent directors whom shareholders could consider for their proxy appointment. At the 2013 AGM, seven shareholders appointed the Chairman and members of the Audit Committee who are independent directors to attend the AGM and vote on their behalf.

At the 2013 AGM, 100% of the Board and Board Committee members and 434 shareholders and proxies attended the meeting, with total shares held of 19,781,343,608 shares representing 93.82% of the total issued shares. Before the meeting began, The Chairman had assigned the Company Secretary to give an explanation regarding voting rights and procedures to the attendees. The Chairman assured the shareholders that they would have equal opportunity to ask questions, raise any issues or make recommendations. In addition, the Bank gave multimedia presentation of the proposed information for the meeting and provided simultaneous English translation for foreign shareholders. At the meeting, members of the Board and relevant executive officers answered or clarified related issues clearly and comprehensively. Issues raised and recommendations given were recorded in the meeting minutes. Voting was conducted in an open and transparent manner whereby vote casting for each agenda item followed the order specified in the notice and no modifications were made to the original agenda. Voting results on each agenda item were tallied through the bar code system and ballots of shareholders who disagreed and abstained from voting were kept. After the meeting, the minutes of the meeting were prepared in an accurate and comprehensive manner, including a summary of issues raised and clarifications or views provided as well as detailed votes for each agenda item which showed the number of votes cast for and against the motion, etc. The minutes of the 2013 AGM were submitted to the relevant supervisory authorities within 14 days from the meeting date as prescribed by law, and posted on the Bank's website, www.cimbthai.com, for shareholders' reference.

# 2. Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

The Bank recognises the importance of fair treatment of all shareholders including its duty on protection of shareholders' interests. Measures are in place to prevent the use of internal information for personal gains by the Board members, executives and employees. The Board has set a policy and procedure to prohibit unauthorised disclosure of material, non-public information which may affect the Bank's securities. Such policy and procedure require members of the Board, executives and employees, including spouses and underaged children thereof, to refrain from using information that has become privately known to them for purchase, sale, transfer or receipt of transfer of securities of the Bank during a one-month period before such information goes to public. Moreover, members of the Board and executives from levels of senior executive vice-president or the equivalents upward, and those holding executive positions or department heads or the equivalents upward in the accounting or finance function line are duty-bound to report every of their sale or purchase of securities of the Bank and any change of the holding thereof, to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and keep copies of such reports at the Office of the President as evidence. In addition, to ensure an efficient and transparent management, the Bank has formulated codes of conduct and guidelines for the Board, executives and employees on the use of internal information and operation guidelines with avoidance of conflicts of interest.



#### 3. Role of Stakeholders

The Bank places great importance to the rights of all its stakeholders including directors, executive officers, employees, shareholders, clients, business partners, creditors and the relevant authorities.

#### **CIMB Thai Codes of Conduct**

#### 1. Clients

The Bank takes its commitment seriously to provide clients with high-quality products and services while safeguarding their interests and treating them fairly in all aspects of their dealings with the Bank. To pursue with this objective, it set up CIMB Thai Care Centre to efficiently handle client complaints and queries. The centre maintains a database of client complaints and classifies them by source and type. A report is prepared and forwarded to the Office of the President, the Internal Audit Department, the Compliance Department and other relevant units, to jointly resolve any complaints in an effective, fair, coordinated and timely manner. Client confidentiality is strictly observed at all times unless the disclosure is required by law or authorised in writing by the client.

#### 2. Shareholders

The Bank recognises the critical importance of ensuring work systems and processes are in place to provide assurance of effective and efficient operations, internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations. Business conduct and ethics policies are implemented and employees are bound by these policies. The Bank focuses on creating and delivering sustainable shareholder value, protection of assets and providing all shareholders with fair treatment whilst allowing them to exercise their rights fully and fairly in an informed manner except when they have material interests in the matter considered at the shareholders' meeting. In such case, the shareholders concerned are required to abstain from voting thereon, but they are eligible to participate in the election of directors.

# 3. Employees

The Bank believes in fair treatment accorded to all employees, and is fully committed to enhancing the quality of its human capital. In this context, it consistently offers training and support, including opportunities to enhance performance and career development options. Such efforts will help build sustainable growth and serve expansion plans in the increasingly competitive markets.

# 4. Creditors and Business Partners

The Bank is committed to maintaining high standards of business conduct in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. It conducts business with its creditors and business partners fairly and in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations.

# 5. Competitors

The Bank recognises the importance of a fair and competitive business environment. It is committed to conducting business in a fair and confidential manner posing no impairment to the reputation of its competitors and upholding best ethical and legal practices among its employees.

# 6. Responsibility towards the Community and the Environment

The Bank recognises its ability to make positive impacts on the community and the environment. It is actively involved in a range of charitable activities, including robe offerings, blood donation drives and fund-raising to help monks, underprivileged children and local community at large. Details of the Bank's activities are available on Corporate Social Responsibility section.

#### 4. Disclosure and Transparency

The Bank places great importance to ensuring that accurate, timely and clear information, both in English and Thai, is communicated to the shareholders and other concerned parties across a variety of media channels, including those provided by the SET and the Bank's website. In addition, as required by regulatory criteria, the Bank discloses relevant information in such annual reports as Forms 56-1 and 56-2. Various projects have been launched and activities held to boost investor confidence in the Thai capital market. Communication of clear and accurate information on the Bank's activities has been made to regulatory bodies, investors, shareholders, analysts and the general public. These initiatives include:

Investor Relations (IR) and Office of the President to take charge of disseminating the Bank's information and maintaining
good communications with investors, securities analysts, media and other interested persons. Reports on financial
results and material transactions are made in an accurate, fair, and transparent manner and in compliance with the
applicable laws and regulatory requirements.

In 2013, the Bank organised IR activities to provide information both directly and indirectly as follows:

- 1. Welcome of altogether 15 investors and analysts to meet with management team for inquiry on operating results, altogether 8 meetings.
- 2. Press release issued whenever the Bank had significant investment or business activities.
- 3. Availability of channels for inquiries via email at ir@cimbthai.com, phone at +662-638-8615, or website at http://www.cimbthai.com/CIMB/investor\_relations/
- Dissemination of information to the general public via the media when financial results and business directions are to be announced to interested parties. This allows local and foreign investors and analysts to keep abreast of the Bank's performance and growth.

# 5. Responsibilities of the Board

# A. Board Structure

Members of the Board comprise professionals with diversified backgrounds in finance, banking, business management, marketing, legal, auditing, accounting and government affairs. At present, there are seven Board members.

Election of Board members follows the resolution of shareholders' meetings and as set out in the Bank's Articles of Association. The number of directors on the Board shall not be fewer than 5 and not more than 12. The structure of the Board of Directors and the setup of Board Committees are as prescribed by the Bank of Thailand (BOT)'s notification regarding corporate governance of financial institutions and the Capital Market Supervisory Board's notification regarding application and permission for initial public offering and other amendments. The Board composition is as follows:

- 2 executive directors
- 2 non-executive directors
- 3 independent directors (accounting for 42.86% of the entire Board)

The three independent directors who concurrently serve on the Audit Committee must satisfy the criteria based on the good corporate governance principles.

The Board appoints one of its directors to be the Chairman. The President is not eligible to be appointed as the Chairman. In the interest of good governance, the roles of the Chairman and the President stay separate, with each of them having clearly defined responsibilities. A clear division of responsibilities helps ensure that no single individual has unfettered decision-making power and enables the Chairman to give objective views on the decisions made by management.



Each director's term of office is prescribed in the Articles of Association. At every annual general meeting, one-third of the directors shall retire. In any subsequent years, the directors who have been in office the longest shall retire.

The Bank has incorporated a policy on directors holding positions in other companies into its corporate governance principles in line with the corporate governance guidelines of relevant regulators, e.g. the BOT and the SET, details of which are as follows:

- Directors, managers and persons with managing authority of the Bank can take one or several positions of chairman, executive director, or authorised director in other companies subject to a maximum of three business groups.
- Directors should hold directorship in not more than five listed companies.

The Board has appointed Mr. Thaphop Kleesuwan as Company Secretary and Secretary to the Board of Directors to assist the Board in fulfilling its tasks. His duties include providing legal advice and ensuring Board activities comply with applicable laws and regulations in line with corporate governance principles, as follows:

- Providing preliminary advice and recommendations pertaining to legal, regulatory and governance issues and practices to the Board.
- Arranging Board and shareholder meetings in accordance with the laws and the Bank's Articles of Association, preparing
  minutes of these meetings and monitoring compliance with the resolutions passed at those meetings.
- Ensuring that corporate information disclosures to regulatory agencies are in accordance with laws and regulations.
- Communicating with shareholders on their legal rights and material Bank information.
- Maintaining the register of directors, reports of Board meetings, reports of stakeholder meetings, reports of beneficial interests of directors, and others as required by relevant laws.

# B. Board Committees

The Board has established Board committees comprising Audit Committee, Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee, Risk Management Committee, Management Committee and others, to assist in screening and scrutinising specific operations and support the performance of duties of the Board to ensure efficiency and effectiveness and maintain a good corporate governance system.

#### C. Roles, Duties and Responsibilities of the Board

# 1. Leadership and Vision

The Board consists of individuals from diverse professional backgrounds with a broad spectrum of experience and expertise as well as business ethics. The roles and responsibilities of the Board, including the appointment and removal of directors, are set out in the Bank's corporate governance guidelines and Articles of Association. The Board is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and has good understanding of the Bank's business. It is responsible for ensuring independent oversight of internal controls and risk management while providing an objective assessment of management in the execution of the Bank's policies and strategies.

# 2. Ethics and Conflict of Interests

The Bank has formulated code of conduct in its corporate governance guidelines which the Board, management, and all employees must comply with when interacting with the customers, shareholders, employees, business partners or creditors. Emphasis is also placed on responsibilities for the environment, society and competitors, preservation of client confidentiality, honesty, fairness, professional integrity, business capacities, strict compliance with laws and regulations, as well as cooperation with regulatory agencies. In performing their duties, employees are required to keep uppermost in their mind the principles of good corporate governance, use good judgment, and act in compliance with rules and regulations. Alleged breaches of code of conduct are investigated in accordance with the procedures set out, and disciplinary penalty is imposed if someone is found guilty. Details of the Bank's code of conduct are available on www.cimbthai.com.

The Bank has communicated to all staff guidelines for compliance with code of conduct and corporate governance policy by making such information available online through the learning management system (LMS) and having them sign in acknowledgment thereof.

The Bank has in place policies to prevent conflicts of interest, connected transactions or related-party transactions. These include:

- Policy for consideration of the granting of credits and investments to, and undertaking contingent liabilities or other
  credit-like transactions with, the Bank's major shareholders or businesses with beneficial interest to directors or
  persons with managing authority of the Bank, which must adhere to the ratio stipulated by the BOT. Any such grant
  must be approved unanimously by the Board, and no director or person with managing authority who benefits from
  the granting of credits and investments, and the undertaking of contingent liabilities or other credit-like transactions
  can take part in the decision-making process.
- Policy for undertaking major transactions. Major transactions include an agreement to undertake connected transactions and/or an agreement to undertake transactions to acquire or dispose of core assets and/or rights to acquire or dispose of the Bank's core assets. The Bank must comply with requirements of regulatory agencies.

When considering related party transactions, if the transactions are related to major shareholders, directors, senior executive vice presidents or those holding the equivalent positions thereto, and executives in the Strategy and Finance Group, and other related parties pursuant to the SEC criteria, the Board and management members must:

- 1) ensure that the transaction is legitimate, that is, it is reasonable, and is in the best interest of the Bank, including ensuring that the terms and conditions are not different from similar transactions made with unrelated parties; and
- 2) ascertain that the procedures for considering and approving any such transaction are fair, transparent, and verifiable, and that sufficient information on such transaction is disclosed to investors.

Connected transactions are subject to approval by the Board. Persons who review or recommend a transaction for approval must have no interests therein. Directors with material interests therein are not allowed to attend the meeting and vote thereon. The Bank may request additional opinion from an independent financial advisor if the transaction has to go to the shareholders' meeting.

#### 3. Related Transactions

As of 31 December 2013, the Bank recorded significant business transactions with its subsidiary and affiliated companies (related by way of having common shareholders), including related persons (directors or executives from the level of vice president upwards). These transactions were concluded on commercial terms and based on mutually agreed upon criteria in the ordinary course of business between the Bank and its subsidiary, associated and affiliated companies. Details are as disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements item 45 of Financial Statements as of 31 December 2013.

Connected transactions with persons who may have conflicts of interest are as follows:

Name and Relationship	Transaction Characteristics and Value	Necessity and Reasonableness with Audit Committee's Opinion
CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank), CIMB Bank Berhad Singapore Branch, CIMB Bank Plc. and PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk, the subsidiaries of CIMB which is the indirect major shareholder of the Bank	The Bank provided insourcing service to and took outsourcing service from the banks within CIMB Group as follows:  1) Know Your Customer (KYC) and Customer Due Diligence (CDD)  2) Verification of account opening documents  However, the Bank has not yet charged fees on such insourcing/outsourcing services.  This transaction is considered the Bank's normal business.	The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2013, held on 25 January 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives on the Board of Directors who abstained from voting on this matter), deemed it proper to approve in principle this transaction since it was to provide convenience to customers and support CIMB Group's regional banking services for customers to receive services of the same standard.
CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank), the major shareholder of the Bank which holds 93.71% of the Bank's total issued and paid-up shares	The Bank took IT outsourcing service from CIMB Bank to develop Global Credit Limit System (GCLS) which is a global/local limit control solution covering all entities of CIMB Group. The total cost was THB 41,469,866, which the Bank had to gradually pay back to CIMB Bank at THB 8,293,973 per year (over a period of 5 years). This transaction is considered the support of the Bank's normal business.	The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2/2013, held on 27 February 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives on the Board of Directors who abstained from voting on this matter), deemed it proper to approve this transaction since GCLS was designed to provide an efficient and consistent view of the concentrated credit risk exposures and ensure compliance of the existing risk management controls with the Bank's internal risk management framework and regulatory requirements. In addition, compared with the estimated cost proposed by another service provider of THB 83.62 million, the Bank could save THB 42.14 million. This transaction was made in the interest of the Bank.
CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank), the major shareholder of the Bank which holds 93.71% of the Bank's total issued and paid-up shares	The Board of Directors resolved on 16 December 2010 to approve the implementation of Asset Liability System (ALM) of CIMB Bank to control risk as required by Basel II Pillar 2 of the Bank of Thailand. The estimated cost of the project was THB 34 million which the Bank would pay back to CIMB Bank based on the approximated utilisation rate at THB 0.8 million per year (over a period of 3 years). The Bank has utilised such system since July 2011 and with the actual cost of THB 9.28 million in December 2012.  Later on, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2/2013, held on 27 February 2013, approved the payment to CIMB Bank for system utilisation in the amount of THB 9.28 million.  This transaction is considered the support of the Bank's	The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2/2013, held on 27 February 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives on the Board of Directors who abstained from voting on this matter), deemed it proper to approve this transaction since ALM would enhance the Bank's risk control efficiency by increasing capabilities to measure, analyse and manage liquidity risk and interest rate risk under Basel II Pillar 2. The cost was also rather low compared to the project investment. This transaction was, therefore, made in the interest of the Bank, and not an inappropriate favour to CIMB Bank.
CIMB-Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd. (CPAM), a subsidiary of CIMB Group which is the indirect major shareholder of the Bank	normal business.  The Bank provided HR insourcing service to CPAM with a service charge of THB 18,992.50 per month (VAT inclusive).	The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2/2013, held on 27 February 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives on the Board of Directors who abstained from voting on this matter), deemed it proper to approve this transaction since the Bank would earn more fee and service income. And this transaction was under general commercial terms as applied to the transactions made with outsiders.
CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (CIMBS), a subsidiary of CIMB Group which is the indirect major shareholder of the Bank	The Bank approved the increase of MM limit for CIMBS from THB 150 million to THB 300 million to support CIMBS's expansion of securities business and securities borrowing and lending transactions under its proprietary trading portfolio.  This transaction is considered the Bank's normal business.	The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 4/2013, held on 27 March 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives on the Board of Directors who abstained from voting on this matter), deemed it proper to approve this transaction since it was the normal business operation under general commercial terms as applied to the transactions made with outsiders.

income, and this transaction was made in the interest

of the Bank

#### Necessity and Reasonableness with Audit Committee's Name and Relationship Transaction Characteristics and Value Opinion The Bank provided insourcing service of preliminary KYC/CDD CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank). The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 5/2013, held on 25 CIMB Bank Berhad Singapore and delivery of account opening documents to the banks April 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives on Branch, CIMB Bank Plc. and within CIMB Group to facilitate corporate customers (financial the Board of Directors who abstained from voting on this PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk, the institutions and juristic entities) who wished to make deposit matter), deemed it proper to approve this transaction subsidiaries of CIMB Group which in foreign currency with the banks within CIMB Group for since it was the normal business operation which helped is the indirect major shareholder investment purpose. increase the Bank's income and facilitate corporate of the Bank customers with the same standard of service, and it was Expected income from such service provision was about THB considered being for the interest of the Bank. 40 million This transaction is considered the Bank's normal business. CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank), The Bank cooperated with CIMB Bank to develop and The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 5/2013, held on 25 the major shareholder of the Bank implement Enterprise Intranet Portal (EIP) to enhance the April 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives on holding 93.71% of the Bank's efficiency of internal communication among the banks within the Board of Directors who abstained from voting on this total issued and paid-up shares CIMB Group. The total cost of the Bank was THB 6,450,290 matter), deemed it proper to approve this transaction (over a period of 5 years). since it was the normal business support under general commercial terms, and EIP helped enhance This transaction is considered the support of the Bank's the efficiency of the Bank's internal communication. It enabled the Bank to manage information correctly normal business. and created more convenient, faster communication among CIMB Group's employees. This transaction was considered being for the interest of the Bank. Sathorn Asset Management Co., The Board of Directors resolved on 25 November 2011 to The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 5/2013, held on 25 Ltd. (STAMC), a subsidiary of approve the Bank's provision of insourcing services to Sathorn April 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives on Asset Management Co., Ltd. (STAMC) in 4 areas, namely IT the Board of Directors who abstained from voting on this CIMB Group which is the indirect major shareholder of the Bank function, human resource function, credit operations function, matter), deemed it proper to approve this transaction and accounting and finance function. The service covered since it was the normal business support under general commercial terms, and the Bank would earn more fee a period of 4 years, with expiry date in December 2015 and subject to annual review and revision of service fees. and service income. This transaction was made in the interest of the Bank. Later the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 5/2013, held on 25 April 2013, approved the increase of service fee rate for 2013 by 22%, making the total fee of THB 8.94 million (estimated) to be received by the Bank. In addition, the Board approved the provision of insourcing service on internal audit to STAMC. The internal audit service fee would be charged based on the estimated working hours of auditors and other relevant fees and expenses according to the audit assignments of each year and other assignments requested by the company. This transaction is considered the support of the Bank's normal business. CIMB-Principal Asset The Bank provided IT insourcing service to CPAM, with fees The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 6/2013, held on 5 Management Co., Ltd. (CPAM), a charged at THB 32,100 (VAT inclusive). June 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives on subsidiary of CIMB Group which the Board of Directors who abstained from voting on this is the indirect major shareholder matter), deemed it proper to approve this transaction of the Bank since the Bank would earn more fee and service

Bank (L) Ltd., and CIMB Bank

Plc., the subsidiaries of CIMB

Group which is the indirect major shareholder of the Bank

#### Necessity and Reasonableness with Audit Committee's Name and Relationship Transaction Characteristics and Value Opinion The Bank approved a budget for Preferred Referral Incentive CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank) The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 8/2013, held on 25 CIMB Bank Berhad Singapore Program to boost cross-border transactions or customers' July 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives on Branch, CIMB Bank Plc. and account opening with the banks within CIMB Group, with the Board of Directors who abstained from voting on this PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk, the matter), deemed it proper to approve this transaction details as below: 1) The Bank's referral fee of THB 500 per successful referral subsidiaries of CIMB Group which since it was reasonable and was the support of the is the indirect major shareholder case payable to the banks within CIMB Group (in Malaysia, Bank's normal business operation. It also encouraged of the Bank Singapore, Indonesia and Cambodia). the Bank's staff to acquire more customers who wished 2) The Bank's referral fee receivable from other banks as to do cross-border transactions. The transaction was follows: considered being for the interest of the Bank. 2.1 Malaysia: RM 50 per successful referral case 2.2 Singapore: SGD 50 per successful referral case 2.3 Indonesia: SGD 50 per successful referral case 2.4 Cambodia: USD 20 per successful referral case 3) The Bank's referral fee of USD 1,000 per successful referral case receivable for Singapore's VIP legacy. This transaction is considered the support of the Bank's normal business. CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co., The Bank used the subscription application provided by The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 9/2013, held on 22 Ltd. (CIMBS), a subsidiary of CIMBS for the first capital increase of Trinity Freehold and August 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives CIMB Group which is the indirect Leasehold Property Fund (TNPF) during 13-15 August 2013, on the Board of Directors who abstained from voting major shareholder of the Bank with the charge of application usage of THB 21,400. on this matter), deemed it proper to approve the usage of CIMBS' subscription application since the Bank's existing subscription system (IVP System) can only support subscription for initial public offerings, not the right offerings. In addition, if the Bank enhances the IVP System to be fully capable of subscription of property fund units and right offerings, it would incur a cost of THB 3 million. This transaction was made in the interest of the Bank. CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co., The Bank approved the increase of MM limit for CIMBS from The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 10/2013, held Ltd. (CIMBS), a subsidiary of THB 300 million to THB 500 million to support its securities on 26 September 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's business expansion plan, subject to no major negative change CIMB Group which is the indirect representatives on the Board of Directors who abstained major shareholder of the Bank of CIMBS' performance based on the reviewed financial from voting on this matter), deemed it proper to approve statement as of 30 June 2013 and CIMBS's net capital ratio this transaction since it was the normal business (NCR) as of 30 June 2013. In addition, the Bank approved operation under general commercial terms as applied to the increase of PSR limit for CIMBS from THB 10 million to the transactions made with outsiders. THB 16 million due to the change in loan equivalent factor (LEF) for the limit computation, as well as the extension of the whole credit limits totaling THB 711 million until 30 September 2014 and the cancellation of the pledge of deposit for being collateral of LGF (general) limit. This transaction is considered the Bank's normal business. CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank). The Bank approved the extension of credit facilities for The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 10/2013, held CIMB Investment Bank Berhad, the banks under CIMB Group until 31 March 2014 with on 26 September 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk, CIMB unchanged conditions and limits. This transaction is representatives on the Board of Directors who abstained

from voting on this matter), deemed it proper to approve

this transaction since it was the Bank's normal business operation under general commercial terms as applied to

the transactions made with outsiders.

considered the Bank's normal business.

#### Name and Relationship

#### Transaction Characteristics and Value

# Necessity and Reasonableness with Audit Committee's Opinion

CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank), CIMB Bank Berhad Singapore Branch, CIMB Bank Plc. and PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk, the subsidiaries of CIMB Group which is the indirect major shareholder of the Bank The Bank approved in principle the ASEAN banking solution to facilitate services to retail customers in the countries in which CIMB Group was operating the business. The scope of services was as follows:

- 1) Pre-arrival account opening
  - 1.1 Referring in
  - 1.2 Referring out
- 2) Cross-border loans
  - 2.1 Referral of home country customer for loan application in transacting country to finance property in transacting country.
  - 2.2 Home country customer to borrow from their respective home country to finance for a property in transacting country.

This transaction is considered the Bank's normal business support.

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 10/2013, held on 26 September 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives on the Board of Directors who abstained from voting on this matter), deemed it proper to approve in principle this transaction in order to be consistent with CIMB Group's policy which gives priority to interconnection between group members, and to facilitate regional retail customers with fast, convenient service. This transaction was made in the interest of the Bank

CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank), CIMB Bank Berhad Singapore Branch, CIMB Bank Plc. and PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk, the subsidiaries of CIMB Group which is the indirect major shareholder of the Bank The Bank approved providing and taking outsourcing service of security agent and facility agent to/from the banks within CIMB Group in order to allow customers in the countries in which the banks within CIMB Group is operating the business to receive fast, convenient services. The fees charged among the banks within CIMB Group would be determined on a fair and reasonable basis prior to every service providing or taking. This transaction is considered the Bank's normal business.

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 10/2013, held on 26 September 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives on the Board of Directors who abstained from voting on this matter), deemed it proper to approve this transaction since it was the Bank's normal business operation, and the fee determination was fair and reasonable. Also, it was in line with CIMB Group's policy to provide regional banking services and allow customers of the banks within CIMB Group to receive fast, convenient services of the same standard.

CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank), the major shareholder of the Bank holding 93.71% of the Bank's total issued and paid-up shares The Bank approved the man day charge rate for IT related service from CIMB Bank as follows:

- 1) Project Manager: RM 1,130 per man-day
- 2) Business/ Team Leads: RM 844 per man-day
- 3) Team members: RM 578 per man-day
- 4) Clerical/ Admin: RM 443 per man-day

This transaction was the support of the Bank's normal business.

The Bank would take each service according to its procurement process and IT governance process and procedure, including price comparison and quality review for vendor selection.

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 10/2013, held on 26 September 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives on the Board of Directors who abstained from voting on this matter), deemed it proper to approve this transaction since it was the support of the Bank's normal business operation under reasonable determination of service fee rate. This transaction was made in the interest of the Bank.

CIMB-Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd. (CPAM), a subsidiary of CIMB Group which is the indirect major shareholder of the Bank The Bank standardised the fund fee income sharing scheme between the Bank and CPAM. The standardisation is as follows:

- 1) Front-end fee: the Bank would receive 100%.
- 2) Back-end fee: the Bank would receive 100%.
- 3) Management fee: the Bank would receive 50%.

This transaction is considered the Bank's normal business.

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 11/2013, held on 5 November 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives on the Board of Directors who abstained from voting on this matter), deemed it proper to approve in principle the fee income sharing scheme since it was the Bank's normal business operation on a fair basis and in accordance with the practice conducted with other transactions. This transaction was made in the interest of the Bank

Name and Relationship	Transaction Characteristics and Value	Necessity and Reasonableness with Audit Committee's Opinion
CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank), the major shareholder of the Bank holding 93.71% of the Bank's total issued and paid-up shares	The Bank entered into the related party transaction with CIMB Bank for the payment of Factset research system for a period of three years totaling THB 1,200,346.88 (from January 2013 to December 2015).	The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 13/2013, held on 17 December 2013 (excluding CIMB Bank's representatives on the Board of Directors who abstained from voting on this matter), deemed it proper to approve the payment since the cost was reasonable and lower than the cost which Factset provider normally charges other customers. This transaction was made in the interest of the Bank.

- Loans, Deposits and Contingent Liabilities
- a. Loans, contingent liabilities and deposits associated with businesses in which the Bank and its subsidiary companies, or directors or executives from the level of executive vice president upwards, hold 10% or more of their paid-up capital were as follows:

(Unit: THB million)

		31 December 2	2013			
Company name	Contingent liabilities l	Outstanding loans / nvestments in receivables	Deposits	Borrowings	% shares holding	Joint managemen
Parent Company CIMB Bank Berhad	78	-	-	-	93.71	-
Interest rate swap contracts - Fixed rate payee - Floating rate payee	44,934 42,179	-	-	-		
Forward and spot contracts - Bought - Sold Commodity	1,410 121	-	-	-		
- Bought - Sold	81 81	-	-	-		
Subsidiary companies Center Auto Lease Co.,Ltd.	-	11,701	13	-	99.99	Directors with delegated signature authority: Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee, Mrs. Kampoo Visuthiphol Mr. Arichai Numlamun
CT COLL Co.,Ltd.	-	6	56	-	99.99	Directors with delegated signature authority: Mr. Songwud Buakhem Mr. Surin Pakavaleetorn
Krungthai Thanakit Finance Plc.*	-	-	-	-	99.10	-
Worldlease Co., Ltd.	500	2,862	70	-	99.99	Directors with delegated signature authority: Mr. Narongchai Wongthanavimok Mr. Sutee Tantana
Company under common control CIMB Bank (L) Ltd.	-	-	-	2,525	-	-
Cross currency and interest rate swap contracts - Sold	2,268	-	-	-		
CIMB Bank PLC, Combodia Forward and spot contracts - Bought	115	-	-	-	-	Director: Dato' Shaarani Bin Ibrahim

31 December 2013							
Company name	Contingent liabilities Inv	Outstanding loans / restments in receivables	Deposits	Borrowings	% shares holding	Joint management	
CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Forward and spot contracts - Bought - Sold	1 4	-	-	-		Directors with delegated signature authority: Mr. Sutee Losoponkul Mr. Sittichai Mahaguna	
CIMB-Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd.	1	-	-	-	-	Director with delegated signature authority: Mr. Narongchai Wongthanavimok Mr. Adisorn Sermchaiwong	
Sathorn Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	95	-	-	Director with delegated signature authority: Mr. Songwud Buakhem	
Related persons	-	23	107	-	-	-	

<sup>\*</sup> Currently undergoing liquidation process

The Bank pays interests on deposits made by related parties at the normal rates applicable to general depositors.

- b. The Bank is not aware of any person with potential conflicts of interest and holding more than 5% of voting shares in any of the Bank's subsidiaries or associated companies.
- Justification of related party transactions

Loans and contingent liabilities associated with directors or executives from the level of executive vice president upwards are subject to interest charges under the Bank's employee benefits scheme.

Loans, contingent liabilities and deposits associated with businesses in which the Bank or its subsidiary companies, or directors or executive officers from the level of executive vice president upwards, hold 10% or more of their paid-up capital were transferred to the Bank under the merger process, or have undergone debt restructuring. These loans which include some new loans have been concluded on commercial terms agreed upon in the ordinary course of business between the Bank and the parties concerned, and are subject to market interest rates.

- Procedures for approving related party transactions and safeguarding shareholders' interest

  According to the Bank's Articles of Association, all related party transactions are subject to a formal approval process, including the analysis and approval of the relevant Committees, Audit Committee and Board of Directors. Executives or directors with material interest in any transaction are not allowed to take part in the decision-making process.
- Trends in related party transactions

Related party transactions include those relating to the Bank's business functions and are subject to the formal approval process in place and the criteria of the relevant regulatory bodies. There is a strong probability that related party transactions will continue to be an integral part of the Bank's business, and will be governed by clearly defined review and approval procedures and practices.

#### 4. Internal Control

The Bank has established the organisational structure, policies and work procedures that ensure that effective risk management and internal control systems are put in place, enabling stable business growth and compliance with good corporate governance principles.

# Organisation and environment

The Bank has structured its organisation taking into account proper segregation of duties that will contribute to effective risk management and internal control as well as monitoring and audit systems. It has also consistently monitored the operations of its staff to be in line with the code of ethics and best practice in business operations with fair treatment of its stakeholders. Short- and medium-term business plans have been worked out to determine business strategy and framework, which are communicated to the staff at managerial levels bank-wide for their awareness and implementation to achieve the plans and targets set forth.

# Risk management

The Bank has realised the significance of risk management covering both internal and external risk factors. Risk Management Committee has been appointed by the Board of Directors with relevant roles, duties and responsibilities defined and operations of which assessed to ensure conformity with the risk management plan in place. Risk Management Group is in charge of formulating risk management policy and procedures of the Bank as well as setting up the risk control and monitoring machanisms, and continuously strengthening the risk ownership of all staff.

# Oversight of executive management

The Bank has clearly defined, documented and regularly reviewed the scope of authority and responsibilities conferred on or delegated to executive officers at different levels. A clear division of responsibility between various management positions provides a mechanism for checks and balances between senior executives.

Executive management is required to bring to the attention of the Board any transactions that concern major shareholders, directors, and senior executives or parties related to them. In addition, the Bank has put in place policies and procedures governing the approval of loans for, or investment in businesses in which the Bank or its senior executives have material interest, including in relation to shareholders or senior executives.

In addition to the above, the Bank has established the Compliance Department to provide oversight and support to ensure that the Bank conducts its business in compliance with all applicable laws and regulatory requirements. The Internal Audit Division has been set up as an independent work unit to examine and ensure all Bank activities are effectively and efficiently managed and operated.

# Information and communication infrastructure

The Bank has established its accounting policies and procedures in line with generally accepted accounting principles that support the Bank's business requirements. It has developed and managed its information and database systems consistently so that significant information is accessible on an adequate and timely basis. The document management system provides an effective tool for retrieving and storing important electronic documents appropriately and safely. The policies and procedures have been communicated to relevant staff at all levels.

# Follow-up and monitoring system

The Bank has put in place processes for monitoring and reviewing the implementation of activities against the Bank's strategic objectives, policies, procedures, relevant laws, regulations, and internal control systems. The Bank prepares an annual business plan, which is periodically reviewed to ensure its effectiveness in the rapidly changing environment. The Audit Committee is committed to ensuring that concrete actions are taken to execute recommendations and regularly monitoring resolutions to ensure that any identified issues are brought to satisfactory conclusion.

## D. Board Meetings

Board meetings are scheduled in advance for the entire year, with at least one held every quarter. In addition to the scheduled Board meetings, further Board meetings can also be held as and when they are required. The Board Secretary

is responsible for providing all directors with the agenda, supporting papers and relevant information for each meeting seven days before the meeting, to give the directors advance notice of the business to be transacted. The Secretary is also responsible for taking the minutes of each meeting and preparing the meeting report, which is signed by the Board and filed. In 2013, the Bank held 13 Board meetings (details as disclosed under "Meeting Attendance of Directors") and two Board meetings without the presence of the management members.

#### E. Board Performance Review

The Bank has conducted annual evaluation of the Board performance to allow the Board members to make a joint review of the Board performance, raise concerned problems and obstacles, and give observations and recommendations for increased operational efficiency. The evaluation form comprises six sections: 1) structure and qualifications of the Board members, 2) roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board, 3) Board meetings, 4) Board's performance of duties, 5) relationship with the management, and 6) self-development of the Board members and executive officers. The evaluation results will be compiled and concluded by the Board Secretary before presenting to the Chairman of the Board for review to ensure compliance of the practices with the Board Charter.

#### F. Remuneration of Directors and Senior Executives

The Bank discloses information on the remuneration of its directors and senior executives in compliance with the Public Limited Companies Act and the requirements of the supervisory and regulatory bodies. The Board aims to ensure that the Bank maintains competitive policies on remuneration in accordance with the following guidelines:

#### Remuneration of Directors

The Bank's Articles of Association set out broad policies and practices to allow flexibility in determining directors' remuneration based on excellence in business and personal performance as well as the prevailing market conditions. The remuneration packages for directors, as approved by the meeting of shareholders, comprise meeting allowance, pension, bonus and other benefits. In this respect, the shareholders' meetings shall have remuneration determined either in specific amount or as general guidelines, and either set from time to time or set to take effect until any change thereafter. Employees who also serve on the Board are still entitled to receive salary and remuneration in their capacity as staff or employees of the Bank.

The Board is responsible for proposing the remuneration packages for directors at the meeting of shareholders. Such remuneration shall commensurate with long-term value and returns to be delivered by them to the Bank and the shareholders, and shall also be in line with that in the industry.

The 2013 annual general meeting of shareholders no. 19 held on 12 April 2013 passed a resolution approving the remuneration for the Board and Board Committee members for 2013, which would remain unchanged, as below:

1. Meeting and entertainment allowances for Board members:

Meeting allowance:

Chairman of the Board THB 130,000 per month Vice Chairman THB 88,000 per month Director THB 44,000 per month

Entertainment allowance:

Chairman THB 70,000 per month

Directors are responsible for paying their own income tax.

2. Remuneration for Board Committee members as appointed by the Board shall be paid in form of additional meeting allowances on a monthly basis as below:

Chairman/Chairperson of Committee THB 52,000 per month Member THB 40,000 per month

Directors are responsible for paying their own income tax.

- Directors who are required to serve on other Board committees are entitled to receive additional fees based on the increase in responsibilities, as the Board sees fit.
- The Board has access to independent expert advice where needed, including determination of appropriate remuneration.
- The Board is duty-bound to disclose information on remuneration packages in compliance with the Public Limited Companies Act and relevant regulatory requirements.

# G. Executive Development Programme

The Bank encourages all Directors to participate regularly in the executive development programme, which is designed to familiarise the Directors with the Bank's businesses, while providing them with an insight into their roles and responsibilities as Board members, and assisting them in developing visionary thinking. So far, the Directors have participated in two programmes organised by the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD), namely the Director Certification Programme (DCP) and Director Accreditation Programme (DAP). Details on the Directors' IOD training programmes are in the Directors' profiles. All new Directors undergo an in-house induction programme to provide them with an overview of the Bank and its business plans. They also receive an information pack that explains the Bank's corporate governance policies and practices, and the roles and responsibilities of directors and of the Board as a whole, including the various laws and regulations they need to know.

## H. Succession Plan

The Bank is fully aware of the necessity to operate its business efficiently and continuously. Thus, Human Resources Management Division has been tasked with formulating a succession plan to ensure that the Bank has identified executives or talents as successors and an appropriate training and development plan to up-skill each individual to be ready to replace key positions with immediate effect or within the specified timeframe. The significant process requiring approval by the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors is as follows:

- 1. Identify key positions in each Group/Division
- 2. Identify successor's required qualifications/core competencies
- 3. Identify qualified managerial personnel/executives individually as appropriate successors to replace key positions with immediate effect or within one year
- 4. Identify qualified managerial personnel/executives individually as appropriate successors to replace key positions within a period more than one year
- 5. Identify talents in key areas as high potential resources to be successors within the respective timeframe
- 6. Provide training and development plan for the identified staff to up-skill and bridge any gaps
- 7. Review and complete annual succession plan for approval by the Nomination, Remuneraton and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors

# I. Organisation and Personnel

As of 31 December 2013, the total manpower of the Bank was 2,907 employees, of whom 1,206 work at Bank branches and 1,701 at the head office, as below:

		No of employees
1.	President and Chief Executive Officer	1
2.	Risk Management Group	88
3.	Business Support Group	80
4.	Strategy and Finance Group	108
5.	Group Information and Operations Group	579
6.	Wholesale Banking Group	108
7.	Corporate Finance and Equity Capital Markets Group	16
8.	Retail Banking Group	1,460
9.	Commercial Banking Group	162
10.	Treasury Group	67
11.	Transaction Banking Group	59
12.	Human Resources Management Division	67
13.	Office of the President	13
14.	Corporate Communications Division	18
15.	Internal Audit Division	61
16.	Compliance Department	20
	Total	2,907
I.		

# Staff Development Programme and Human Resource Management Plan

In 2013, the Bank has developed human resource management system and worked out training road map by competency starting with core functions at branches. E-learning of key mandatory courses through LMS (Learning Management System) has been made available for staff at all levels. The Bank has motivated coaching culture with coaching training provided for branch managers and supervisors at branches nationwide. Cross-border training through web conferences has allowed staff of CIMB members in all countries to share real time experience, and also helped save time and travelling expenses.

# **Employee Benefits**

The Bank has provided employee benefits such as provident fund, social security fund, life insurance, medical treatment, annual health checkup, staff clinic, housing loan, car/motorcycle loan, staff education loan and general purpose loan, that are competitive against other leading banks to attract and retain talented and competent staff. The total fixed salary paid to Bank employees for the fiscal year was THB 1,753.52 million. To be an employer of choice, the Bank will continue to improve its staff benefits to attract and retain quality staff.

# Training Courses and Human Resources Development

In 2013, the Bank organised 247 training courses, comprising 133 internal and 114 external courses at a total cost of THB 29.84 million. The number of participants was 13,971 people, which meant some employees attended more than one course over the year and the average ratio of training for staff was 7.5 days per person per year. Courses conducted included those under Leadership Programme for Top Executives, Credit Academy, knowledge on products, work process and procedure, etc. Employees have further been encouraged to learn via e-learning system on such topics as IT Security Awareness, KYC/CDD, Operational Risk, Deposit Product, and so on. Moreover, the Bank has provided scholarship to employees to pursue study in MBA (5 employees per year or within annual budget).

# Staff Health and Safety Information

Proportion of average leave days of staff classified by type in 2013	
Sick leave	21.45
Work related injury and sick leave	0.0
Others	78.55
No. of average sick leave days (days/person)	3.0
Work related accident death (persons)	0

# Human Rights Policy and Procedure

The Bank has established Human Rights Policy and Procedures to ensure its directors, executives and employees comply with and respect human rights as prescribed in the Thai Constitution. This includes the right to equal treatment irrespective of differences in homeland, race, religion, gender, age, personal status, social or financial status, religious beliefs, education, or political viewpoints which are not against the provisions of the Constitution. These policy and procedures also provide for the Bank to withdraw its support from, or not engage with, individuals or organisations which are proven to have acted in breach of these human rights.

#### Policy of Non-violation of Intellectual Property Rights or Copyright

The Bank does not support its directors, executives and employees operating in violation of intellectual property rights or copyright. This includes duplicating, modifying or disseminating creative works with copyrights to the public without permission from the copyright owners.

# Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy

The Bank has declared its determination to be against corruption. It has participated in the "Private Sector Collective Action Coalition against Corruption" scheme. To ensure proper practice and regulation in place, it has developed the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy for adherence by directors, executives and staff in accordance with corporate governance principles. The Bank is currently under the process of being certified as a member of the Private Sector Collective Action Coalition against Corruption.

# Policy for Reporting of Interests of Directors and Executives

In order to control and monitor transactions made between the Bank and its directors, executives and related persons, the Bank has formulated a policy for reporting the interests of directors and executives (reports of interests). Directors and executives of the Bank shall submit their reports and those of related persons within seven business days from the end of each fiscal quarter as well as when there are changes (if any). In addition, they are required to submit copies of such reports to the Chairman of the Board and Chairman of the Audit Committee for acknowledgement within seven business days from the date the reports are received by the Company Secretary.

# CIMB Thai's Focus on Long-term Shareholder Value

The Bank continues to build long-term value for its shareholders through sustainable earnings growth and maintaining of a solid capital base to cope with risks associated with its diversified businesses.

#### Our Shareholders

Top 10 shareholders of the Bank as of 27 December 2013:

No.	Name of shareholders	Number of shares	% of total
1.	CIMB Bank Berhad	19,757,944,173	93.71
2.	Societe Generale Bank & Trust, Singapore Branch	647,452,040	3.07
3.	Thai NVDR Co., Ltd.	145,935,042	0.69
4.	Mr. Pisit Prukpaiboon	30,896,797	0.15
5.	Mr. Preecha Sujinankul	12,000,000	0.06
6.	Mr. Prawit Phansaichue	11,614,000	0.06
7.	SCB SET Index Fund	10,188,284	0.05
8.	Mr. Nattapong Phanrattanamongkol	8,813,700	0.04
9.	Mrs. Jaroonluk Panichsheewa	8,190,000	0.04
10.	Mrs. Sujitra Dusitanon	8,188,700	0.04
	Other shareholders	443,655,289	2.10
	Total 6,185 shareholders holding	21,084,878,025	100.00
	Thai shareholders	669,125,310	3.17
	Foreign shareholders	20,415,752,715	96.83
	Total number of shares	21,084,878,025	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> Major shareholders with significant influence over planning and directing the Bank's operations are CIMB Bank Berhad, with 93.71% of the total issued and paid-up shares of the Bank.

# Dividend Policy of CIMB Thai

The Bank's policy is to allocate dividend to shareholders at not over 40% of its net profit (after corporate income tax) of each operational year. Article 43 of the Bank's Articles of Association states: "No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits. If the Company has incurred accumulated losses, no dividend may be paid. The remaining profit from paying the dividend can be allocated as the reserve funds as the Board of Directors may think fit. The Board of Directors may pay interim dividend to shareholders from time to time as it deems that the Company has enough profit to do so, and the payment of such dividend shall be reported to the shareholders at the next meeting. The payment of dividend shall be made within the time prescribed by law and the written notice of such payment of dividend shall be sent to the shareholders and also published in a newspaper." With respect to the Bank's subsidiary companies, the decision to declare a dividend payment is at the discretion of the respective subsidiaries' Boards of Directors and is dependent upon the subsidiaries' net earnings.

# CIMB THAI MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



- 1. Board of Directors.
- 2. Board Committees: Audit Committee, Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee, Shariah Sub-Committee, Management Committee, Risk Management Committee, Credit Risk Committee, Credit Committee Level 2, Retail Business Committee, Assets and Liabilities Management Committee, IT Strategic Planning Committee, Market Risk Committee Thailand, Marketing and Communications Committee, Product Development Committee, and Credit Committee Level 3.

#### A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### 1. Non-executive director

Means a director who does not hold any position in the Bank other than a member of the Board. A non-executive director may or may not be an independent director.

#### 2. Executive director

Means a director who holds an executive position, or a director who is in charge of any action deemed to be taken by an executive, and shall include any authorised director.

# 3. Director who is delegated authorised signatory

Means one or several director(s) authorised by the Board to execute contracts or other written instruments on behalf of the Bank.

#### 4. Independent director

Means a director who does not have any related business, hold any managerial position or have any beneficial interest in financial institutions that may affect his/her independent decision. An independent director of a public listed company is also required to comply with the provisions in the Capital Market Supervisory Board Notification No. ThorChor. 28/2551 Re: Application for and Approval of Offer for Sale of Newly Issued Shares as follows:

- (a) Hold shares not exceeding one per cent of the total number of shares with voting rights of the Bank, its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, major shareholder or controlling person of the Bank, including shares held by related persons of such independent director;
- (b) Neither be nor have been an executive director, employee, staff, advisor who receives a salary, or controlling person of the Bank, its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, same-level subsidiary company, major shareholder or controlling person, unless the foregoing status has ended not less than two years prior to the date of filing the application with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Such prohibited characteristic shall not include the case where the independent director used to be a government official or advisor of a government agency which is a major shareholder or controlling person of the Bank;
- (c) Not be a person related by blood or legal registration as father, mother, spouse, sibling, and child, including spouse of a child, executive, major shareholder, controlling person, or a person nominated as an executive or controlling person of the Bank or its subsidiary company;
- (d) Neither have nor have had a business relationship with the Bank, its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, major shareholder or controlling person of the Bank, in the manner which may interfere with his/her independent judgement, and neither be nor have been a significant shareholder or controlling person of any person having a business relationship with the Bank, its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, major shareholder or controlling person of the Bank, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than two years prior to the date of filing the application with the SEC;

The term 'business relationship' under the first paragraph shall include any normal business transaction for business operation, rent or lease of immovable property, transaction relating to assets or services, or granting or receipt of financial assistance through receiving or extending loans, guarantees, providing assets as collateral, and any other similar action, which result in the Bank or the counterparty being subject to indebtedness to the other party in the amount of three percent or more of the net tangible assets of the Bank or THB 20 million or more, whichever is lower. The amount of such indebtedness shall be calculated by the valuation method applicable to connected transactions pursuant to the Capital Market Supervisory Board Notification regarding criteria on connected transactions mutatis mutandis. The consideration of such indebtedness shall include indebtedness occurring during the period of one year prior to the date on which the business relationship with the person commences;

- (e) Neither be nor have been an auditor of the Bank, its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, major shareholder or controlling person of the Bank, and not be a significant shareholder, controlling person, or partner of an audit firm which employs the auditor of the Bank, its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, major shareholder or controlling person of the Bank, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than two years prior to the date of filing the application with the SEC;
- (f) Neither be nor have been a provider of any professional services including those as legal advisor or financial advisor who receives service fee exceeding THB 2 million per year from the Bank, its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, major shareholder or controlling person of the Bank, and not be a significant shareholder, controlling person or partner of the provider of professional services, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than two years prior to the date of filing the application with the SEC;
- (g) Not be a director appointed as representative of directors of the Bank, major shareholder or shareholder who is related to the major shareholder;
- (h) Not undertake any business in the same nature as and in material competition with the business of the Bank or its subsidiary company, or not be a significant partner in a partnership, or not be a director involved in management, employee, staff, advisor who receives a salary or holds shares exceeding one percent of the total number of shares with voting rights of another company which undertakes business in the same nature as and in material competition with the business of the Bank or its subsidiary company;
- (i) Have no other characteristics which would disable expression of independent opinions on the Bank's business operations. Upon appointment as independent director with qualifications as stated from (a) to (i) in the first paragraph, the independent director may be assigned by the Board to take part in the business decisions of the Bank, its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, same-level subsidiary company, major shareholder or controlling person of the Bank, on a collective decision basis.

# B. Powers of Board of Directors

- 1. Appoint and remove regular and temporary employees, determine payment of bonus and compensation to regular and temporary employees or any person doing business for the Bank, and declare dividend payment to shareholders.
- 2. Establish Board committees as deemed necessary to assist the Board in overseeing the Bank's business affairs, and determine remuneration for committee members as appropriate.
- 3. Appoint any person as adviser to the Board to give opinion on the Bank's business affairs, and determine remuneration as appropriate.
- 4. Delegate authority to any one or more director(s) or other person(s) to perform any duty on behalf of the Board.
- 5. At the Board meeting, each director shall have one vote. Director with beneficial interests in any matter shall not be entitled to vote on that matter. In the event of a vote tie, the Chairman of the meeting shall have the casting vote.

#### C. Duties and Responsibilities of Board of Directors

Basic responsibility of the Board is to exercise judgment on the business operations in a manner that they reasonably believe to be in the best interests of the Bank and in compliance with the applicable laws and regulatory rules, the Bank's Articles of Association, and resolutions of the shareholders' meetings, as detailed below:

- 1. Set vision, targets, policies, strategies, administration, utilisation of resources, and business standards and framework of the Bank; and monitor and supervise the Bank's business operations to ensure efficient and effective discharge of functions in accordance with the policies set forth.
- 2. Select individuals qualified for directorship and make recommendation thereof to the shareholders' meeting for election as directors, as well as encourage the shareholders to nominate candidates for election as directors.
- 3. Select qualified individuals from diverse professional backgrounds and with a broad spectrum of experience and expertise for appointment to executive management positions.
- 4. Review and approve budgets proposed by executive management under joint consideration with executive management.
- 5. Delegate authority for day-to-day management to executives based on agreed objectives and targets, except when the matter is of high significance and not in normal course of business of the Bank and hence warrants the Board's attention, such as change in the Bank's capital structure, investment in other business, business merger, disposal of assets and capital expenditure; or in case where the Board's ratification is required, including the matter with conflict of interest, and an approval by the shareholders' meeting has to be sought; the Board is duty-bound to give opinion to the shareholders on such matter.
- 6. Determine the issues to be brought to its attention by executive management.
- 7. Set measures for executive management to communicate and ensure there is communication of operational targets and policies to Bank staff at all levels.
- 8. Monitor and supervise executive management's business operations to ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations as well as contractual terms and conditions.
- 9. Monitor and ensure that the Bank has in place efficient and effective risk management system.
- 10. Monitor and ensure that the Bank has in place adequate, proper and efficient internal control system for the benefit of the Bank; formulate and implement a clear procedure to cope with conflict of interest; put in place policies and processes preventing executive management and other concerned parties from using confidential inside information for personal gains; and assess and review the adequacy of the Bank's internal controls every year-end.
- 11. Ensure that all stakeholders are treated fairly.
- 12. Assume responsibility for the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary companies and in that process, ensure that the notes to the financial statements contain all important disclosures; and supervise to ensure that processes are in place for implementing a sound accounting system and proper accounting records are kept for future references.
- 13. Ensure that processes are in place for reporting of operating results in comparison with the targets and the problems arisen so that the Board can monitor, improve and rectify the plans and strategies as appropriate.
- 14. Establish procedures for evaluating the performance of senior executives to determine the appropriate levels of remuneration, taking into account risks and responsibilities involved as well as added value to shareholders in the long run.
- 15. Review the pay structure and criteria for authorising bonuses, incentives and benefits for regular and temporary staff or any person doing business for the Bank, regardless of whether on a regular basis or not, as recommended by executive management.
- 16. Appoint any person as adviser to the Board, or seek professional advice from an external adviser, to give opinion and suggestion on the Bank's business affairs at the expense of the Bank; and determine the remuneration for whom as deemed appropriate.
- 17. Appoint Board committees as necessary to assist the Board in overseeing the Bank's business affairs in the areas

assigned, and determine the remuneration for whom as deemed appropriate. Board committees may, at the Bank's expense, engage independent experts to give additional advice and also have regular staff available to assist in data compilation and coordination to support the Board committees' discharge of duties.

- 18. Ensure that adequate, accurate and reliable information is disclosed in a timely manner.
- 19. Appoint Board secretary to assist the Board in managing its business affairs and ensure compliance with the relevant laws, rules and regulations.
- 20. Put in place corporate governance principles and business ethics, Board and Board committee charters, and human resource management policies.
- 21. Ensure there are relevant and effective operational controls, monitoring and guidelines available in all work units across the organisation.
- 22. Conduct self-assessment every year.

The Board shall under no undue influence make independent decisions, or objections in case of disagreement or conflict of interests, and make approvals of matters or recommendation to the shareholders' meeting for approvals as appropriate, based on the following principles:

# Sufficiency:

- To act in the best interests of the Bank;
- To exercise sound and prudent judgment; and
- To decide dispassionately without consideration of personal gains.

# Prudence:

- To act with due care taking all steps in the manner a director should take under similar circumstance;
- To make informed decisions; and
- To act with reasonable grounds that information is reliable and correct.

# Integrity:

- To act in good faith;
- To make decisions free of possible or appearance of conflict of interest; and
- Not to make use of the Bank's information and opportunities for personal or other persons' gains.

# D. Selection, Appointment and Removal of Directors

The Board of Directors shall be elected by the shareholders. The Bank has put in place director nomination procedures that are transparent and open for inspection. The Board shall accordingly appoint Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee to take charge of selecting and nominating qualified persons who have no disqualifications according to the law for appointment as directors by recommending them through the Board before submitting to the meeting of the shareholders for approval and appointment. This process shall comply with the rules and procedures on appointment and removal of directors as specified in the Bank's Articles of Association as follows:

- 1. According to the shareholders' resolution, the Board of Directors shall comprise no fewer than 5 and no more than 12 members, with at least half the board members having domicile in Thailand.
- 2. Article 16 of the Bank's Articles of Association provides for the following voting procedure:
  - (1) Each shareholder shall have the number of votes equal to the number of shares held. One share is entitled to one vote:
  - (2) Votes shall be cast for either an individual or several directors in the number required to be elected at the respective meeting and as deemed appropriate by the meeting. In the election of either an individual or several directors, each

- elected person shall receive votes from each shareholder in the full amount of shares held by that shareholder pursuant to (1). The shareholder shall not allot his/her votes to any person in any number; and
- (3) After the voting, the candidates shall be ranked in order descending from the highest number of votes received to the lowest, and shall be appointed as directors in that order in the number required in the election. Where the votes cast for candidates in the descending order are tied, and would otherwise cause the number of directors to exceed the number required to be elected at the respective meeting, the remaining appointments shall be made by drawing lots in the procedure to be determined by the Chairman of the meeting.
- 3. At every annual general meeting, one-third of the directors shall retire. In any subsequent years, the directors who have been in office the longest shall retire.
- 4. Whenever any person vacates his/her seat as a Board member for any reason other than expiry of term of office, the remaining members shall at the next Board meeting appoint another qualified and suitable director to fill that position for the remainder of the term of office of his/her predecessor except in the event that the vacant position has fewer than two months left in the term. The motion shall require the majority consent of at least 75% of the remaining members of the Board.

In addition, pursuant to the Financial Institution Business Act B.E. 2551 (2008), the Bank of Thailand (BOT) is empowered to issue an order requiring a commercial bank to remove from office any director or any person in charge of business operation that has caused serious harm to the society at large, or has failed to comply with the directives prescribed by the BOT. In this respect, the Bank is obliged to select a suitable replacement subject to approval by the BOT. The decision taken by the BOT to appoint or remove any director is conclusive.

# **Board of Directors**

As of 31 December 2013, the Board of Directors was composed of the following eight directors:

		Positions
1.	Mr. Chakramon Phasukavanich	Chairman
2.	Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng	Vice Chairman
3.	Mr. Sukont Kanjana-Huttakit	Independent Director/Chairman of the Audit Committee
4.	Dato' Shaarani Bin Ibrahim	Independent Director/Member of the Audit Committee
5.	Mrs. Watanan Petersik	Independent Director/Member of the Audit Committee
6.	Mr. Kenny Kim	Director
7.	Mr. Preecha Unchitti*	Director
8.	Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa	President and Chief Executive Officer

<sup>\*</sup> The Board meeting resolved acknowledging the resignation as director and authorised director of Mr. Preecha Unchitti due to health problem effective from 1 November 2013 onwards, and approving the appointment of Mr. Chakramon Phasukavanich, Board Chairman, as authorised director in replacement of Mr. Preecha Unchitti.

# **Directors Nominated by Major Shareholder**

CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank) has appointed two representatives to the Board, namely Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng and Mr. Kenny Kim.

# **Authorised Signatories**

The directors who are authorised signatories of the Bank are Mr. Chakramon Phasukavanich and Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa, with both of whom to jointly sign and affix the Bank seal.

# E. Board Committees (as of 31 December 2013)

The Board has appointed the following principal committees to assist it in overseeing and ensuring the Bank's business operations with prudence and efficiency:

- 1. Audit Committee
- 2. Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee
- 3. Shariah Sub-Committee
- 4. Management Committee
- 5. Risk Management Committee
- 6. Credit Risk Committee
- 7. Credit Committee Level 2
- 8. Retail Business Committee
- 9. Assets and Liabilities Management Committee
- 10. IT Strategic Planning Committee
- 11. Market Risk Committee Thailand
- 12. Marketing and Communications Committee
- 13. Product Development Committee
- 14. Credit Committee Level 3

# 1. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee (AC) is composed of:

1.	Mr. Sukont Kanjana-Huttakit	Independent Director	Chairman
2.	Dato' Shaarani Bin Ibrahim	Independent Director	Member
3.	Mrs. Watanan Petersik	Independent Director	Member
4.	Ms. Siriporn Sanunpairaue	First Executive Vice President Internal Audit Division	Secretary for Internal Audit function
5.	Mr. Thaphop Kleesuwan	Executive Vice President Compliance Department	Secretary for Compliance function

# Powers, Duties and Responsibilities:

- Assist the Board in discharging its statutory duties and responsibilities relating to accounting, reporting practices and corporate governance. The AC shall review the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management processes and governance practices, taking into account the requirements of relevant BOT guidelines and SEC's and SET's listing requirements.
- 2. Review the effectiveness of Internal Audit Division.
- 3. Recommend to the Board and shareholders the appointment of external auditors, including the appropriate remuneration, as well as review the effectiveness of external auditors.
- 4. Review the effectiveness of compliance function and monitor Compliance Department work to ensure compliance with relevant regulations.

- 5. Review the findings and compliance issues identified by regulators and ensure that appropriate and prompt remedial actions are taken by management.
- 6. Review the correctness and adequacy of financial statements for submission to the Board of the relevant entities within the CIMB Thai Group.
- 7. Review all related party transactions submitted by management that may arise within the CIMB Thai Group and keep the Board informed of such transactions.
- 8. Report to the Board any corrective action or improvement required should the AC have concerns over conflict of interest activities, fraud, irregularities, significant internal control weakness, or violation to the relevant regulations. If the Board or management does not take appropriate action within the timeframe determined by the AC, any member of the AC has to report such activity to the SEC or SET.
- 9. Report all activities of the AC in the Bank's annual report, which must be signed by the AC Chairman. The report must contain information at least as stipulated in the SET regulations.
- 10. Clearly document the scope, roles and responsibilities of the advisory service from external expert to the AC or appointment of management to perform duty on behalf of the AC, if any.
- 11. Approve, revise and conduct annual reviews of the Bank's internal policies related to compliance, which are not required by regulatory bodies to obtain the Board of Directors' approval.
- 12. Approve annual compliance report as required by regulators.
- 13. Approve Internal Audit Division and Compliance Unit Charter.
- 14. Perform any other duties as specified in Audit Committee Charter.
- 15. Perform any other assignments delegated by the Board.

Scope: CIMB Thai Bank group-wide

# 2. Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee is composed of:

1. Mrs. Watanan Petersik	Independent Director	Chairperson
2. Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng	Vice Chairman	Member and Alternate Chairperson
3. Dato' Shaarani Bin Ibrahim	Independent Director	Member
4. Mr. Kongpob Watanasin	Executive Vice President Human Resource Management Division	Secretary

# Powers, Duties and Responsibilities:

- 1. Nomination:
  - Formulate policy, criteria, and method for proposing candidates for directors and persons with management authority (EVP and Above) to the Board for consideration and appointment, and submit the policy to the Bank of Thailand upon request.
  - Nominate qualified candidates for the following positions to the Board of Directors for approval:
    - a. Director,
    - b. Director appointed to sit on Board committee,
    - c. Managerial position of Executive Vice President and above.
  - Ensure that the size and composition of the Board is appropriate for the organisation and is adjustable to suit the changing business environment. Board members shall possess appropriate expertise and experience.
  - Disclose the nomination policy and procedures in the Bank's annual report.

• Consider the appointment and fixing of remuneration of directors of the Bank's subsidiaries and recommend them to the board of directors of the subsidiaries for approval.

### 2. Remuneration:

- Recommend remuneration and benefit policy as well as amount of remuneration and benefits for the Board members
  and persons with managerial authority (Executive Vice President and above) with clear and transparent criteria for
  consideration and approval by the Board; and have such policy submitted to the Bank of Thailand upon request
  (Remuneration and benefit policy should cover all aspects of remuneration including director's fees, salaries, allowances,
  bonuses, options and benefits-in-kind).
- Ensure that remuneration for the Board members and persons with managerial authority (Executive Vice President and above) is commensurate with their duties and responsibilities. Board members who take on extra assignments should be compensated accordingly.
- Set performance assessment criteria for Board members and persons with managerial authority (Executive Vice President and above) for annual remuneration review, taking into account their responsibilities and risks as well as enhancement of long-term shareholder value.
- Disclose the remuneration policy, actual payment thereof in various forms, and NRC's report that at least covers the objectives, activities and opinion of the NRC in the Bank's annual report.
- Review the remuneration schemes for employees of the Bank in line with the industry practices and remuneration framework of CIMB Group.
- Consider and recommend to the Board for approval the annual salary adjustment and bonus framework for CIMB Thai Group.

# 3. Corporate Governance:

- Review corporate governance policy and codes of conduct for directors and employees of the Bank to ensure consistency with the corporate governance criteria of relevant regulatory authorities, and submit to the Board of Directors for approval.
- Approve corporate governance guidelines for relevant units to align with and present to the Board of Directors for acknowledgement on a yearly basis so as to enhance good corporate governance of the Bank.
- 4. Other matters as assigned by the Board.

# 3. Shariah Sub-Committee

The Shariah Sub-Committee is composed of independent Islamic finance experts who are not Bank employees and/or hold no other positions in the Bank, as below:

- 1. Assoc.Prof. Dr. Ismaae Alee
- 2. Dr. Maroning Salaming

# Power, Duties and Responsibilities:

- 1. Explore all possibilities in providing financial services in the conduct of Shariah business by the Bank and its subsidiaries.
- 2. Give opinions and propose relevant issues of Shariah business to the Board of Directors and/or other Board Committees involved.

# 4. Management Committee

The Management Committee is composed of:

Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa	President and Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
2. Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee/1	Deputy CEO & Senior Executive Vice President, Business Support Group	Vice Chairman
3. Mrs. Panute Na Chiangmai	Senior Executive Vice President Risk Management Group	Member
4. Mr. Narongchai Wongthanavimok	Senior Executive Vice President Strategy and Finance Group	Member
5. M.L. Nathchanya Davivongse	Senior Executive Vice President Transaction Banking Group	Member
6. Mr. Silawat Santivisat	Senior Executive Vice President Group Information and Operations Division	Member
7. Mr. Pornchai Padmindra/2	Senior Executive Vice President Wholesale Banking Group	Member
8. Mr. Jiratchyuth Amyongka <sup>/3</sup>	Senior Executive Vice President Commercial Banking Group	Member
9. Mr. Adisorn Sermchaiwong	Senior Executive Vice President Retail Banking Group	Member
10. Mr. Sutee Losoponkul	First Executive Vice President Treasury Group	Member
11. Mr. Songwud Buakhem/1	Executive Vice President Business Support Group	Member
12. Mr. Kongpob Watanasin	Executive Vice President Human Resources Management Division	Member
13. Mr. Prapas Thongsuk	Executive Vice President Corporate Communications Division	Member
14. Mr. Thaphop Kleesuwan	Executive Vice President Office of the President	Secretary
By invitation		
Ms. Siriporn Sanunpairaue	First Executive Vice President Internal Audit Division	

Notes: <sup>11</sup> The Board meeting resolved extending the employment and appointment of Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee as Deputy CEO and Senior Executive Vice President, Business Support Group, in replacement of Mr. Songwud Buakhem who had retired, taking effect on 18 January 2014. Mr. Songwud Buakhem's retirement took effect on 31 December 2013.

- The Board meeting resolved appointing Mr. Pornchai Padmindra, Senior Executive Vice President, Wholesale Banking Group, taking effect on 1 September 2013.
- The Board meeting resolved appointing Mr. Jiratchyuth Amyongka, Senior Executive Vice President, Commercial Banking Group, in replacement of Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee who had retired, taking effect on 27 September 2013.

# Powers, Duties and Responsibilities:

- 1. Provide advice to the President and CEO.
- 2. Monitor and evaluate performance of each business unit.

- 3. Review financial and other management reports of the Bank.
- 4. Devise strategy, business and capital management plans and budgets for the Bank.
- 5. Identify cross-divisional and cross-border synergies.
- 6. Deliberate key regulatory issues.
- 7. Approve delegated authority on internal operations of non-risk related business units.
- 8. Approve, revise and conduct annual reviews of the Bank's internal policies related to administration/operation/others, which are not required by regulatory bodies to obtain the Board of Directors' approval.
- 9. Approve the revision of delegation of authority and policies in relation to the Bank's reorganisation.
- 10. Approve the appointment and revision of members, duties and responsibilities of Community Link Committee, and Marketing and Communications Committee.
- 11. Consider and decide on non-financial issues under 1Platform Project.
- 12. Review, give opinions, consider and approve the proposed legal provision in case the Bank and executives are sued for damages as recommended by Corporate Legal Division.
- 13. Approve fee sharing scheme for investment product selling and/or referral of customers through Retail Banking Group only in case of third party products which are not related party transactions or have no material change from the existing ones already approved by Risk Management Committee.
- 14. Approve third party products with non-material change from those already approved by Risk Management Committee.
- 15. Appoint appointment of insurance broker for the Bank.
- 16. Other matters as assigned by the Board/President & CEO.

Scope: CIMB Thai Bank group-wide

# 5. Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee is composed of:

1. Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa	President and Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
2. Mr. Kenny Kim	Director	Member and Alternate Chairman
3. Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee	Deputy CEO & Senior Executive	Member
	Vice President, Business Support Group	
4. Mrs. Panute Na Chiangmai	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Risk Management Group	
or Mrs. Thitawat Pothanant	First Executive Vice President	
	Credit Evaluation Division	
5. Mr. Narongchai Wongthanavimok	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Strategy and Finance Group	
6. M.L. Nathchanya Davivongse	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Transaction Banking Group	
7. Mr. Silawat Santivisat	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Group Information and Operations Division	
8. Mr. Pornchai Padmindra	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Wholesale Banking Group	
9. Mr. Jiratchyuth Amyongka	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Commercial Banking Group	
10. Mr. Adisorn Sermchaiwong	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Retail Banking Group	

11. Mr. Sutee Losoponkul First Executive Vice President

Member

Treasury Group

12. Representative from Risk Management Group

Secretary

# Powers, Duties and Responsibilities:

- 1. Allocation of risk capital and determination of global risk limits
  - Allocate capital-at-risk (CAR) for different lines of businesses and for different categories of risks. In the process of allocating capital, the Committee seeks to ensure adequate diversification of risk, and the Bank and companies in its financial group having sufficient capital to cushion against stress scenarios.
- 2. Enhance shareholder value through evaluation of risk-return profiles of business activities and ensure that they are within the parameters set by the Board of Directors.
- 3. Risk management policies
  - 3.1 Review all risk management frameworks and policies of the Bank to ensure appropriateness and compliance with the relevant regulatory rules and regulations as well as to be in line with the overall strategic plan of CIMB Thai's financial group and risk management best practices including review of adequacy and appropriateness of resources to manage the risks;
  - 3.2 Review and concur on credit risk limits and market risk limits prior to submission to Board of Directors for approval;
  - 3.3 Review and concur on the Bank's investment policies for investments in equity, debt and hybrid securities prior to submission to Board of Directors for approval; and
  - 3.4 Approve all risk management frameworks and policies of the Bank including reviews and revisions of the frameworks and policies which are not required by the relevant regulatory bodies to be approved by the Board of Directors.
- 4. Compliance
  - Enforce compliance with all the risk management frameworks and policies and/or risk limits set by the various risk committees.
- 5. Risk identification and measurement
  - 5.1 consider and approve methodologies to identify and measure all the risks including appropriate risk measurement tools; and
  - 5.2 consider and approve strategies to assess, monitor and control the risks to be within the appropriate levels.
- 6. Maintenance of asset quality
  - Ensure the asset quality of CIMB Thai's financial group through close monitoring of credit approval process, approval of new loans and remedial actions for non-performing loans.
- 7. Review and concur on business continuity management framework and policy including reviews and revisions of the frameworks and policies prior to submission to Board of Directors for approval.
- 8. Review and approve all risk related delegation of authority (including credit approval delegation of authority) of various units within the Bank.
- 9. Consider and propose the appointment of risk management committees to the Board of Directors for approval.
- 10. Consider and approve the appointment and changes of members as well as powers, duties and responsibilities of the following committees:
  - 10.1 Basel II Steering Committee;
  - 10.2 Operational Risk Management Committee; and
  - 10.3 Credit Risk Committee.
- 11. Consider and approve the appointment and changes of members of Credit Committee Level 3 as appropriate.
- 12. As Risk Management Committee of CIMB Thai's financial group, review and concur on the following prior to submission to Board of Directors of the respective subsidiaries for approval:
  - 12.1 all risk management frameworks and policies of the Bank to ensure compliance with the relevant regulatory

rules and regulations as well as to be in line with the overall strategic plan of CIMB Thai's financial group and risk management best practices;

- 12.2 business continuity management policy;
- 12.3 credit risk limits and market risk limits; and
- 12.4 delegation of authority to approve credits under product programs.

# 6. Credit Risk Committee

The Credit Risk Committee is composed of:

1.	Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa	President and Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
2.	Mrs. Panute Na Chiangmai	Senior Executive Vice President	Member and
	(Representative from Risk	Risk Management Group	Alternate Chairperson
	Management Group)		
3.	Mr. Narongchai Wongthanavimok*	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Strategy and Finance Group	
	or Mrs. Pannee Deesilpakij	Senior Vice President	Alternate
		Wholesales Finance Team	Member
4.	Mr. Jiratchyuth Amyongka*	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Commercial Banking Group	
	or Mr. Somkiat Sethasompope	Senior Vice President	Alternate
		Commercial Credit Analysis Team	Member
5.	M.L. Nathchanya Davivongse*	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Transaction Banking Group	
	or Mrs. Wadaporn Techasuwanna	Executive Vice President	Alternate
		Trade Finance Sales & Product Division	Member
6.	Mr. Adisorn Sermchaiwong*	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Retail Banking Group	
	or Ms. Dusanee Klewpatinontha	Executive Vice President	Alternate
		Saving and Secured Products	Member
	or Ms. Pimonpan Tiyaprasertkul	Senior Vice President	Alternate
		Cards and Unsecured Products	Member
7.	Mr. Pornchai Padmindra*	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Wholesale Banking Group	
	or Mr. Vorakan Dhepchalerm	First Executive Vice President	Alternate
		Acting Head, Corporate Banking Group	Member
8.	Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee*	Deputy CEO & Senior Executive Vice President,	Member
		Business Support Group	
	or Head, Corporate Litigation Team		Alternate Member
9.	Mrs. Siriporn Ambhanwong	Executive Vice President	Member
		Operations Division	
10.	Mrs. Thitawat Pothanant	First Executive Vice President	Member
	(Representative from Risk	Credit Evaluation Division	
	Management Group)		

11.	Mrs. Kampoo Visuthiphol	Senior Vice President	Member
	(Representative from Risk	Policy and Consolidated Risk Management Team	
	Management Group)		
12.	Mr. Santi Singh-Apinant	Credit Policy and Risk Policy & Procedure	Secretary
	(Representative from Risk		
	Management Group)		

<sup>\*</sup> Mandatory members, if being unable to attend the meeting, must appoint their respective alternate members to attend the meeting.

### Powers, Duties and Responsibilities:

The Credit Risk Committee reports to Risk Management Committee on all credit related activities of the Bank's group. The responsibilities of Credit Risk Committee include the following:

- 1. Review the change/improvement of policies on credit granting and investments in debt instruments or hybrid financial instruments, covering all credit-related transactions in the Bank's financial group; and provide recommendation for approval to Risk Management Committee or the Board of Directors.
- 2. Monitor the credit quality of the Bank and subsidiaries in the financial group, and recommend recovery actions to be taken against troubled-debt cases.
- 3. Review and concur on credit risk limits prior to submission to Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors for approval.
- 4. Set policy and guidelines on the management of non-performing assets (NPAs) obtained from the transfer of collateral/ any asset to the Bank to settle debt or from the public auction of the collateral; and provide recommendation for approval to Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors.
- 5. Review and concur on methodology and tools for the measurement of credit risk prior to submission to Risk Management Committee for approval.
- 6. Other matters as assigned by Risk Management Committee.

Scope: CIMB Thai financial group

# 7. Credit Committee Level 2

The Credit Committee Level 2 is composed of:

			The state of the s
1.	Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa	President and Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
2.	Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee	Deputy CEO & Senior Executive Vice President,	Member and Alternate
		Business Support Group	Chairman
3.	Mrs. Panute Na Chiangmai	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	(Representative from Risk	Risk Management Group	
	Management Group)		
4.	M.L. Nathchanya Davivongse	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Transaction Banking Group	
	or Mrs. Wadaporn Techasuwanna	Executive Vice President	
	(Representative from Transaction	Trade Finance Sales & Product Division	
	Banking Group)		
5.	Mr. Narongchai Wongthanavimok	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Strategy and Finance Group	
6.	Mr. Pornchai Padmindra	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Wholesale Banking Group	

	or Mr. Vorakan Dhepchalerm	First Executive Vice President	
	(Representative from Wholesale	Acting Head, Corporate Banking Group	
	Banking Group)		
7.	Mr. Jiratchyuth Amyongka	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Commercial Banking Group	
8.	Mrs. Thitawat Pothanant	First Executive Vice President	Member
	(Representative from Risk	Credit Evaluation Division	
	Management Group)		
9.	Credit Committee Level 2 Secretary Tea	m	Secretary

# Powers, Duties and Responsibilities:

The Credit Committee Level 2 reports to the Board on all credit related activities of the group. The responsibilities of the Credit Committee Level 2 include the following:

1. Approve credit facilities including investments in debt instruments or hybrid financial instruments without embedded derivatives for customer and/or group of customers having aggregate limits and global rating (on group basis) as follows:

Customer and/or Customer Group Limit	Group Rating
Not over THB 500 million	All ratings
Over THB 500 million up to THB 800 million	Rating 9 and better
Over THB 800 million up to THB 2,000 million	Rating 7 and better
Over THB 2,000 million up to THB 3,000 million	Rating 4 and better

Group rating is the weighted average of the global obligor rating (based on credit limit) of all companies in the group:

- Revolving credit: credit limit = approved credit line
- Non-revolving credit: credit limit = outstanding + available line for drawdown

For customers which are in the groups that have specialised lending accounts and have not been rated. The Credit Committee Level 2 shall approve for customer and/ or group of customers within the aggregate limits of not over THB 500 million. Once the rating is ready to implement for specialised lending accounts, the above table is to be applied.

- 2. Review and approve annual review, changes in terms and conditions for credit facilities originating group-wide extended to the customer and/or group of customers within the aggregate limits up to legal lending limit (BOT).
- 3. Recommend for the Board approval, where necessary, all credit proposals and/or investments in debt instruments or hybrid financial instruments without embedded derivatives for customers and/or group of customers not under authority of the Credit Committee Level 2, and all proposals for investment in debt instruments with embedded derivatives and all lending to related parties.
- 4. Approve temporary excess of facility limit for a period of no longer than 1 year and the excess shall not be more than 10% of total limit extended to such customer.
- 5. Ensure the group's overall loan portfolio meets with the guidelines of regulatory authorities and approved credit policies and procedures.
- 6. Review and approve recovery action to be taken against cases within the Committee's sanction and review loan classification, loan loss provisions, and write-offs including
  - 6.1 approval of debt restructuring/debt settlement without or with haircut/write-off (if any) within the existing loan loss provision for credit facilities extended to the customer and/or group of customers having the aggregate limits of not exceeding THB 500 million;

- 6.2 approval of debt restructuring/debt settlement with no haircut/write-off for credit facilities extended to the customer and/or group of customers having the aggregate limits up to legal lending limits.
- 7. Assess the risk return trade-off when approving credit facilities to ensure that facilities granted are within the risk appetite of the group.
- 8. Determine, review and override baseline obligor rating of each loan as deemed appropriate.
- 9. Grant power and authority to the Credit Committee Level 2 to review and approve the sales of non-performing assets formerly used as premises for the Bank's operations or for use by staff and employees of Bank that have the aggregate cost of not exceeding THB 50 million.
- 10. Review and approve the management of non-performing assets (NPAs) obtained from the transfer of collateral to the Bank to settle debt or from public auction of the collateral, including approval of selling price, sale procedures and payment conditions, whereby the aggregate cost of the sale of NPAs to any single person or group of persons shall not exceed THB 500 million.
- 11. Recommend to the Boards of companies in the Bank financial group for approval of credit facilities, investments and debt restructuring/debt settlement without or with haircut/write-off (if any) within the existing loan loss provision for the customer and/or group of customers having aggregate limits up to legal lending limit including the management of non-performing assets.
- 12. Other matters as assigned by the Board.

Note: Aggregate limit is total credits granted to and/or contingent liabilities undertaken for and/or investments made in the customer and/or group of customers or principal outstanding and accrued interest plus investments, whichever is higher.

Scope: CIMB Thai financial group

# 8. Retail Business Committee

The Retail Business Committee consists of:

1. Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa	President and Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
2. Mr. Adisorn Sermchaiwong	Senior Executive Vice President	Alternate Chairman
	Retail Banking Group	
3. Mrs. Panute Na Chiangmai	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Risk Management Group	
or Mrs. Kampoo Visuthiphol	Senior Vice President	
	Policy and Consolidated Risk Management	
	Team	
4. Mr. Narongchai Wongthanavimok	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Strategy and Finance Group	
5. Mr. Silawat Santivisat	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Group Information and Operations Division	
6. Mrs. Siriporn Ambhanwong	Executive Vice President	Member
	Operations Division	
7. Mr. Prapas Thongsuk	Executive Vice President	Member
	Corporate Communications Division	
8. Ms. Dusanee Klewpatinontha	Executive Vice President	Member
	Saving and Secured Products	
9. Ms. Pimonpan Tiyaprasertkul	Senior Vice President	Member
	Cards and Unsecured Products	

Mr. Visit Phuengpornsawan
 Managing Director of Center Auto Lease Co.,Ltd.
 Member
 Mr. Thaveepol Charoenkittikhunpaisal
 Managing Director of WorldLease Co.,Ltd.
 Member
 Mr. Surin Pakavaleetorn
 Managing Director of CT COLL Co.,Ltd.
 Member

13. Ms. Piyawan Thianphranon Retail Business Finance Team Member & Secretary

# Powers, Duties and Responsibilities:

- 1. Formulate strategies and initiatives for business growth of retail business taking into consideration the prevailing market conditions and the Bank's resources, competitive environment and risk appetite.
- Analyse the medium to long-term development strategies and investment decisions of the Retail Banking Group and
  the subsidiaries in retail business (including lending, collection, deposit-taking, branch and branch services, credit
  card, all retail products or services, and back office infrastructure) (collectively to be referred to as "retail business") for
  submission to Management Committee.
- 3. Approve/concur business plans, budgets, strategic plans and sales promotion of retail business.
- 4. Review and monitor overall performance of retail business covering:
  - 4.1 retail banking portfolio performance and retail banking profitability (P&L) by product, customer, channel, campaign and special promotion;
  - 4.2 marketing plan including branding, sales promotion, advertising and product design;
  - 4.3 operation/IT related to retail business, e.g. downtime issue, turnaround time, etc.;
  - 4.4 risks impacting retail business, e.g. credit risk, operational risk, etc.;
  - 4.5 retail business staff turnover including other issues arisen.
- 5. Delegate authority to Head, Retail Banking Group, and Head, Strategy & Finance Group, to approve concept and framework of incentive schemes\* for Bank staff, such as payout ratios and conditions, etc., and any changes in relation thereto, for both new and existing schemes, within the expense limit of THB 0.5 million. Those with expenses exceeding THB 0.5 million are subject to approval by Retail Business Committee.
- 6. Delegate authority to Head, Retail Banking Group, and Head, Strategy & Finance Group, to approve new marketing plan, sales promotion plan, and media and advertising, as well as relevant expenses\*\* (excluding interest rates and fees) within the expense limit of THB 0.5 million. Those with expenses exceeding THB 0.5 million are subject to approval by Retail Business Committee.
- 7. Delegate authority to the Chairman and Managing Director of subsidiaries to approve concept and framework of incentive schemes\* for their staff, and to approve new marketing plan, sales promotion plan, and media and advertising, as well as relevant expenses\*\* within the expense limit of THB 0.5 million, before submitting for acknowledgment at the upcoming Retail Business Committee meeting. Those with expenses exceeding THB 0.5 million are subject to approval by Retail Business Committee.
- 8. Other matters as assigned by the Management Committee or the President & CEO.

Note: If any incentive scheme, though approved within the expense limit of THB 0.5 million, actually incurs expenses exceeding THB 0.5 million, it shall require acknowledgment at the upcoming Retail Business Committee meeting.

- \* Incentive is payment to the Bank's employees (staff and direct sale staff) in form of cash or non-cash item, i.e. gold and other benefits that are taxable such as travelling package, etc., which is on top of compensation in form of salary.
- \*\* Relevant expenses are sales promotion expense, advertising & public expense, marketing activity & event expense and other acquisition expense, excluding regular marketing expenses, i.e. marketing material expense: brochure, leaflet, welcome pack, lounge benefit, and so on.

# 9. Assets and Liabilities Management Committee

The Assets and Liabilities Management Committee consists of:

1. Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa	President and Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
2. Mr. Narongchai Wongthanavimok	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Strategy and Finance Group	and Alternate Chairman
3. Mr. Jiratchyuth Amyongka	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Commercial Banking Group	
4. Mrs. Panute Na Chiangmai	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Risk Management Group	
5. M.L. Nathchanya Davivongse	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Transaction Banking Group	
6. Mr. Adisorn Sermchaiwong	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Retail Banking Group	
7. Mr. Pornchai Padmindra	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Wholesale Banking Group	
8. Mr. Sutee Losoponkul	First Executive Vice President, Treasury Group	Member
9. Ms. Panawan Wongakkarakul	Executive Vice President Rates, Funding & Structuri	ngMember
10. Head	Term Structure Loan and Structuring Team	Member
11. Head	Gapping Trading Team	Member
12. Mr. Somchai Yongkrittaya	Senior Vice President, Market Risk Team	Member
13. Mrs. Kanyaparnch Boonbandarn First Vice President, Balance Sheet Management TeamSecretary		amSecretary
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# Powers, Duties and Responsibilities:

- 1. Ensure that the Bank is able to meet its cash flow obligations in a timely and cost effective manner even in times of financial market stress.
- 2. Ensure there is diversification of funding sources and avoid over-dependence on volatile sources of funding. [This will be monitored via reports on the top 10 depositors and limit on amount of funds from a single source as percentage of the funding requirements.]
- 3. Decide on the level of liquidity reserves that needs to be maintained in form of liquid assets.
- 4. Ensure compliance with the BOT liquidity requirements and review all relevant assumptions from time to time.
- 5. Approve the contingency funding plan (CFP), monitor the liquidity management action triggers and early warning system of the CFP, review the CFP from time to time, and ensure operational readiness and testing.
- 6. Approve liquidity and interest rate risk in banking book (IRRBB) and management action triggers (MATs).
- 7. Oversee the development of the stress test and the stress scenarios for liquidity risk and ensure the Bank is able to meet its obligations under the stress situation.
- 8. Recommend the risk and return objective for the Bank's balance sheet to the Board and approve all balance sheet related matters.
- 9. Review, evaluate and approve strategic hedging proposals within limits approved by the Board.
- 10. Provide guidelines for determining special interest rates for business groups, excluding capital markets and treasury products.
- 11. Deliberate and decide on all FTP matters.
- 12. Analyse, review and evaluate the performance of each product focusing on profitability, volume and market share.
- 13. Review and recommend to the Board for approval of liquidity risk management policy and policy for managing interest rate risk on banking book.

Scope: CIMB Thai Bank group-wide

# 10. IT Strategic Planning Committee

The IT Strategic Planning Committee is composed of:

Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa	President and Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
Mr. Narongchai Wongthanavimok	Senior Executive Vice President	Alternate
	Strategy and Finance Group	Chairman
Mr. Silawat Santivisat	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Group Information and Operations Division	
M.L. Nathchanya Davivongse	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
	Transaction Banking Group	
Mrs. Panute Na Chiangmai	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
or representative from Risk	Risk Management Group	
Management Group		
Mrs. Siriporn Ambhanwong	Executive Vice President	Member
	Operations Division	
Team Lead, Financial Strategy and		Member
Implementation		
Mr. Krishna Trithavornyuenyong	Executive Vice President	Member and
	Technology Division	Secretary
Mr. Boonkiat Ekwanich	First Vice President	Advisor
	Information Technology Audit Department	

# Powers, Duties and Responsibilities:

- 1. Define short and long term IT plans, project priorities and appropriate budget and resources.
- 2. Determine the IT strategic plan support the overall organisational strategic business plan.
- 3. Consider and determine technical projects, procurement and efficiency enhancement of technological systems and relevant equipment.
- 4. Define and monitor the effectiveness in implementing key IT policies and procedures, such as IT security policy, IT governance policy and IT risk management framework.
- 5. Approve, revise and conduct annual reviews of the Bank's internal IT- related policies.
- 6. Monitor the overall efficiency, performance and effectiveness of IT services.
- 7. Monitor the progress of each IT project in association with the strategies approved.
- 8. Appoint appropriate sub-committees or working groups to carry out assignments.
- 9. Approve IT project the project cost of which exceeds THB 1 million up to THB 100 million.
- 10. Review and endorse recommendations on IT projects the project cost of which exceeds THB 100 million.
- 11. Approve the procurement under a special process for IT projects.
- 12. Approve disbursement of the 1Platform R1.1 budget of up to RM 24 million and R 2.0 budget of up to RM 2.467 million, totalling around RM 26.467 million.
- 13. Ensure the success of the 1Platform Project implementation through engagement with various stakeholders and relevant parties.
- 14. Make and approve decision on the strategy, direction, timeline, resources, staffing, financial and budget of projects.
- 15. Review status and approve key project deliverables.
- 16. Remove roadblocks and provide ongoing support for project teams.
- 17. Review the project status.
- 18. Ensure compliance with the governance and administrative structure of the 1Platform Project.
- 19. Resolve business-critical IT performance issues.

- 20. Resolve cross-functional project delivery issues.
- 21. Review PIR (post implementation review) papers for implemented projects to ascertain project management quality and meet the deliverables of business cases.
- 22. Establish priorities and monitor status of IT projects and compliance towards service level agreements.
- 23. Appoint Pre-ITSPC Review Team to review business case papers before submission to ITSPC.

Scope: CIMB Thai Bank group-wide.

# 11. Market Risk Committee Thailand

The Market Risk Committee Thailand is composed of:

1.	Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa	President and Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
2.	Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee	Deputy CEO & Senior Executive Vice President,	Member
		Business Support Group	
3.	Mrs. Panute Na Chiangmai	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Risk Management Group	
4.	Mr. Narongchai Wongthanavimok	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Strategy & Finance Group	
5.	Mr. Pornchai Padmindra	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Wholesale Banking Group	
6.	Mrs. Thitawat Pothanant	First Executive Vice President	Member
	(Representative from Risk	Credit Evaluation Division	
	Management Group)		
7.	Ms. Sumalee Boonanan	Senior Vice President	Member
		Treasurer's Office and Risk Analytics Team	
	Mr. Konthee Prasertwongse	Executive Vice President	Alternate Member
		Debt Capital Markets & Syndicate Team	
8.	Mr. Somchai Yongkrittaya	Senior Vice President	Member
		Market Risk Team	
9.	Representative from Risk		Secretary
	Management Group		

# Powers, Duties and Responsibilities:

- 1. Evaluate underwriting proposals for primary and secondary market and off-market (resulting from mergers and acquisitions) deals for debt and equity instruments from the Group, namely:
  - Underwriting of IPO, equity offerings and rights issues and underwriting or bought deals for debt securities issuance.
  - Secondary market block placements.

And ensure that the pricing of any proposal is adequate to compensate the risk, with sufficient measures taken to mitigate risk amidst adverse market movement and to assess market conditions conductive for the success of the deals.

2. Approve in firm debt underwriting transaction for primary market of up to THB 500 million with the minimum debt rating of A-.

- 3. Review and recommend to the Board of Directors/delegated Board member(s) of CIMB Thai for approval of firm underwriting or bought deal for debt securities issuance.
- 4. Review and recommend to the Board of Directors/delegated Board member(s) of CIMB Thai for approval of the holding amount of any debt securities for market making purpose with the following conditions:
  - Debt securities are underwritten by CIMB Thai.
  - Within 90 days from the issue date, the holding amount must be within the limit approved by the Board of Directors/delegated Board member(s) of CIMB Thai.
  - After 90 days from the issue date, the holding amount must not exceed 15% of the underwriting amount subject to the overall cap of market making portfolio.

Scope: CIMB Thai financial group

# 12. Marketing and Communications Committee

The Marketing and Communications Committee is composed of:

1.	Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa	President and Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
2.	Mr. Prapas Thongsuk	Executive Vice President	Alternate Chairman
		Corporate Communications Division	
3.	Mr. Narongchai Wongthanavimok	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Strategy and Finance Group	
4.	Mr. Adisorn Sermchaiwong	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Retail Banking Group	
5.	Mr. Kongpob Watanasin	Executive Vice President	Member
		Human Resources Management Division	
6.	Ms. Sunitta Yodsheewan	First Vice President	Secretary
		Public Relations and CSR Team	

# Powers, Duties and Responsibilities:

- 1. Provide strategic direction and guidance for CIMB Thai Bank group-wide in alignment with its brand management and positioning across all businesses and markets.
- 2. Review and approve all marketing plans, including above-the-line (ATL) and below-the-line (BTL) campaigns.
- 3. Address all elements with regards to general advertising spending and associated media exposure.
- 4. Review and approve all internal and external communications processes and mediums.

Scope: CIMB Thai Bank group-wide

# 13. Product Development Committee

The Product Development Committee consists of:

1.	Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa	President and Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
2.	Mr. Narongchai Wongthanavimok*	Senior Executive Vice President	Member and Alternate
		Strategy and Finance Group	Chairman
	or Mr. Arichai Numlamun	Senior Vice President	Alternate Member
		Financial Infrastructure Department	
3.	Mrs. Panute Na Chiangmai*	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Risk Management Group	
	or Ms. Suchada Phokasub	Senior Vice President	Alternate Member
		Credit and Operational Risk Division	
4.	M.L. Nathchanya Davivongse	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Transaction Banking Group	
	or Mr. Navapan Tonthadilok	Senior Vice President	Alternate Member
		Business Strategy & Marketing Division	
5.	Mr. Silawat Santivisat*	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Group Information and Operations Division	
	or Head	Transformation Office	Alternate Member
6.	Mr. Adisorn Sermchaiwong	Senior Executive Vice President	Member
		Retail Banking Group	
	or Ms. Dusanee Klewpatinontha	Executive Vice President	Alternate Member
		Saving and Secured Products	
	or Ms. Pimonpan Tiyaprasertkul	Senior Vice President	Alternate Member
		Cards and Unsecured Products	
7.	Mr. Sutee Losoponkul	First Executive Vice President Treasury Group	Member
	or Mr. Padej Piroonsit	Executive Vice President Treasury Sales Division	Alternate Member
8.	Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee	Deputy CEO & Senior Executive Vice President,	Member
		Business Support Group	
	or Head	Corporate Legal Division	Alternate Member
9.	Mr. Thaphop Kleesuwan*	Executive Vice President Compliance Department	Member
	or Head	Banking Compliance & Investor Business	Alternate Member
		Compliance Section	
10.	. Mr. Krishna Trithavornyuenyong*	Executive Vice President Technology Division	Member
	or Mr. Chatchai Dusadenoad	Senior Vice President	Alternate Member
		Application Management and Delivery Department	
11.	. Mrs. Siriporn Ambhanwong*	Executive Vice President Operations Division	Member
	or Mr. Thiti Supamanee	Senior Vice President Credit Operations Department	Alternate Member
12.	. Representative from Risk		Secretary
	Management Group		
1			

### Invitees:

Ms. Siriporn Sanunpairaue, First Executive Vice President, Internal Audit Division (permanent invitee)

Head of business unit which is the product sponsor (only required to attend the meeting if there is relevant product(s)/
service(s) submitted to PDC.

\* Mandatory members, if being unable to attend the meeting, must appoint their respective alternate members to attend the meeting.

## Powers, Duties and Responsibilities:

- 1. Evaluate and review proposals of the new or variation or combination of the existing products/services of the Bank or its subsidiaries or the third party products to be marketed by the Bank (to be referred to as the "products").
- 2. Approve-in-principle new products/services or material variation/combination of the existing products/services of the Bank and its subsidiaries.
- 3. Review the competitiveness of the products and ensure that the Bank and/or its subsidiaries have enough resources to launch the products and the products suit the needs & the financial capability of the targeted segments.
- 4. Review and ensure that there is appropriate and adequate risk assessment of the products and the process/procedure in managing and controlling such risks are in place before launching the products.
- 5. Review the profitability of the products and ensure that the cost and benefit are justifiable.
- 6. Review the operational process to ensure that the IT systems and operating processes of the Bank or its subsidiaries are adequate or need enhancement to accommodate the launch of the products.
- 7. Approve the Bank's IT system/process or system/process enhancement and the Bank's IT budget up to THB 5 million for launching each product.
- 8. Review and concur the launch of the products prior to submission to the respective Boards of Directors for approval.
- 9. Review and approve non-material variation/combination of the existing products/services of the Bank.
- 10. Review and approve new products/services or material variation or combination of the third party products/services.
- 11. Concur on a new third party (excluding CIMB Principal and companies in the Bank's financial group) prior to submission to the Board of Directors for approval.
- 12. Post product/service launch, review and assess the products/services of the Bank or the third party and make recommendation for improvement.

Scope: CIMB Thai financial group

### 14. Credit Committee Level 3

The Credit Committee Level 3 is composed of:

Set 1 shall consist of:

1.1	Mr. Boonrat Chuenurajit	Cha
1.2	Mr. Narong Ongartmaneerut	$\mathbb{N}$
1.3	Mr. Amnoey Thessiri	N
1.4	Mr. Chalermpol Decharit	Λ
1.5	Mr. Suvat Himinkool	1
1.6	Credit Committee Secretary Team	S
1		

### Set 2 shall consist of:

2.1	Ms. Apinya Punjajitti	Chairperson
2.2	Mr. Tada Potiwihok	Member
2.3	Mr. Wongkasem Karnthanat	Member
2.4	Ms. Siriporn Sirisingha	Member
2.5	Mr. Tawich Virangkur	Member
2.6	Credit Committee Secretary Team	Secretary
1		

# Powers, Duties and Responsibilities:

The Credit Committee Level 3 reports to the Credit Committee Level 2 on all credit related activities of the Bank group. Power, duties and responsibilities of the Credit Committee Level 3 include:

- 1. Review and approve credit facilities extended to customer and/or group of customers having aggregate limits not exceeding THB 150 million.
- 2. Recommend for the Board approval all lending to related parties for credit proposals which do not exceed THB 150 million.
- 3. Ensure the Bank financial group's overall loan portfolio meets with the guidelines of regulatory authorities and approved credit policies and procedures.
- 4. Review and approve recovery action including troubled-debts which were purchased from others and review loan classification, loan loss provisions and write-offs, including the approval of debt restructuring/debt settlement without or with haircut/write-off (if any) within the existing loan loss provision for credit facilities extended to the customer and/ or group of customers having aggregate limits not exceeding THB 150 million.
- 5. Assess the risk return trade-off when approving loans and advances to ensure that facilities granted are within the risk appetite of the Bank financial group.
- 6. Determine, review and override baseline obligor rating of each loan as deemed appropriate.
- 7. Recommend to the boards of companies in the Bank financial group for approval of credit facilities, and debt restructuring /debt settlement without or with hair cut / write off (if any) within the existing loan loss provision for the customer and / or group of customers having aggregate limits not exceeding THB 150 million.
- 8. Other matters as assigned by the Credit Committee Level 2.

Note: Aggregate limit is total credits granted to and/or contingent liabilities undertaken for and/or investments made in the customer and/or group of customers or principal outstanding and accrued interest plus investments, whichever is higher.

Scope: CIMB Thai Bank group-wide

# **Meeting Attendance of Directors**

In 2013, meeting attendance of Board members and Board committee members was as follows:

Unit: Attendance

			Board of Directors and Board Committees							
	Name	(1) Board	(2) Audit Committee	(3) Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee	(4) Management Committee	(5) Risk Management Committee	(6) Credit Risk Committee			
1.	Mr. Chakramon Phasukavanich	13/13	-	-	-	-	_			
2.	Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng	10/13	-	10/12	-	-	-			
3.	Mr. Sukont Kanjana-Huttakit	13/13	16/16	-	-	-	-			
4.	Dato' Shaarani Bin Ibrahim	12/13	15/16	12/12	-	-	-			
5.	Mrs. Watanan Petersik/1	12/13	8/16	11/12	-	-	-			
6.	Mr. Preecha Unchitti /2	4/13	-	-	-	-	-			
7.	Mr. Kenny Kim	9/13	-	-	-	2/13	-			
8.	Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa	13/13	-	-	49/49	12/13	12/12			

			Board of Directors and Board Committees							
Nai	me	(7) Credit Committee Level 2	(8) Retail Business Committee	(9) Assets and Liabilities Management Committee	(10) IT Strategic Planning Committee	(11) Market Risk Committee Thailand	(12) Marketing & Communica- tion Committee	(13) Product Develop- ment Committee		
1.	Mr. Chakramon Phasukavanich	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		
2.	Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3.	Mr. Sukont Kanjana-Huttakit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4.	Dato' Shaarani Bin Ibrahim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5.	Mrs. Watanan Petersik /1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6.	Mr. Preecha Unchitti /2	16/61	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7.	Mr. Kenny Kim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
8.	Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa	42/61	14/14	20/20	9/11	21/21	4/6	12/13		

Notes: // Mrs. Watanan Petersik attended the Audit Committee meeting via video conference system once.

# F. Selection of Executives

In 2013, the Bank's principal focus was to attract talents with diverse professional backgrounds who could combine a broad spectrum of experience and expertise with integrity and drive to deliver on the Bank's business strategy and achieve its targets. An interview panel was set up in accordance with Bank policy and a selection and nomination process was formulated for all new senior executive appointments.

Mr. Preecha Unchitti had health problem and did not attend Board meeting and Credit Committee Level 2 meeting during April-October 2013. The Board meeting resolved acknowledging the resignation as director and authorised director of Mr. Preecha Unchitti due to health problem effective from 1 November 2013 onwards.

# 1. Executive Management

As of 31 December 2013, the Bank's executive management was composed of:

1. Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa	President and Chief Executive Officer
2. Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee/1	Deputy CEO & Senior Executive Vice President, Business Support Group
3. Mrs. Panute Na Chiangmai	Senior Executive Vice President, Risk Management Group
4. Mr. Narongchai Wongthanavimok	Senior Executive Vice President, Strategy and Finance Group
5. M.L. Nathchanya Davivongse	Senior Executive Vice President, Transaction Banking Group
6. Mr. Silawat Santivisat	Senior Executive Vice President, Group Information and Operations Division
7. Mr. Pornchai Padmindra/2	Senior Executive Vice President, Wholesale Banking Group
8. Mr. Jiratchyuth Amyongka/3	Senior Executive Vice President, Commercial Banking Group
9. Mr. Adisorn Sermchaiwong	Senior Executive Vice President, Retail Banking Group
10. Mr. Sutee Losoponkul	First Executive Vice President, Treasury Group
11. Mr. Songwud Buakhem/1	Executive Vice President, Business Support Group
12. Mr. Sittichai Mahaguna	Executive Vice President, Corporate Finance and Equity Capital Markets
13. Mr. Thaphop Kleesuwan	Executive Vice President, Office of the President & Compliance Department
14. Mr. Kongpob Watanasin	Executive Vice President, Human Resources Management Division
15. Mr. Prapas Thongsuk	Executive Vice President, Corporate Communications Division
16. Ms. Siriporn Sanunpairaue	First Executive Vice President, Internal Audit Division

Notes: <sup>11</sup> The Board meeting resolved extending the employment and appointment of Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee as Deputy CEO and Senior Executive Vice President, Business Support Group, in replacement of Mr. Songwud Buakhem who had retired, taking effect on 18 January 2014. Mr. Songwud Buakhem's retirement took effect on 31 December 2013.

- The Board meeting resolved appointing Mr. Pornchai Padmindra, Senior Executive Vice President, Wholesale Banking Group, taking effect on 1 September 2013.
- The Board meeting resolved appointing Mr. Jiratchyuth Amyongka, Senior Executive Vice President, Commercial Banking Group, in replacement of Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee who had retired, taking effect on 27 September 2013.

As of 31 December 2013, CIMB Thai has 13 executives from Senior Executive Vice President upward and executives in Accounting and Finance in accordance with the SEC definition of the term 'executives', as below:

1. Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa	President and Chief Executive Officer
2. Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee	Deputy CEO & Senior Executive Vice President, Business Support Group
3. Mrs. Panute Na Chiangmai	Senior Executive Vice President, Risk Management Group
4. Mr. Narongchai Wongthanavimok	Senior Executive Vice President, Strategy and Finance Group
5. M.L. Nathchanya Davivongse	Senior Executive Vice President, Transaction Banking Group
6. Mr. Silawat Santivisat	Senior Executive Vice President, Group Information and Operations Division
7. Mr. Adisorn Sermchaiwong	Senior Executive Vice President, Retail Banking Group
8. Mr. Pornchai Padmindra	Senior Executive Vice President, Wholesale Banking Group
9. Mr. Jiratchyuth Amyongka	Senior Executive Vice President, Commercial Banking Group
10. Mr. Sutee Losoponkul	First Executive Vice President, Treasury Group
11. Mr. Songwud Buakhem*	Executive Vice President, Business Support Group
12. Mr. Sittichai Mahaguna	Executive Vice President, Corporate Finance and Equity Capital Markets
13. Ms. Winita Kimsawadi	Senior Vice President, Finance Division

President and Chief Executive Officer is an ex officio executive director who has powers and duties as deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors, including:

- 1. Operate the business of the Bank in accordance with the policies, strategies and goals prescribed by the Board of Directors.
- 2. Keep abreast of and report business conditions and status of the Bank, and recommend alternatives and strategies which are in line with the policies and market conditions.
- 3. Consider and deliberate the business operation matters, and have approval authority as given in the work regulation in force.
- 4. Monitor and control the Bank's operations in such areas as finance, risk management, internal control, operation, and human resource.
- 5. Serve as representative of the Bank empowered to make business execution and contact with government agencies and other regulatory bodies.
- 6. Ensure that communication with the public, shareholders, customers and employees is made in a way that enhances good image and reputation of the Bank.
- 7. Consider any other matters as assigned by the Board of Directors or the Board committees designated by the Board of Directors.
- 8. Ensure bank-wide adoption of good governance principles.

# 2. Director and Management Remuneration as of 31 December 2013

2.1 Monetary remuneration

### a. Remuneration of Board members

This report describes the current components of the Bank's remuneration policy and details of the remuneration for each person during his/her directorship in 2013. The aggregate remuneration for directors comprising meeting and entertainment allowances for Board members and remuneration for Board committee members amounted to THB 8,160,000 in 2013 (compared with THB 8,352,000 in 2012), as described below:

I				- 1
1	Board of Directors	THB	4,952,000 (2012: THB 5,040,000)	
2	Audit Committee	THB	1,584,000 (2012: THB 1,584,000)	
3	Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee	THB	1,104,000 (2012: THB 1,104,000)	
4	Credit Committee Level 2	THB	520,000 (2012: THB 624,000)	
ı				1

Unit: THB

		Remuneration				
	Board and Board Committee Member					oers
	Name	Positions	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee	Credit Committee Level 2
1.	Mr. Chakramon Phasukavanich	Chairman	2,400,000	-	-	-
2.	Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng <sup>/1</sup>	Vice Chairman	-	-	-	-
3.	Mr. Sukont Kanjana-Huttakit	Independent Director	528,000	624,000	-	-
4.	Dato' Shaarani Bin Ibrahim	Independent Director	528,000	480,000	480,000	-
5.	Mrs. Watanan Petersik	Independent Director	528,000	480,000	624,000	-
6.	Mr. Preecha Unchitti /3	Director	440,000	-	-	520,000
7.	Mr. Kenny Kim /1	Director	-	-	-	-
8.	Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa 1/2	President and CEO	528,000	-	-	-
	Total		4,952,000	1,584,000	1,104,000	520,000

Notes: <sup>11</sup> Representative directors from CIMB Bank, namely Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng and Mr. Kenny Kim have declared their intention not to receive the meeting allowances in the Board and Board committees.

# b. Remuneration for senior executives

The Board is responsible for determining the procedures for evaluating the performance of senior executives based on the responsibilities, challenges and risks faced by each of them, and how their personal contributions help deliver sustainable shareholder value. The Board is also responsible for determining the appropriate remuneration packages for permanent and contract employees or any other persons having done business for the Bank, as recommended by executive management. In 2013, the aggregate remuneration for 13 Senior Executive Vice Presidents and above including the executives of Finance and Accounting (in accordance with the SEC definition of the term 'executives') was THB 85.59 million. In addition, the aggregate remuneration for 32 Executive Vice Presidents and above (in accordance with the BOT definition of the term 'executives') was THB 164.51 million.

# 2.2 Other benefits

In 2013, the Bank's contribution towards the provident fund for 13 Senior Executive Vice Presidents and above including the executives of Finance and Accounting (in accordance with the SEC definition of the term 'executives') was THB 4.27 million. Meanwhile, its contribution towards the provident fund for 32 Executive Vice Presidents and above (in accordance with the BOT definition of the term 'executives') was THB 8.22 million.

Most of the committees are chaired by the President and CEO or have the President and CEO as member. Nevertheless, the President and CEO has declared his intention not to receive the meeting allowances in those committees.

Mr. Preecha Unchitti had health problem and did not attend Board meeting and Credit Committee Level 2 meeting during April-October 2013. The Board meeting resolved acknowledging the resignation as director and authorised director of Mr. Preecha Unchitti due to health problem effective from 1 November 2013 onwards.

# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROFILE as of 28 February 2014**

			Total	Work experience (within last 5 years)				
Name of Director, Management / Position/ Date of appointment		Education	share holding (%)	Period	Position	Company / Organization		
Mr. Chakramon Phasukavanich     Chairman     Director (Authorized	66	M.A. (Economics), California State University, Northridge, U.S.A.     B.A. (Economics), Chulalongkorn	1 share (0.00)	2004 - Present 2011 - Present	Member Member	Office of the Council of State Public Sector Development Commission Thailand (OPDC)		
Signatory) Date of appointment: 1 January 2010		University  - Certificate of Senior Executive Development Programme (Class 12)  - National Defence Course, National Defence College (Class		2011 - Present	Chairman	Public Sector Development Sub- Commission Related to Enhancement and Development of Public Organizations and Other Organizations under Supervision of Administrative Sector which is not Government Sector		
		39) - Certificate of Senior Executive Development Programme Capital		2011 - Present	Chairman of Negotiation and Assessment Committee	Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Science and Technology, and Ministry of Industry Thailand		
		Market Academy (CMA) (Class 11)		2009 - Present 2009 - Present	Chairman of Senior Position Nomination Chairman of Senior	Ministry of Public Health		
		Training - 2011 Financial Institutions		2011 - Present	Position Nomination Director	Ministry of Science and Technology		
		Governance Programme (FGP)  - 2010 Advanced Audit Committee Programme (adv. ACP)		2009 - Present	Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee	CIMB Southeast Asia Research Sdn. Bhd. Indorama Ventures PCL.		
		- 2010 Control and Risk Management (MIR)		2013 - Present	Chairman, Member of Audit Committee	P.C.S. Machine Group Holding PCL.		
		<ul> <li>2008 Role of the Chairman Programme (RCP)</li> <li>2008 Current Issue Seminar (CIS)</li> </ul>		2013 - Present	Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee	Akara Resources PCL.		
		- 2006 Director Certification		2006 - 2008	Member	National Legislative Assembly		
		Programme (DCP)		2004 - 2008	Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Industry Thailand		
		- 2006 Audit Committee		2004 - 2006	Secretary General	Office of the National Economic and Social		
		Programme (ACP)		2003 - 2004	Secretary General	Development Board		
		<ul> <li>2004 Finance for Non-Financial Directors (FND)</li> <li>2004 Director Accreditation</li> </ul>		2010 - 2011	Chairman of Reform Consideration Sub- Committee	Board of Investment of Thailand Bangkok Mass Transit Authority		
		Programme (DAP)		2009 - Jan 2012 2009 - 2011	Member of Economic Advisory Committee	Burapha University Council Prime Minister's Office		
				2007 - 2008	Member	Office of the Civil Service Commission		
				2002 - 2004	Member	Office of the Civil Service Commission		
				2005 - 2008	Chairman	Small and Medium Enterprise Development Bank of Thailand		
				2003 - 2009	Member of Monetary Policy Committee			
				2003 - 2004 2002 - 2004	Member Member	Bank of Thailand Government Pension Fund (GPF)		
				2002 - 2004	Chairman	Electrical and Electronics Institute		
				2005 - 2009	Independent Director and Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Thai Oil PCL.		
				2005 - 2008 2004 - 2010	Chairman Independent Director and Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Foundation for Thailand Productivity Institute PTT PCL.		
				2004 - 2009	Director	Industry Development Foundation		
				2004 - 2008	Director	Asian Productivity Organization		
				2004 - 2008	Chairman	Thailand Productivity Institute		
				2004 - 2008	Chairman	Thailand Automotive Institute		
				2004 - 2008	Chairman	Thailand Textile Institute		
				2004 - 2006	Chairman	Aviva Insurance (Thai) Co., Ltd.		
				2002 - 2008	Member of Audit Committee	Thai Asset Management Corporation		
				2000 - 2004	Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee	Siam Food Products PCL.		

		Education	Total	Work experience (within last 5 years)				
Name of Director, Management / Position/ Date of appointment			share holding (%)	Period	Position	Company / Organization		
2. Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng Vice Chairman Member and Alternate Chairman of Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee Date of appointment: 5 November 2008	62	- Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales - Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants  Training - MICCI – Briefing on Iskandar Development Region (29 January 2013) - CIMB Group – Shariah Governance Framework Briefing 2013 (3 April 2013) - CIMB Annual Asia Pacific Conference (19-20 June 2013) - Khazanah Megatrends Forum 2013 (30 September – 1 October 2013) - 5th World Chinese Economic Forum 2013 (3-4 October 2013) - CIMB Group Annual Management Summit (22-23 November 2013)		6 Nov 2012 - Present 2006 - Present 2006 - Present 2005 - Present 2005 - Present 1999 - 2006 1993 - 1999	Director  Non-Executive Director Adviser Director Chairman Executive Director Chief Executive Officer	Yu Cal Foundation  CIMB Group Holdings Bhd  CIMB Investment Bank Berhad  CIMB Securities International Pte Ltd.  Tanjong PLC.  CIMB Investment Bank Berhad  CIMB Investment Bank Berhad		
3.Mr. Sukont Kanjana-Huttakit Independent Director Chairman of Audit Committee Date of appointment: 24 September 2009		- M.A. (Finance), Virginia Polytechnic and State University, U.S.A B.A. (Finance), Virginia Polytechnic and State University, U.S.A.  Training - 2010: Audit Committee Programme (ACP) Class 30/2010 - 2007: Director Certification Programme (DCP)	(0.00)	2012 - Present 2012 - Present 2006 - Present 2011 - Present 2017 - 2009 2006 - 2008 Aug 2006 - Oct 2006 2005 - 2008 2003 - 2007 2003 - 2006 1998 - 2006	Independent Director Independent Director Executive Adviser Member of Ethics Committee Member of Risk Management Committee Board member and Chairman of Audit Committee Board member  Member of Auditing Standard Screening Sub- Committee Member of Audit Committee Member of Flectronic Transactions Commission Chairman and Senior Partner	Scan Inter Co., Ltd. Srisawad Power 1979 Co., Ltd. Tricor Outsourcing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Federation of Accounting Professions  TMB Asset Management Co., Ltd. Government Housing Bank  CAT Telecom PCL. Federation of Accounting Professions  Royal Bangkok Sports Club  Ministry of Information and Communication Technology PricewaterhouseCoopers Co., Ltd.		
Independent Director Member of Audit Committee Chairperson of Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee Date of appointment: 25 April 2007		AB Bryn Mawr College, PA U.S.A.  Training  - Bursatra Sdn Bhd: Mandatory Accreditation Programme (MAP) for Directors of Public Listed Companies (17-18 March 2010)  - Director Accreditation Programme (DAP 83/2010) English Programme: 27 April 2010  - Certificate, Singapore Institute of Directors course: Role of Directors	(0.00)	2010 - Present Present Present Present	Independent Non- Executive Director Director Senior Adviser/Consultant Director	CIMB Group Holdings Berhad  Asia Capital Advisory PTE Ltd.  TPG Capital Asia Lien Centre for Social Innovation Singapore Management University		
5. Dato' Shaarani Bin Ibrahim Independent Director Member of Audit Committee Member of Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee Date of appointment: 20 January 2009	64	B.A.(Hons) International Relations Universiti Malaya  Training - April 2011: Director Certification Programme (DCP 145/2011) English Programme: Institute of Directors Thailand - April 2010: Director Accreditation Programme (DAP 83/2010) English Programme: Institute of Directors Thailand - August 2009: Non-Executive Director Development Series August 2009 "Corporate Governance" by PriceWaterhouseCoopers, Malaysia	(0.00)	Jan 2011 - Present  Sep 2010 - Present  Sep 2010 - Present  2005 - 2008	Board Member, Chairman of Audit Committee, Member of Investment Committee Chairman, Chairman of Risk Committee, Member of Audit Committee Independent Director, Chairman of Remuneration Committee, Member of Audit Committee, Member of Nomination Committee Ambassador of Malaysia	Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)  CIMB Bank PLC., Cambodia  Dragon Group International Limited (DGI), Singapore  The Kingdom of Thailand		

Name of Director Management	۸۵۵		Total		Work experience (w	vithin last 5 years)	
Name of Director, Management 'Position/ Date of appointment		Education	share holding (%)	Period	Position	Company / Organization	
6. Mr. Preecha Unchitti* Director (Authorised Signatory) Chairman of Credit Committee Level 2 Date of appointment: 1 October 2002 * Resignation as director and authorised director effective from 1 November 2013 onwards.	68	B.A. (Economics), Thammasart University  Training     Director Certification Programme (DCP)     Finance for Non-Finance Director (FND)	- (0.00)	2003 - Present 2003 - Present 1979 - Present 2002 - 2010 2004 - 2007	Independent Director and Chairman of Audit Committee Director Director Chairman Managing Director	Eastern Star Real Estate PCL.  Eastern Star Resort Co., Ltd. Siam Trading Co., Ltd. BT Insurance Co., Ltd. Con-Plus and Management Co., Ltd.	
7.Mr. Kenny Kim Director Member and Alternate Chairman of Risk Management Committee Date of appointment: 5 November 2008	ctor Lancaster, UK nber and Alternate A fellow of Association of Chartered Certified Accour lagement Committee UK of appointment: A member of Malaysian Ins		- (0.00)	2001 - Present	Group Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer, Group Strategy & Strategic Investments Division	CIMB Investment Bank Berhad	
8. Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa Director (Authorized Signatory) President and Chief Executive Officer Chairman of Management Committee Chairman of Credit Risk Committee Chairman of Credit Committee Chairman of Credit Committee Chairman of Retail Business Committee Chairman of Retail Business Committee Chairman of IT Strategic Planning Committee Chairman of IT Strategic Planning Committee Chairman of Marketing Risk Committee Thailand Chairman of Marketing Risk Committee Thailand Chairman of Product Development Committee Date of appointment: 17 March 2009		- Ph.D. (Economics), University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  - M.A. (Law and Diplomacy), Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, Massachusetts, U.S.A.  - B.A. (English Literature Honors Program and Economics), Georgetown University, Washington D.C., U.S.A.  Training  - 2011 Financial Institutions Governance Programme (FGP) Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD) Class 3/2011  - 2010 Certificate, Capital Market Academy Leadership Programme (Class 10 March - July 2010)  - 2007 National Defence College (Class 2007)  - 2006 Directors Certification Programme (DCP) Thai Institute o Directors Association (IOD)  - 2005 Directors Accreditation Programme (DAP) Thai Institute o Directors Association (IOD)  - 1993 Financial Executive Seminar, Bangkok (FINEX IV)	f	1 Feb 2013 - Present 2011 - 5 Sep 2013 2011 - 5 Sep 2013 2008 - 2009 2008 - 2009 2003 - 2008	Chairman, Director (Authorized Signatory) Board Governor  Member of Audit Committee Director Chairman of Board of Directors Chief Executive Officer and President	Sathorn Asset Management Co., Ltd. Stock Exchange of Thailand Stock Exchange of Thailand Export-Import Bank of Thailand TMB Asset Management Co., Ltd. TMB Bank PCL.	

Name of Director Management	۸۵۶		Total share holding	Work experience (within last 5 years)				
Name of Director, Management / Position/ Date of appointment		Education	(%)	Period	Position	Company / Organization		
9. Assoc.Prof. Dr. Ismaae Alee Shariah Adviser	63	- Higher Cert.in Promotion of Peaceful Society, King	- (0.00)	2007 - Present	Affairs	Central Islamic Council of Thailand (CICOT)		
Date of appointment: 1 August 2011		Prajadhipok's Institute - Ph.D., Al-Fiqh (First Class Hons), Islamic University of Madinah,		2010 - 2011 2008 - 2010	Head of Delegation Member	Thai Haj Delegation Shariah Advisory Council, Securities Commission, Malaysia		
		Saudi Arabia - M.A., Al-Figh (Excellence) Islamic		2007 - 2010	Associate Professor of Islamic Law	Advisory Council for Peace Building in Southern Border Provinces of Thailand		
		University of Madinah, Saudi Arabia		2006 - 2010	Head	College of Islamic Studies (CIS), Prince of Songkla University (PSU)		
		<ul> <li>B.A., Sharia (Hons), Islamic University of Madinah, Saudi Arabia</li> <li>B.A., (Dawah and Usul al- din), Islamic University of Madinah, Saudi Arabia</li> </ul>		2002 - 2010	Director	Doctoral Degree in Islamic Studies of CIS- PSU College of Islamic Studies CIS-PSU		
Dr. Maroning Salaming     Shariah Advisor     Date of appointment:	48	Ph.D. (Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence), Islamic University of Medina, Saudi Arabia	- (0.00)	2012 - Present 2013 - Present	Expert Deputy Secretary General	Sheikhul Islam Southern Border Provinces Administration Center		
1 August 2011		<ul> <li>M.A. (Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence), Islamic University of Medina, Saudi Arabia</li> </ul>		2012 - 2014	Specialized Committee Member	Hajj Promotion Committee of Southern Border Provinces of Thailand, pursuant to the appointment order of Southern Border		
		<ul> <li>B.A. (Islamic Law), Islamic University of Medina, Saudi Arabia</li> </ul>		2011 - Present	Member of Shariah	Provinces Administration Center Koperasi Bina Berhad		
				2011 - Present	Advisory Council Specialized Council Member	Council for Yala Primary Educational Service Area 1		
				2010 - Present	Consultant and Working Committee Member	Sheikhul Islam		
				2009 - Present	Member of Management Committee of Ph.D Program	College of Islamic Studies, Prince of Songkla University, Pattani Campus		
				2008 - Present	Adviser on Ph.D. Thesis	College of Islamic Studies, Prince of Songkla University, Pattani Campus		
				2006 - Present	Adviser on Master's Degree Thesis	College of Islamic Studies, Prince of Songkla University, Pattani Campus		
				2005 - Present	Professor of Islamic Law Department	College of Islamic Studies, Prince of Songkla University, Pattani Campus		
				2010 - 2011	Committee Member	Islamic Micro Credit in Southern Border Provinces Promotion and Support Program		
				2009 - 2010	Member of Working Committee of Studying Model and Procedure	Islamic Micro Credit		
				2008 - 2010	Member of Working Committee of Developing	Pursuant to the order of Sub Committee on Policy and Coordination of Judicial Process in Southern Border Provinces		
				2007 - 2011	Zakat Fund Operation Support Committee Member	Pursuant to the order of Office of the Prime Minister		
				2007 - 2008		The National Legislative Assembly, pursuant to the appointment order of Committee on Justice, Police Affairs and Human Rights, The National Legislative Assembly		

# MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE PROFILE as of 28 February 2014

Name of Director Management	٨٥٥	) Education	Total share holding	Work experience (within last 5 years)			
Name of Director, Management / Position/ Date of appointment			(%)	Period	Position	Company / Organization	
Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee <sup>1</sup> Deputy CEO     Senior Executive Vice President     Group Business Support     Date of appointment:     18 January 2014	63	M.A. (Economics), State University of New York at Binghamton, U.S.A.     B.S. (Economics), Central Missouri State University, U.S.A.	- (0.00)	Feb 2014 - Present 2005 - Present 2005 - 2010	Director Chairman Chairman	CT COLL Co.,Ltd.  Center Auto Lease Co.,Ltd.  WorldLease Co.,Ltd.	
Mrs. Panute Na Chiangmai Senior Executive Vice President Risk Management Group Date of appointment:     July 2009	57	Master of Science Business (Marketing), University of Wisconsin- Madison     Master of Business Administration (Finance & Management), University of Wisconsin- Madison     Bachelor of Education (Education Psychology), Chulalongkorn University  Training     Financial Institutions Governance     Programme (FGP) Class 3/2011		Apr 2006 - Sep 2009	Director	BT Securities Co., Ltd.	
Mr. Narongchai Wongthanavimok Chief Financial Officer Senior Executive Vice President Strategy and Finance Group Date of appointment: 3 December 2009  Training Diploma, The Joint State - Priv Sector Course (Class 24), The National Defence College (Clas 2011) Financial Institutions Governan Program (FGP) Class 3/2011, Thai Institute of Directors CIMB-Insead Leaderships Program, INSEAD Director Certification Program (DCP) 131/2010, Thai Institute Directors CFO Becoming a Strategic Partner, University of Pennsylvania, USA Senior Finance Management Program, Executive Developm		Golden Gate University, San Francisco, CA, U.S.A.  MBA (Finance), University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, U.S.A.  BA. (Econ), Thammasat University  Training  Diploma, The Joint State - Private Sector Course (Class 24), The National Defence College (Class 2011)  Financial Institutions Governance Program (FGP) Class 3/2011, Thai Institute of Directors  CIMB-Insead Leaderships program, INSEAD  Director Certification Program (DCP) 131/2010, Thai Institute of Directors  CFO Becoming a Strategic Partner, University of Pennsylvania, USA	,	Aug 2012 - Present Aug 2010 - Present 2004 - 2009	Chairman  Director (Authorized Signatory)  First Senior Vice President, MIS & Planning Division Head, Finance Group	WorldLease Co.,Ltd.  CIMB-Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd.  Siam Commercial Bank PCL.	
4. M.L.Nathchanya Davivongse Senior Executive Vice President Transaction Banking Group Date of appointment: 1 August 2010	Senior Executive Vice President Management & Marketing), Transaction Banking Group Oregon State University, Oregon Date of appointment: U.S.A.		(0.00)	Nov 2009 - Jun 2010 Nov 2005 - Oct 2009	Director - Regional Sales, Cash Management Corporate Head, Global Transaction Banking	Deutsche Bank AG, Asia-Pacific Head Office, Singapore Deutsche Bank AG, Bangkok	

			Total	Work experience (within last 5 years)				
Name of Director, Management / Position/ Date of appointment		Education	share holding (%)	Period	Position	Company / Organization		
5. Mr.Silawat Santivisat Senior Executive Vice President Group Information and Operations Division Date of appointment: 1 September 2012	50	- M.S. (Chemical Engineering), University of Texas, Austin, U.S.A M.M., Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration, Chulalongkorn University - B. E.(2nd class honor), Chulalongkorn University	- (0.00)	May 2009 - Aug 2012 Jan 2005 - Mar 2009	First Senior Vice President, Retail Banking Division Executive Vice President, Transaction Banking/ Cash Management Business	Kasikorn Bank PCL. TMB Bank PCL.		
		Training  - Banc Assurance in Malaysia by May Bank Straight through processing by May Bank, Ageas Insurance  - Leadership by PacRim Group  - Executive Programme for Senior Management 2008 by Fiscal Policy Research Institute Foundation  - Building The Leadership Team for Outstanding for John C.Maxwell / Strategic Management for Service Industries by SASIN  - On 21st Century Marketing by Philip Kotler by Thailand Management Association (TMA)  - ATM Business Trip in Japan by IBM  - Cash Management Business Trip in Singapore by DBS  - Lafferty Retail Finance Asia-Pacific 2004 by Lafferty  - Cash and Treasury Management in Asia Pacific Region 2001,2002 by Euro Finance						
Mr. Pornchai Padmindra <sup>2</sup> Senior Executive Vice President     Wholesale Banking Group     Date of appointment:     Paragraphy 2011	41	<ul> <li>Bachelor of Accounting Kasetsart University</li> <li>AFS Scholarship Student Exchange Program</li> </ul>		Sep 2011 – Aug 2013 Oct 2008 – Aug 2011	Executive Vice President, Corporate Banking Team 2 Executive Vice President, Origination & Client Coverage	Thanachart Bank PCL.  Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) PCL.		
1 September 2013		Training - 2008 Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Class 73/2008		Mar 2007 – Sep 2008	Coverage Managing Director	Citicorp Securities (Thailand) Ltd.		
Mr. Jiratchyuth Amyongka <sup>/3</sup> Senior Executive Vice President		- Cert. of Int'l Business & Finance, New York University	- 0.00)	June 2011-	Head of SME Banking	Thanachart Bank PCL.		
Commercial Banking Group Date of appointment: 27 September 2013		M.B.A., Indiana University of Pennsylvania     Bachelor of Law, Thammasat University	0.00))	Sep 2013 Feb 2007- June 2011	Executive Vice President, SME Business and Product Development Head & SME Sale Head BKK.	Krungsri Bank PCL.		
		Training - Great Leadership, Pacrim Group - Advance Negotiation skill, Independence Instructor - TAP (Talent Acceleration Program) GE, Turkey & London		Feb2007-2009	Director, SME Thailand	GE Money Bank PCL.		
Mr. Adisorn Sermchaiwong     Senior Executive Vice President     Retail Banking Group     Date of appointment:		MBA, Sasin Graduate Institute     of Business Administration of     Chulalongkorn University     B.E., Chulalongkorn University	- (0.00)	2013 - Present 2010 - 2012 2007 - 2010	Director Executive Director, Country Head of Channels EVP, Saving & Investment	CIMB-Principal Asset Management Co.,Ltc UOB Bank PCL. Siam Commercial Bank PCL.		
11 September 2012		Training  - 2005 Director Certification Programme  - Advanced Management Programme, Oxford University  - Capital Market Academy Leadership Programme, Capital Market Academy (CMA) Class 1		2002 - 2007	Products President	SCB Asset Management Co.,Ltd.		

Name of Director Management	A	) Education	Total	Work experience (within last 5 years)				
Name of Director, Management / Position/ Date of appointment			share holding (%)	Period	Position	Company / Organization		
9. Mr. Sutee Losoponkul First Executive Vice President Treasury Group Date of appointment: 1 April 2011	53	- MBA, National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA) - B.Sc. (Industrial Engineering), Prince of Songkla University  Training - Market Risk for Treasury Products, New York Institute of Finance (Financial Times) - Asset and Liability Management, Chase Manhattan Bank, Singapore - Treasury Training Scheme, Institute of Banking and Finance (IBF), Singapore  - Offshore Deposit Market - Foreign Exchange Arithmetic - Financial Future - Options - Citibank Bourse Game	- (0.00)	4 Mar 2011 – Present 25 Oct 2012 – Present 23 Apr 2013 – Present	Director Director Director	CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.  CIMB Principal Asset Management Co.,Lt  The Thai Bond Market Association		
10. Mr. Songwud Boakhem <sup>/4</sup> Executive Vice President Business Support Group Date of appointment: 1 September 2010	President - LL.B., Thammasat University ort Group - B.Acc., Thammasat University tment:		4 shares (0.00)	2010 - Feb 2014 2009 - 2010 1999 - 2008	Director Managing Director Executive Vice President, Assets Management Division Head	CT COLL Co., Ltd. Sathorn Asset Management Co., Ltd. Bank Thai PCL.		
11. Mr. Kongpob Watanasin Executive Vice President Human Resources Management Division Date of appointment: 22 May 2009	55	Ph.D., (Public Administration),     University of Cincinnati, Ohio,     U.S.A.     MPA, Kentucky State University,     Kentucky, U.S.A.     B.A. (Political Science),     Ramkhamhaeng University	- (0.00)	2003 - 2009	Division Head, HR Client Services	Siam Commercial Bank PCL.		
12. Mr. Prapas Thongsuk Executive Vice President Corporate Communications Division Date of appointment: 1 April 2010	50	MBA, National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)     B.Ed., Chulalongkorn University	(0.00)	2004 - 2010	SVP Corporate Marketing	Krungthai Card PCL.		
13. Ms. Siriporn Sanunpairaue First Executive Vice President Internal Audit Division Date of appointment: 22 February 2010  Training Basel II Senior Management Understanding, Standard Chartered Bank Group Internal Audit Overview Training, Standard Chartered Bank CIA Preparation, Institute of Internal Auditors of Thailand Certified Professional Internal Auditors of Thailand		- (0.00)	2007 - 2008 2006 - 2007	Head of Internal Audit Department, Senior Vice President Senior Audit Manager, Group Internal Audit	Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) PCL. Standard Chartered Bank			

Notes: None of the directors and executives are related by family.

- /1 The Board meeting resolved extending the employment and appointment of Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee as Deputy CEO and Senior Executive Vice President, Business Support Group, in replacement of Mr. Songwud Buakhem who had retired, taking effect on 18 January 2014. Mr. Songwud Buakhem's retirement took effect on 31 December 2013.
- /2 The Board meeting resolved appointing Mr. Pornchai Padmindra, Senior Executive Vice President, Wholesale Banking Group, taking effect on 1 September 2013.
- /3 The Board meeting resolved appointing Mr. Jiratchyuth Amyongka, Senior Executive Vice President, Commercial Banking Group, in replacement of Mr. Surachai Chitratsenee who had retired, taking effect on 27 September 2013.
- /4 Mr. Songwud Buakhem retired taking effect on 31 December 2013.



# THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE REPORT



In 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee performed to ensure that the Bank considered and nominated names of qualified candidates for the directors and senior executives with appropriate remuneration and benefits to their duties and responsibilities.

The main roles and responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:

- 1. To nominate the qualified directors and senior executives and recommend appropriate remuneration and benefits to their duties and responsibilities to the Board for approval.
- 2. To consider the appointment of the Bank subsidiaries' directors and senior executive to the Board for concurrence.
- 3. To assess the performance of the Bank's senior executives against targets and performance criteria and referred the results to the Board of Directors with recommendations regarding the appropriate remuneration and benefits.
- 4. To review and consider the annual salary adjustments and bonuses for the Bank to the Board for approval.

The remuneration for the directors and the senior executives in year 2013 is set out in the Corporate Governance Report under the section "Director and Management Remuneration". The Committee has the opinion that such remuneration is in line with their duties and responsibilities, the individuals' performance, the overall economic situation, and the performance of the Bank.

For year 2014, the Bank's Board of Directors approved to add a function of Corporate Governance to the Committee and rename the Committee to the Nomination, Remuneration, and Corporate Governance Committee. Its duties and responsibilities for Corporate Governance are as follows:

- To review the Corporate Governance Policy and Codes of Conduct for directors and employees of the Bank to ensure
  consistency with the corporate governance criteria of relevant regulatory authorities, and to submit to the Board of
  Directors for approval.
- 2. To approve corporate governance guidelines for relevant units to align with and present to the Board of Directors for acknowledgement on a yearly basis so as to enhance good corporate governance of the Bank.

Mrs. Watanan Petersik

Chairwoman of The Nomination and

Remuneration Committee

# **AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT**



In 2013, the Audit Committee performed specific responsibilities delegated to it by the Board of Directors. Every effort is made to ensure that the Bank complies with the relevant rules and regulations of the Bank of Thailand, Stock Exchange of Thailand, Securities and Exchange Commission, and the relevant regulatory bodies. In addition, it has in place adequate procedures and systems of internal control, good corporate governance and appropriate risk management systems that can enhance value for the Bank in line with the objectives and targets set by the Board.

The main areas of focus for the Committee cover the Internal Audit including Credit Review and Compliance of the CIMB Thai Bank Group. The main roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are as follows:

- 1. To assist the Board in discharging its statutory duties and responsibilities relating to accounting, reporting practices and corporate governance.
- 2. To review the effectiveness of the internal audit function and the compliance function, in particular, approval of annual audit plan and compliance plan, adequacy of scope, functions, competency and resources, review results of internal audit process and, where necessary, remedial action taken, and compliance with relevant guidelines on internal audit issued by the Bank of Thailand, the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 3. To review the effectiveness of the external auditors, in particular, the appointment thereof, the audit fees, objectivity, performance and independence of the external auditors.
- 4. To review the comments and recommendations rendered by the regulators, Internal Audit Division, Credit Review Section, Compliance Department and external auditors with an aim to compel the officers concerned to ensure prompt, continuous and effective compliance, and that outstanding issues are followed-up and resolved.
- 5. To ensure that the accounts are prepared in a timely and accurate manner in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 6. To meet with the Management and the external auditors periodically to acknowledge and exchange opinions, in particular, to meet with external auditors without the presence of the Management at least twice a year.

In accordance with the roles and responsibilities above, the Audit Committee is of the opinion that the Bank's financial statements and disclosure of information are complete and reliable, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Overall risk management, internal control systems, procedures to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and independent internal audit systems conducted in accordance with internal audit standards are adequate and consistent with the current business environment.

Mr. Sukont Kanjana-Huttakit Chairman of Audit Committee



# REPORT OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



The Board of Directors is responsible for the financial statements of CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries as well as the financial information presented in this annual report. wThe aforementioned financial statements were prepared in accordance with Thailand's generally accepted accounting standards and international accounting standards, applying appropriate and consistent accounting policies and with careful judgment and best estimates. Important information is adequately disclosed in the notes to financial statements to ensure compliance with the Notifications of the Bank of Thailand and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

The Board of Directors has established and maintained appropriate and effective internal control system in order to rationally assure that the accounting information is correctly and completely recorded and adequate to sustain the Bank's assets so as to prevent any irregular operations or fraud.

The Board of Directors has appointed an Audit Committee comprising Independent Directors to be responsible for the quality of financial statements and the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control system. The Audit Committee's comments on these issues are included in the Audit Committee's report presented in this annual report.

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the Bank's overall internal control is at a satisfactory level and reasonably provides reliability on the Bank's and its subsidiaries in relation to the financial statements for the year end 31 December 2013.

Mr. Chakramon Phasukavanich Chairman Mr. Subhak Siwaraksa
President and Chief Executive Officer

She Dans

# **AUDITOR'S REPORT**



# To the Shareholders of CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited

I have audited the accompanying consolidated and bank financial statements of CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, and of CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited, which comprise the consolidated and bank statements of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the related consolidated and bank statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# Opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated and bank financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and bank financial position of CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, and of CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2013, and consolidated and bank results of operations and cash flows for the year ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Boonlert Kamolchanokkul

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 5339

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

Bangkok

26 February 2014



# CIMB THAI BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013



# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# As at 31 December 2013

			The Bank				
		31 December	31 December	1 January	31 December	31 December	1 Januar
		2013	2012	2012	2013	2012	2012
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Bah
Assets							
Cash		3,328,748,596	3,132,947,660	3,122,846,554	3,324,656,939	3,130,139,363	3,120,642,155
Interbank and money market items, net	7	33,555,652,005	10,127,546,195	5,205,245,039	33,509,102,456	10,094,174,784	4,577,356,327
Derivative assets	8	9,100,647,662	2,474,146,798	2,526,862,210	9,100,647,662	2,474,146,798	2,526,862,210
Investments, net	9	53,324,961,980	40,323,332,324	32,543,164,312	53,324,961,980	40,323,332,324	32,492,273,880
Investments in subsidiaries, net	9	10,523,242	153,912,645	153,912,645	1,335,443,948	1,033,147,979	1,923,143,017
Loans and accrued interest receivables	10						
Loans		175,844,355,534	142,153,766,214	121,719,437,344	168,952,844,988	136,705,713,235	116,950,978,798
Accrued interest receivables		453,532,902	369,951,501	279,098,921	462,586,736	375,369,578	277,958,703
Total loans and accrued							
interest receivables		176,297,888,436	142,523,717,715	121,998,536,265	169,415,431,724	137,081,082,813	117,228,937,50
Less Deferred revenue		(4,757,282,848)	(3,307,156,919)	(2,429,980,354)	(255,170,649)	(2,786,485)	(3,173,910
Less Allowance for doubtful debts	11	(5,263,612,956)	(3,396,411,721)	(3,345,515,853)	(4,913,545,914)	(3,085,180,004)	(3,094,393,744
Less Revaluation allowance	12						
for debt restructuring		(33,422,083)	(15,823,467)	(10,958,714)	(33,422,083)	(15,823,467)	(10,958,714
Loans and accrued							
interest receivables, net		166,243,570,549	135,804,325,608	116,212,081,344	164,213,293,078	133,977,292,857	114,120,411,13
Customers' liability							
under acceptance		57,650,960	35,752,402	69,927,687	57,650,960	35,752,402	69,927,68
Properties for sale, net	13	1,706,018,723	1,575,564,704	1,484,488,359	1,597,877,173	1,527,459,397	1,460,650,554
Premises and equipment, net	14	3,349,094,004	3,568,232,948	3,830,671,693	3,264,147,293	3,492,719,658	3,673,934,530
Intangible assets, net	15	343,053,368	427,876,223	470,613,974	337,319,600	422,091,055	443,258,237
Deferred tax assets	16	1,048,636,577	875,959,481	1,156,590,341	917,960,906	779,357,137	1,097,117,573
Receivable from Thai Asset							
Management Corporation	49	3,572,457,936	2,354,020,580	1,009,565,667	3,572,457,936	2,354,020,580	1,009,565,667
Other assets, net	17	4,020,544,901	1,538,414,867	1,393,714,576	3,806,401,726	1,404,654,619	1,133,245,127
Total assets		279,661,560,503	202,392,032,435	169,179,684,401	278,361,921,657	201,048,288,953	167,648,388,097



### STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Cont'd)

### As at 31 December 2013

			Consolidated			The Bank	
		31 December	31 December	1 January	31 December	31 December	1 January
		2013	2012	2012	2013	2012	2012
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Bahi
Liabilities and shareholders' equity							
Liabilities							
Deposits	18	152,132,672,386	135,133,586,231	101,573,954,409	152,272,534,436	135,284,578,984	101,291,200,733
Interbank and money market items,							
net	19	44,866,261,855	11,309,672,672	4,786,952,067	44,241,461,855	10,359,672,672	4,549,969,313
Liability payable on demand		504,867,176	345,429,219	144,101,067	504,867,176	345,429,219	144,101,067
Financial liabilities designated at fair							
value through profit or loss	20	5,856,747,052	1,535,308,447	-	5,856,747,052	1,535,308,447	-
Derivative liabilities	8	9,651,786,057	2,002,403,000	2,270,622,392	9,651,786,057	2,002,403,000	2,270,622,392
Debt issued and borrowings	21	37,706,592,055	26,226,572,329	40,315,688,037	37,706,592,055	26,226,572,329	40,210,323,185
Bank's liability under acceptance		57,650,960	35,752,402	69,927,687	57,650,960	35,752,402	69,927,687
Provisions	22	1,401,820,542	1,429,732,358	1,506,655,509	1,373,071,393	1,407,123,231	1,455,869,720
Other liabilities	23	5,653,090,246	3,800,989,809	3,945,147,832	5,281,074,920	3,485,104,788	3,324,860,619
Total liabilities		257,831,488,329	181,819,446,467	154,613,049,000	256,945,785,904	180,681,945,072	153,316,874,716
Shareholders' equity							
Share capital	24						
Registered							
26,105,495,608 ordinary shares							
of Baht 0.50 each		13,052,747,804	13,052,747,804		13,052,747,804	13,052,747,804	
16,315,934,756 ordinary shares							
of Baht 0.50 each				8,157,967,378			8,157,967,378
Issued and paid-up share capital							
21,084,878,025 ordinary shares							
of Baht 0.50 each		10,542,439,013	10,542,439,013		10,542,439,013	10,542,439,013	
16,315,934,756 ordinary shares				0.455.005.050			0.455.005.050
of Baht 0.50 each		0.007.700.400	0.007.700.400	8,157,967,378	0.007.700.400	0.007.700.400	8,157,967,378
Premium on share capital		3,867,738,430	3,867,738,430	1,483,266,796	3,867,738,430	3,867,738,430	1,483,266,796
Other reserves	25	926,055,341	1,088,776,857	1,080,266,795	926,055,341	1,088,776,857	1,065,668,970
Accretion of equity interests in subsidiary		(42,753,751)	(42,753,751)	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings							
Appropriated - statutory reserve	26	272,000,000	187,500,000	129,500,000	272,000,000	187,500,000	129,500,000
Unappropriated		6,264,593,141	4,928,885,419	3,626,348,095	5,807,902,969	4,679,889,581	3,495,110,237
Attributable to owners of the Bank		21,830,072,174	20,572,585,968	14,477,349,064	21,416,135,753	20,366,343,881	14,331,513,381
Non-controlling interests			_	89,286,337			
Total shareholders' equity		21,830,072,174	20,572,585,968	14,566,635,401	21,416,135,753	20,366,343,881	14,331,513,381
Total liabilities and shareholders'							
rotal habilition and orial oriolatio							

### STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

'		Consolic	dated	The Ba	ank
		2013	2012	2013	2012
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Bah
Interest income	31	12,376,299,267	10,168,159,353	11,028,059,321	9,171,803,562
Interest expenses	32	(5,851,629,502)	(4,961,478,452)	(5,794,877,075)	(4,919,385,099
Net interest income		6,524,669,765	5,206,680,901	5,233,182,246	4,252,418,463
Fees and service income		1,397,769,012	1,010,746,092	1,159,974,191	899,847,124
Fees and service expenses		(139,518,172)	(145,308,599)	(220,024,731)	(209,452,514
Net fee and service income	33	1,258,250,840	865,437,493	939,949,460	690,394,610
Gains on tradings and foreign exchange transactions	34	714,313,846	487,960,028	714,313,846	487,960,028
(Losses) gains on financial liabilities designated					
at fair value through profit or loss	35	(100,799,433)	876,526	(100,799,433)	876,526
Gains on investments, net	36	421,231,316	153,085,659	316,916,689	125,701,932
Gain sharing from the management of the non-performing loans by					
Thai Asset Management Corporation	49	1,100,714,818	1,344,454,913	1,100,714,818	1,344,454,913
Other operating income	37	327,606,151	269,653,376	297,211,835	269,018,816
Total operating income		10,245,987,303	8,328,148,896	8,501,489,461	7,170,825,288
Other operating expenses					
Employee expenses		3,105,205,377	2,685,780,132	2,656,753,727	2,300,287,106
Directors' remuneration		9,096,000	9,328,000	8,400,000	8,692,000
Premises and equipment expenses		1,336,198,325	1,341,235,702	1,202,692,791	1,215,792,339
Taxes and duties		286,465,170	364,875,817	269,917,968	353,047,358
Others		1,358,077,429	923,629,654	812,035,636	655,041,795
Total other operating expenses		6,095,042,301	5,324,849,305	4,949,800,122	4,532,860,598
Bad and doubtful debts and impairment losses	38	2,743,502,820	1,389,215,085	2,367,200,000	1,137,656,013
Profit from continuing operation					
before income tax expenses		1,407,442,182	1,614,084,506	1,184,489,339	1,500,308,677
Income tax expenses	39	82,664,881	(353,276,113)	97,923,390	(311,983,466
Net profit from continuing operation		1,490,107,063	1,260,808,393	1,282,412,729	1,188,325,211
Profit after tax of discontinued operation	40		54,148,490		
Net profit for the year		1,490,107,063	1,314,956,883	1,282,412,729	1,188,325,211



### STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Cont'd)

1		Consolid	dated	The B	ank
		2013	2012	2013	2012
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Bah
Other comprehensive (expenses) income					
Changes in revaluation surplus		(35,525,049)	(54,830,081)	(35,525,049)	(54,830,081
(Losses) gains on remeasuring					
available-for-sale investments		(167,876,846)	83,714,939	(167,876,846)	83,714,939
Income tax relating to components of					
other comprehensive income (expenses)		40,680,379	(5,776,971)	40,680,379	(5,776,971
Total other comprehensive (expenses) income					
from continuing operation		(162,721,516)	23,107,887	(162,721,516)	23,107,887
Other comprehensive income on assets					
of disposal group classified as held for sales			563,399		
Total other comprehensive (expenses) income		(162,721,516)	23,671,286	(162,721,516)	23,107,887
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,327,385,547	1,338,628,169	1,119,691,213	1,211,433,098
Net profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Bank		1,490,107,063	1,306,083,191	1,282,412,729	1,188,325,211
Non-controlling interests			8,873,692		
		1,490,107,063	1,314,956,883	1,282,412,729	1,188,325,211
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Bank		1,327,385,547	1,329,754,477	1,119,691,213	1,211,433,098
Non-controlling interests			8,873,692		
		1,327,385,547	1,338,628,169	1,119,691,213	1,211,433,098
Earnings per share for profit attributable					
to the equity holders of the Bank	42				
Basic earnings per share (Baht per share)		0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07
Weighted average number of					
ordinary shares (shares)		21,084,878,025	18,231,330,003	21,084,878,025	18,231,330,003

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

## For the year ended 31 December 2013

Comparison   Com	-							Ō	Consolidated						
Note   State Capital   Paralusion   Paralu							Attributable	to owners of the	e Bank						
Standard and   Standard   Process							Other reserves								
10,542,439,013 3,867,738,430 1,154,950,846 206,020,225   272,194,214   . 1,088,776,857 (42,753,751) 187,500,000 3,780,731,728   . 1,144,153,893	Z	lote	Issued and paid-up share capital Baht	Share premium Bant	Revaluation surplus (deficit) on assets Bant	Revaluation surplus (deficit) on change in value of investments	Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income (expense)	Other comprehensive income (expenses) on assets of disposal group classified as held for sales (	Total Total Total Bahrt	Accretion of equity interests in subsidiary Baht	Legal reserve Baht	Retained earnings (deficits) Baht	Total equity attributable to shareholders Baht	Non- controlling interest Bant	Total Baht
Feature   Feat	Balance as at 1 January 2013 Impact of the adoption of				1,154,950,846	206,020,225			1,360,971,071	1	187,500,000	3,780,731,725	19,696,626,488	ı	19,696,626,488
10,542,439,013 3,867,738,430 1,154,950,946   206,020,025 (272,194,214)   1,088,776,857 (42,753,751) 187,500,000 (4,928,885,419 2)   1,154,950,941   1,154,950,941   1,154,950,941   1,154,950,941   1,154,950,941   1,154,950,941   1,154,950,941   1,154,950,941   1,154,950,941   1,154,950,941   1,154,950,941   1,154,950,941   1,154,950,941   1,154,941,941   1,154,94	TAS12 Income Tax	9			,	,	(272,194,214)	,	(272,194,214)	,		1,148,153,694	875,959,480	,	875,959,480
10,642,4390   1,119,425,797	Restated balance	l <sup>*</sup>			1,154,950,846	206,020,225	(272,194,214)		1,088,776,857		187,500,000	4,928,885,419	20,572,585,968	,	20,572,585,968
ve         26         (35,525,049)         (167,376,846)         40,680,379         (162,721,516)         1         1,490,107,063           ve         26         10,542,439,013         3,867,738,430         1,119,425,797         38,143,379         (231,513,835)         226,665,341         4(4,753,751)         272,000,000         (84,500,000)           12         8,157,967,378         1,483,266,796         1,209,780,927         122,305,286         (286,417,243)         14,597,825         1,346,684,038         1,295,000,000         2,203,440,511         1           ve         26         2,384,471,635         1,208,780,081         83,714,939         (5,776,971)         563,389         23,671,286         1,295,000         3,626,348,085         1,306,083,191           ve         26         2,384,471,635         2,384,471,635         1,208,780,081         83,714,939         (5,776,971)         563,389         23,671,286         1,208,000         (5,800,000)         1,506,083,191           ve         26         2,384,471,635         2,384,471,635         2,384,471,635         2,384,471,634         2,506,000         1,506,083,191           ve         26         2,384,471,635         2,384,471,635         2,384,471,635         2,384,471,635         2,384,471,634         2,384,471,634	Dividend paid		•	1	•	ı	•		•	1	•	(105,424,390)	(105,424,390)	1	(105,424,390)
ve         26         4,500,000         (84,500,000)         (84,50	Total comprehensive income (expenses) for the year		,		(35,525,049)	(167 876 846)	40 680 379	1	(169 791 516)			1 490 107 063	1 397 385 547		1 307 385 547
013		26	•	1	(2,010100)				()		84,500,000	(84,500,000)			
105,424,390,113   3.867,738,430   1,119,425,797   38,143,379   (231,513,835)   14,597,825   1,346,684,038   1,295,000,000   (226,5931,101   1,295,000,000   (226,493,141   1,295,000,000   (226,493,141   1,295,000,000   (226,417,243)   (266,417,243)   (2	Transfer to retained earnings			1	•				•	1		35,525,049	35,525,049	1	35,525,049
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Balance as at 31 December 2013				1,119,425,797		(231,513,835)		926,055,341		272,000,000	6,264,593,141	21,830,072,174		21,830,072,174
6 8,157,967,378 1,483,266,796 1,209,780,927 122,305,286 (266,417,243) 14,597,825 1,080,266,795 1,080	Balance as at 1 January 2012		8,157,967,378	1,483,266,796	1,209,780,927	122,305,286	•	14,597,825	1,346,684,038	1	129,500,000	2,203,340,511	13,320,758,723	89,286,337	13,410,045,060
Ve       26       2.384,471,635       2.384,471,634       2.384,471,634       1.506,788,101       1.506,417,243       1.4597,825       1.080,266,795       1.206,781,348       1.206,417,243       1.4597,825       1.080,266,795       1.205,000,000       3,626,348,095       1.4507,826       1.206,182,143       1.206,083,191       1.206,080,080       1.206,083,191       1.206,080,080       1.206,083,191       1.206,083,191 <td>Impact of the adoption of</td> <td>(</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>000</td> <td></td> <td>44 0000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>00000</td> <td>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</td> <td></td> <td>000000000000000000000000000000000000000</td>	Impact of the adoption of	(					000		44 0000			00000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		000000000000000000000000000000000000000
No.       26       2.384,471,635       2.384,471,634       14,597,825       1,080,266,795       -       129,500,000       3,626,348,095       1         No.       26       -       -       (54,830,081)       83,714,939       (5,776,971)       563,399       23,671,286       -       1,306,083,191         No.       26       -       -       -       64,830,081)       83,714,939       (5,776,971)       563,399       23,671,286       -       1,306,083,191         No.       2,384,471,635       2,384,471,634       -	IAS12 Income lax	9					(266,417,243)		(266,417,243)		1	1,423,007,584	1,156,590,341		1,156,590,341
Ve       26       2.384,471,635       (5,776,971)       563,399       23,671,286       -       -       1,306,083,191         Ve       26       2,384,471,635       2,384,471,634       -       -       -       -       -       1,306,083,191         Y       -	Restated balance				1,209,780,927	122,305,286	(266,417,243)		1,080,266,795	1	129,500,000	3,626,348,095	14,477,349,064	89,286,337	14,566,635,401
ve       26       2384,471,635       2,384,471,634       83,714,939       (5,776,971)       563,399       23,671,286       -       -       1,306,083,191         ve       26       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       1,306,083,191         ve       26       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       1,306,083,191         ve       26       - <td>Dividend paid</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>•</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>ı</td> <td>ı</td> <td>(11,174,440)</td> <td>(11,174,440)</td>	Dividend paid		•		1	1		1	•	1		ı	ı	(11,174,440)	(11,174,440)
ve 26 - 1,300,083,191  ve 26 - 1,300,000 (58,000,000)  2,384,471,635 2,384,471,634 - 1,500,000 (58,000,000)  y  1,000,000 (58,000,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,000 (58,000)  1,000,	Total comprehensive income				9		1	0							
ve 26				1	(34,830,081)	63,7 14,939	(1 / 6'0 / / 'C)	500,388	23,071,280			1,300,083,191	1,329,754,477	8,87.5,092	1,338,028,109
2,384,471,635 2,384,471,634		26	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	28,000,000	(58,000,000)	ı		ı
y - (15,161,224) (15,161,224) 642,753,751) 642,753,751)	Increase in ordinary shares		2,384,471,635	2,384,471,634	1		•		•	•	•	1	4,768,943,269	10,027,260	4,778,970,529
. (42,753,751)	Sold investment in a subsidiary		•		1	1	•	(15,161,224)	(15,161,224)	•	•	1	(15,161,224)		(15,161,224)
rr to retained earnings 54	Changes in equity interests in subsidiary		1	,	•	1	ı	1	•	(42,753,751)	1	,	(42,753,751)	(97,012,849)	(139,766,600)
	Others			1	•	1	•	1		•		(375,948)	(375,948)	1	(375,948)
	Transfer to retained earnings	١			,	'				,	'	54,830,081	54,830,081	,	54,830,081
Balance as at 31 December 2012 10,542,439,013 3,867,738,430 1,154,950,846 206,020,225 (272,194,214) - 1,088,776,857 (42,753,751) 187,500,000 4,928,885,419 20	Balance as at 31 December 2012	•			1,154,950,846	206,020,225	(272,194,214)		1,088,776,857		187,500,000	4,928,885,419	20,572,585,968		20,572,585,968

The accompanying notes to the consolidated and bank financial statements from page 115 to 215 are an integral part of the financial statements.

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Cont'd)

						The Bank				
					Other re	Other reserves				
	Note	Issued and paid-up share capital Bant	Share premium Baht	Revaluation surplus (deficit) on assets	Revaluation surplus (deficit) on change in value of investments	Income tax relating to devaluation components of official of on change comprehensive in value of income westments (expense)	Total other reserves Baht	Legal reserve Baht	Retained earnings (deficits) Baht	Total Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2013		10,542,439,013 3,867,738,430 1,154,950,846	367,738,430	1,154,950,846	206,020,225	1	1,360,971,071	187,500,000 3,628,338,231	28,338,231	19,586,986,745
Impact of the adoption of TAS12 Income Tax	9	1	1	•	1	(272,194,214)	(272,194,214)	- 1,00	1,051,551,350	779,357,136
Restated balance		10,542,439,013 3,867,738,430 1,154,950,846	367,738,430	1,154,950,846	206,020,225	206,020,225 (272,194,214) 1,088,776,857	1,088,776,857	187,500,000 4,679,889,581	79,889,581	20,366,343,881
Dividend paid		ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı	- (10	(105,424,390)	(105,424,390)
Total comprehensive income (expenses) for the year		ı	ı	(35,525,049)	(35,525,049) (167,876,846)	40,680,379	40,680,379 (162,721,516)	- 1,28	1,282,412,729	1,119,691,213
Appropriated - statutory reserve	26	ı	1	•	1		1	84,500,000 (8	(84,500,000)	•
Transfer to retained earnings		1	'	'	1	1	'		35,525,049	35,525,049
Balance as at 31 December 2013		10,542,439,013 3,8	3,867,738,430	1,119,425,797	38,143,379	(231,513,835)	926,055,341	272,000,000 5,80	5,807,902,969	21,416,135,753
Balance as at 1 January 2012		8,157,967,378 1,483,266,796 1,209,780,927	183,266,796	1,209,780,927	122,305,286	ı	1,332,086,213	129,500,000 2,131,575,421	31,575,421	13,234,395,808
Impact of the adoption of TAS12 Income Tax	9	1			1	(266,417,243)	(266,417,243)	- 1,3(	1,363,534,816	1,097,117,573
Restated balance		8,157,967,378 1,483,266,796 1,209,780,927	183,266,796	1,209,780,927	122,305,286		(266,417,243) 1,065,668,970	129,500,000 3,495,110,237	95,110,237	14,331,513,381
Total comprehensive income (expenses) for the year		ı	ı	(54,830,081)	83,714,939	(5,776,971)	23,107,887	- 1,1	1,188,325,211	1,211,433,098
Appropriated - statutory reserve	26	ı	1	•	1	1		58,000,000 (5	(58,000,000)	•
Increase in ordinary shares		2,384,471,635 2,384,471,634	384,471,634	1	1	1	1		ı	4,768,943,269
Others		ı	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	(375,948)	(375,948)
Transfer to retained earnings		1				1			54,830,081	54,830,081
Balance as at 31 December 2012		10,542,439,013 3,8	3,867,738,430	1,154,950,846	206,020,225	(272,194,214)	1,088,776,857	187,500,000 4,67	4,679,889,581	20,366,343,881

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

	Consolic	lated	The Ba	nk
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Bah
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before corporate income tax from continuing operations	1,407,442,182	1,614,084,506	1,184,489,339	1,500,308,677
Profit before corporate income tax from discontinued operations		54,148,490	<u>-</u>	
Profit before corporate income tax				
including discontinued operations	1,407,442,182	1,668,232,996	1,184,489,339	1,500,308,67
Adjustments to reconcile net income before income tax				
to cash in (out) flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortisation	519,559,724	538,242,670	488,984,750	502,120,62
Bad debts and doubtful accounts	2,743,502,819	1,401,239,204	2,367,200,000	1,149,680,132
Reversal of provision for off-balance sheet items	-	(22,348,819)	-	(22,348,819
Share-based payment	1,769,440	967,896	1,769,440	967,89
Provision for liabilities	12,616,384	118,348,000	6,861,348	108,556,20
Losses on impairment of properties for sale	57,552,298	15,346,473	649,137	
Losses on impairment of investments	8,983,625	1,081,752	8,983,625	1,081,75
Gain from liquidating a subsidiary	(104,314,627)	-	-	
Gain sharing from the management of the non-performing loans				
by Thai Asset Management Corporation	(1,100,714,818)	(1,344,454,913)	(1,100,714,818)	(1,344,454,913
Unrealised losses (gains) on exchange				
and derivatives	745,928,080	(153,673,494)	745,928,080	(153,673,494
Realised gains of exchange rate on investments	-	(37,648,000)	-	(37,648,000
Losses (gains) on properties for sale	390,527,419	185,325,840	(27,627,848)	(6,743,207
Unrealised gains on revaluation of investments	(23,953,281)	(8,991,029)	(23,953,281)	(8,963,088
Gains on sale of investments	(348,446,867)	(224,250,866)	(348,446,867)	(152,012,021
Gains on disposal of premises and equipment	(2,026,556)	(10,980,604)	(559,287)	(9,488,057
Losses from write off premises and equipment	8,214,659	7,968,009	8,195,290	7,968,00
Losses from write off intangible assets	69,751	-	69,751	
Losses (gains) on financial liabilities designated at				
fair value through profit or loss	100,799,433	(12,947,014)	100,799,433	(12,947,014
Interest and dividend income	(12,542,854,103)	(10,285,041,125)	(11,194,614,158)	(9,322,150,894
Interest expenses	5,060,610,547	4,332,373,659	5,003,858,121	4,290,280,30
Losses from operations before changes in operating				
assets and liabilities	(3,064,733,891)	(3,831,209,365)	(2,778,127,945)	(3,509,465,915



### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (Cont'd)

	Consolic	lated	The Ba	ank
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
(Increase) decrease in operating assets				
Interbank and money market items	(23,378,446,731)	(5,832,814,394)	(23,365,268,593)	(5,545,325,706)
Investments held for trading	(6,898,913,712)	(1,028,926,993)	(6,898,913,712)	(1,065,166,892)
Loans	(34,137,352,601)	(23,123,489,021)	(32,429,988,385)	(21,119,329,582)
Properties for sale	774,818,519	576,407,245	185,732,272	116,311,057
Other assets	(2,434,808,243)	(223,824,872)	(2,345,881,728)	(106,936,568)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities				
Deposits	16,999,086,155	34,077,402,623	16,987,955,452	33,993,378,250
Interbank and money market items	33,556,589,183	6,513,683,956	33,881,789,183	5,800,666,710
Liability payable on demand	159,437,957	201,328,153	159,437,957	201,328,153
Short-term borrowings	11,458,977,283	(15,693,777,588)	11,458,977,283	(15,693,777,588)
Provisions	(40,528,200)	(136,870,821)	(40,913,185)	(134,056,604)
Other liabilities	1,699,091,037	820,173,128	1,606,075,332	216,948,965
Cash flows used in operating activities	(5,306,783,244)	(7,681,917,949)	(3,579,126,069)	(6,845,425,720)
Cash received from interest income	10,829,931,549	8,845,212,196	9,478,055,847	7,845,520,878
Cash paid for interest expenses	(5,001,602,921)	(4,414,181,572)	(4,945,239,603)	(4,374,900,719)
Net cash paid for income tax	(78,062,755)	(75,537,258)		
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	443,482,629	(3,326,424,583)	953,690,175	(3,374,805,561)

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (Cont'd)

### For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Consolic	lated	The Ba	ank
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash paid for purchases of available-for-sale securities	(24,915,408,473)	(15,567,499,365)	(24,915,408,473)	(15,567,499,365)
Proceeds from disposals of available-for-sale securities	8,892,314,510	11,965,926,585	8,892,314,510	11,965,926,585
Proceeds from maturity of available-for-sale securities	4,137,000,000	278,000,000	4,137,000,000	278,000,000
Cash paid for purchases of held to maturity securities	(3,218,057,523)	(9,116,832,910)	(3,218,057,523)	(9,116,832,910)
Proceeds from maturity of held to maturity securities	8,984,528,846	5,539,930,576	8,984,528,846	5,539,930,576
Cash paid for increase in capital of subsidiaries	-	(139,766,600)	(550,000,000)	(169,783,267
Proceeds from disposals of investment in subsidiaries	-	1,117,600,000	-	1,117,600,000
Proceeds from repayment of investment in receivable	25,369,250	340,304,845	25,369,250	340,304,845
Proceeds from disposals of general investments	22,812,416	16,868,875	22,812,416	16,868,875
Proceeds from decrease in capital of general investments	31,245,000	41,525,891	31,245,000	41,525,891
Proceeds from liquidating of subsidiary	247,704,030	-	247,704,030	
Cash paid for purchases of premises and equipment	(225,058,189)	(295,444,987)	(185,015,798)	(255,286,146)
Proceeds from disposals of premises and equipment	10,134,870	37,914,628	7,002,743	34,841,137
Cash paid for purchases of intangible assets	(38,945,913)	(81,546,543)	(37,347,083)	(75,450,886)
Proceeds from disposals of intangible assets	12,712,220	-	12,712,220	-
Dividend received	166,554,836	116,881,772	166,554,836	150,347,332
Interest received	1,408,836,817	1,000,791,553	1,408,836,817	1,000,791,553
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(4,458,257,303)	(4,745,345,680)	(4,969,748,209)	(4,698,715,780)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Dividend paid	(105,424,390)	128,592,160	(105,424,390)	-
Proceeds from issuing subordinate debentures	-	3,000,000,000	-	3,000,000,000
Cash paid for redemption of subordinated debentures	-	(1,230,000,000)	-	(1,230,000,000)
Proceeds from issuance of structured bills of exchange and debentures	5,614,000,000	1,544,075,280	5,614,000,000	1,544,075,280
Cash paid for redemption of structured bills of exchange and debentures	(1,298,000,000)	-	(1,298,000,000)	-
Cash received from capital increase	-	4,639,203,929	-	4,768,943,269
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	4,210,575,610	8,081,871,369	4,210,575,610	8,083,018,549
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	195,800,936	10,101,106	194,517,576	9,497,208
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	3,132,947,660	3,122,846,554	3,130,139,363	3,120,642,155
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3,328,748,596	3,132,947,660	3,324,656,939	3,130,139,363
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information				
Non-cash transaction:				
Payable from purchase premises and equipments	2,493,469	1,714,699	2,493,469	581,470
Payable from purchase intangible assets	9,253,569	17,257,811	9,253,569	17,257,811
Properties for sale received from premises and equipment	34,067,000	-	34,067,000	18,140,691
Write-off promissory notes to offset with				
gain sharing from Thai Asset Management Corporation	108,197,837	-	108,197,837	-
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

The accompanying notes to the consolidated and bank financial statements from page 115 to 215 are an integral part of the financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND BANK FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013



### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited ("the Bank") is a public limited company which is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand and is incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Bank has operated as a commercial bank in Thailand since 8 March 1949. The address of the Company's registered office is as follows:

44 Langsuan Road, Lumpini, Patumwan, Bangkok.

The Bank is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. For reporting purposes, the Bank and its subsidiaries are referred to as the Group. Its parent company is CIMB Bank Berhad, which is a public company incorporated in Malaysia. CIMB Group Holdings Berhad is the parent company of the CIMB Group.

All subsidiaries were incorporated as limited companies under Thai laws, and all operate in Thailand, engaging mainly in securities business (until 2 July 2012) debt collection, hire purchase and leasing businesses.

The consolidated and bank financial statements were authorised by the Board of Directors on 26 February 2014.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies appliced in the preparation of these consolidated and bank financial statements are set out below:

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated and bank financial statements

The consolidated and bank financial statements ("the financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with Thai Generally Accepted Accounting Principles under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543, being those Thai Financial Reporting Standards issued under the Accounting Profession Act B.E. 2547, and the financial reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities and Exchange Act. The primary financial statements (i.e., statements of financial position, statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholder equity and cash flow) have been prepared in the format as required by the Notification of the Bank of Thailand (BoT) no. SorNorSor 11/2553, "The Preparation and Format of the Financial Statements of Commercial Bank and Holding Parent Company of Financial Group" dated 3 December 2010.

The consolidated and bank financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the GAAP requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated and bank financial statements, are disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared by including the financial statements of CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries. The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 have been prepared with some changes related to subsidiaries during the year. Such change is disclosed in Notes 9.7 and 40 to the financial statements.

The Bank has prepared the financial statements for the benefit of the public, which presents its investment in subsidiaries under the cost method.

An English-language version of the financial statements has been prepared from the statutory financial statements that are in Thai-language version. In the event of a conflict or a difference in interpretation between the two languages, the Thai language financial statements shall prevail.

### 2.2 Revised accounting standards, revised financial reporting standards, and related interpretations

2.2.1 New/revised accounting standards which are effective on 1 January 2013 and are relevant and have an impact to the Company are:

TAS 12 Income Taxes

TAS 21 (Revised 2009) The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

TFRS 8 Operating Segments

TAS 12 requires tax expenses to be recognised for current and deferred tax. New accounting policy of income taxes is provided in Note 2.23 and the significant impact to the Group are described in Note 6.

TAS 21 (Revised 2009) requires the Group to determine the functional currency which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The Company assessed and concluded that Thai Baht is the Company's functional currency. As a consequence, applying TAS 21 (Revised 2009) has no impact to assets, liabilities and retained earnings. New accounting policy is described in Note 2.17.

TFRS 8 requires the operating segment to be described in the same manner as internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. New accounting policy is described in Note 2.25. The impact to the Group in applying TFRS 8 is only on a disclosure.

- 2.2.2 Revised accounting standards, revised financial reporting standards, and related interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group:
- a) Revised accounting and financial reporting standards which are effective for the periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014

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TAS 1
        (Revised 2012) Presentation of financial statements
TAS 7
        (Revised 2012) Statement of cash flows
TAS 12 (Revised 2012) Income taxes
TAS 17 (Revised 2012) Leases
TAS 18 (Revised 2012) Revenue
TAS 19 (Revised 2012) Employee benefits
TAS 21 (Revised 2012) The Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates
TAS 24 (Revised 2012) Related party disclosures
TAS 28 (Revised 2012) Investments in associates
TAS 31 (Revised 2012) Interest in joint ventures
TAS 34 (Revised 2012) Interim financial reporting
TAS 36 (Revised 2012) Impairment of assets
TAS 38 (Revised 2012) Intangible assets
TFRS 2 (Revised 2012) Share-based payment
TFRS 3 (Revised 2012) Business combinations
TFRS 5 (Revised 2012) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations
TFRS 8 (Revised 2012) Operating segments
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TAS 1 (revised 2012) clarifies that conversion features that are at the holder's discretion do not impact the classification of the liability component of the convertible instrument. TAS 1 also explains that, for each component of equity, an entity may present the breakdown of other comprehensive income either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements. This standard has no impact to the Group.

TAS 7 (revised 2012) clarifies that only expenditures that result in a recognised asset in the statement of financial position are eligible for classification as investing activities. This standard has no impact to the Group.

TAS 12 (revised 2012) amends an exception to the existing principle for the measurement of deferred tax assets or liabilities on investment property measured at fair value. TAS 12 currently requires an entity to measure the deferred tax relating to an asset depending on whether the entity expects to recover the carrying amount of the asset through use or sale. This amendment therefore adds the rebuttable presumption that the carrying amount of an investment property measured at fair value is entirely recovered through sale. As the result of the amendment, TSIC 21 – Income tax – recovery of revalued non-depreciable assets is incorporated in to TAS 12 (revised 2012). This standard has no impact to the Group.

TAS 17 (revised 2012) deletes the guidance for a lease of land with an indefinite useful life to be classified as an operating lease. The standard has been amended to clarify that when a lease includes both land and buildings, classification as a finance or operating lease is performed separately in accordance with TAS 17's general principles. This standard has no impact to the Group.

TAS 18 (revised 2012) removes the appendix to TAS 18. This standard has no impact to the Group.

TAS 19 (revised 2012) deletes the transition provisions of the current TAS 19. This standard has no impact to the Group.

TAS 21 (revised 2012) clarifies the method of recording cumulative amount of the exchange different relating to disposal or partial disposal of a foreign operation. This matter should be adjusted prospectively effective for the period begins on or after 1 January 2011. This standard has no impact to the Group.

TAS 24 (revised 2012) removes the requirement for government-related entities to disclose details of all transactions with the government and other government-related entities. It also clarifies and simplifies the definition of related parties. This standard has no impact to the Group.

TAS 28 (revised 2012) clarifies that when an entity moves from an equity accounting to cost accounting in the separate financial statements, the standard requires this to be adjusted retrospectively. An entity losses significant influence, the remaining interest of investment should be valued at fair value. This matter should be adjusted prospectively effectively for the period begins on or after 1 Jan 2011. This standard has no impact to the Group.

TAS 31 (revised 2012) clarifies that when an entity moves from an equity accounting to cost accounting in the separate financial statements, the standard requires this to be adjusted retrospectively. An entity losses of joint control in its interest in joint control, the remaining interest of investment should be valued at fair value. This matter should be adjusted prospectively effectively for the period begins on or after 1 January 2011. This standard has no impact to the Group.

TAS 34 (revised 2012) emphasises the existing disclosure principles for significant event and transactions. Additional requirements cover disclosure of changes in fair value measurements (if significant), and the need to update relevant information from the most recent annual report. This standard has no impact to the Group.

TAS 36 (revised 2012) clarifies that goodwill being allocated to cash-generating units shall not be larger than an operating segment before aggregation as defined under TFRS 8 - Operating Segments. This standard has no impact to the Group.

TAS 38 (revised 2012) clarifies that an intangible asset acquired in a business combination might be separable, but only together with a related contract, identifiable asset or liability. In such cases, intangible asset is recognised separately from goodwill, but together with related item. Intangible assets are recognised as a single asset provided the individual assets have similar useful lives. This standard has no impact to the Group.

TFRS 2 (revised 2012) expands the scope to cover classification and accounting of both cash-settled and equity-settled share-based payment transactions in group situation. This standard has no impact to the Group.

TFRS 3 (revised 2012) amends the measurement required for non-controlling interests. The choice of measuring non-controlling interests at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets applies only to instruments that represent present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of net assets in the event of liquidation. All other component of non-controlling interests is measured at fair value unless another measurement basis is required by TFRS. The application guidance in TFRS 3 (revised 2012) also applies to all share-based payment transactions that are part of a business combination, including unreplaced and voluntarily replaced share-based payment awards. This standard has no impact to the Group.

TFRS 5 (revised 2012) specifies the disclosures required for assets held for sale and discontinued operations. Disclosures in other standards do not apply, unless those TFRS requires. This standard has no impact to the Group.

TFRS 8 (revised 2012) clarifies that an entity is required to disclose a measure of segment assets only if the measure is regularly reported to the chief operating decision-maker. This standard has no impact to the Group.

### b) Interpretations of Thai Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (TFRIC) and Thai Standard Interpretations Committee (TSIC) which are effective for the periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014

TFRIC 1	Changes in	existing of	decommissioning,	restoration an	d similar liabilities

TFRIC 4	Determining	whether	an arrangement	contains a lease

- TFRIC 5 Rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds
- TFRIC 7 Applying the restatement approach under TAS 29 financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies
- TFRIC 10 Interim financial reporting and impairment
- TFRIC 12 Service concession arrangements
- TFRIC 13 Customer loyalty programmes
- TFRIC 17 Distributions of non-cash assets to owners
- TFRIC 18 Transfers of assets from customers
- TSIC 15 Operating leases incentives
- TSIC 27 Evaluating the substance of transactions in the legal form of a lease
- TSIC 29 Service concession arrangements: Disclosure
- TSIC 32 Intangible assets Web site costs

TFRIC 1 provides guidance on accounting for changes in the measurement of an existing decommissioning, restoration and similar liability that results from changes in estimated timing or amount of the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits required to settle the obligation, or a change in the discount rate. This interpretation has no impact to the Group.

TFRIC 4 requires the determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease to be based on the substance of the arrangement. It requires an assessment of whether: (a) fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets (the asset); and (b) the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. TFRIC 4 is not relevant to the Group's operations.

TFRIC 5 provides guidance on accounting in the financial statements of a contributor for interests arising from decommissioning funds that the assets are administered separately and a contributor's right to access the assets is restricted. TFRIC 5 is not relevant to the Group's operations.

TFRIC 7 provides guidance on how to apply the requirements of TAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics, in a reporting period in which an entity identifies the existence of hyperinflation in the economy of its functional currency, when the economy was not hyperinflationary in the prior period. TFRIC 7 is not relevant to the Group's operations.

TFRIC 10 prohibits reversal of an impairment losses recognised in a previous interim period in respect of goodwill. This interpretation has no impact to the Group.

TFRIC 12 applies to public-to-private service concession arrangements whereby a private sector operator participates in the development, financing, operation and maintenance of infrastructure for public sector services. TFRIC12 is not relevant to the Group's operations.

TFRIC 13 clarifies that where goods or services are sold together with a customer loyalty incentive (for example, loyalty points or free products), the arrangement is a multiple-element arrangement, and the consideration received or receivable from the customer is allocated between the components of the arrangement using fair values. TFRIC 13 is not relevant to the Group's operations.

TFRIC 17 provides guidance on accounting for the distributions of non-cash assets to owners acting in their capacity as owners. The interpretation addresses the issues on the dividend payable recognition and measurement and the accounting for any difference between the carrying amount of the assets distributed and the carrying amount of the dividend payable when an entity settles the dividend payable. This interpretation has no impact to the Group.

TFRIC 18 sets out the accounting for transfers of items of property, plant and equity by entities that receive such transfers from their customers. Agreements within the scope of this interpretation are agreements in which an entity receives from a customer an item of property, plant and equipment that the entity must then use either to connect to a network or to provide the customer with ongoing access to supply of goods or services. The interpretation addresses the issues on the initial recognition and the accounting treatment of the transferred assets. This interpretation has no impact to the Group.

TSIC 15 sets out the accounting for the recognition of incentive that a lessor provides to a lessee in an operating lease. This interpretation has no impact to the Group.

TSIC 27 provides guidance on evaluating the substance of transactions in the legal form of a lease between the entity and the investor whether a series of transactions is linked and should be accounted for as one transaction and whether the arrangement meets the definition of a lease under TAS17 "Leases". The accounting shall reflect the substance of the arrangement. This interpretation has no impact to the Group.

TSIC 29 contains disclosure requirements in respect of public-to-private service arrangements. This interpretation has no impact to the Group.

TSIC 32 provides guidance on the internal expenditure on the development and operation of the entity web site for internal or external access. The entity shall comply with the requirements described in TAS 38 "Intangible Assets". This interpretation has no impact to the Group.

c) New accounting standard which is effective for the periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016

TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts

TFRS 4 applies to all insurance contracts (including reinsurance contracts) that an entity issues and to reinsurance contracts that it holds. TFRS 4 is not relevant to the Group's operations.

### 2.3 Revenue recognition

### (a) Interest and discount on loans

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis. The Bank discontinues recognition of overdue accrued interest income more than three months since the due date unless there is uncertainty of collectability, and a collection basis is applied. The Bank also reverses interest income on such loans in order to comply with the Bank of Thailand's notification. The Bank continues its income recognition on the accrual basis when the entire amount of the principal and overdue interest has been paid.

The Bank recognises interest income on restructured loans on the same accrual basis as used for loans discussed above, with the exception of loans that are subject to monitoring for compliance with restructuring conditions, on which the Bank recognises interest income on a cash basis until the borrower has been able to comply with the restructuring conditions for a period of not less than three consecutive months or three consecutive installments, whichever is longer.

### (b) Interest on margin loans

Interest on margin loans is recognised as income on a time-proportion basis except for interest income from certain securities business receivables, which is recognised on a collection basis in accordance with an announcement of the Securities and Exchange Commission, dated 15 February 2001, regarding accounting for sub-standard loans.

### (c) Interest and dividends on investments

Interest income from investments is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right-to-receive payment is established.

Interest income from investments in receivables is recognised using the effective interest method for receivables from which loan repayment was received during the period. The effective interest rate was determined on assumptions as to the amount and the timing of future collections on such loans. Such assumptions concern events that have not yet taken place and accordingly may vary if unforeseen circumstances arise.

### (d) Gains (losses) on sale of investments

Gains (losses) on sale of investments are recognised as income/expenses on the settlement date.

### (e) Gains (losses) on sale of properties for sale

Gains or losses on sale of properties are recognised as income or expenses in statements of comprehensive income when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of properties for sale have been transferred to the buyer.

### (f) Brokerage fees

Brokerage income is recognised when the underlying transaction is contracted.

### (g) Income from hire-purchase contracts

The subsidiaries calculate hire-purchase income using the effective interest rate method over the period of contracts.

The subsidiaries recognise hire-purchase income on the same basis used for interest income on loans.

### (h) Other income

Other income is recognised as income on an accrual basis.

### 2.4 Expense recognition

### (a) Interest expenses

Interests on orrowings and deposits are recognised as expenses on an accrual basis.

### (b) Commission fee under hire-purchase agreements

The commission fee under hire-purchase agreements is recognised over the installment period, using the effective rate method.

### (c) Other expense

Other expense is recognised as expense on an accrual basis.

### 2.5 Investments

The Group classifies investments, other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, into 4 categories: 1. Trading investments; 2. Held-to-maturity investments; 3. Available-for-sale investments; and 4. General investments. The classification is dependent on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of the purchase and re-evaluates such designation on a regular basis.

- (1) Trading investments are investments that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price not more than 3 months. Trading investments are traded in active markets and included in short-term investment.
- (2) Available-for-sale investments are investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to liquidity needs or changes in interest rates, and are included in long-term investment unless management has expressed the intention of holding the investment for less than 12 months from the statements of financial position date, in which case they are included in short-term investment.
- (3) Held-to-maturity investments are investments with fixed maturity that the management has the intent and ability to hold to maturity, and are classified as held-to-maturity and included in long-term investment, except for maturities within 12 months from the statement of financial position date which are classified as short-term investment.
- (4) General investments are investments in non-marketable equity securities.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the settlement date. Cost of investment includes transaction costs. Trading and available-for-sale investments are subsequently carried at fair value.

Available-for-sale investments are presented in the statement of financial position at fair value less allowance for impairment, if any. In the statements of comprehensive income, the unrealised gains and losses of trading investments are recognised in the gains (losses) on investment. Unrealised gain and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investments classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity. When available-for-sale investments are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the statements of comprehensive income as gains (losses) on investment. Fair values are calculated on the following basis:

- For marketable debt securities, fair values are calculated by referencing the last bid prices on the last business day of the period. The rates are announced by the Thai Bond Market Association (Thai BMA). Fair values of other debt securities are calculated by referencing the risk-free yield curve, adjusted by the appropriate risk premium.
- For marketable equity securities, fair values are calculated by referencing the last bid prices quoted on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on the last business day of the period.

Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

General investments are carried at cost less impairment.

The Group tests for impairment when there is a factor indicating that an investment might be impaired. If the carrying value of the investment is higher than its recoverable amount, impairment loss is charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged to the statements of comprehensive income. When disposing of part of the Group's holding of a particular investment in debt or equity securities, the carrying amount of the disposed part is determined by the weighted average carrying amount of the total holding of the investment.

### 2.6 Investments in receivables

Investments in receivables purchased from financial institutions are valued at acquisition cost net of any allowance for impairment, if any. Loss on impairment of investments is included in statements of comprehensive income.

Investments in receivables which enter into troubled debt restructuring are transferred to loans and presented at fair value net of any allowance for doubtful debt. The fair value is based on the outstanding balance of investments in receivables purchased as at transferred date or as at the date of restructuring.

The Group determines allowance for impairment of investments in receivables based on the present value of expected future cash flows from collateral disposal or debt collection in accordance with the Bank of Thailand's provisioning guidelines.

### 2.7 Promissory notes received in connection with transfer of non-performing loans to TAMC

Promissory notes received in connection with the transfer of non-performing loans to Thai Asset Management Corporation ("TAMC"), which are avaled by the Financial Institutions Development Fund ("FIDF"), are regarded as investments in debt securities expected to be held to maturity and therefore stated at cost. The Bank recognises interest income on the promissory notes on an accrual basis using the weighted average interest rate announced by 5 commercial banks for the previous quarter. The Bank will recognise income or expenses with respect to gain or loss sharing from the management of non-performing loans at the end of the agreement, and when the Bank receives allocation from TAMC, or when the gain or loss can be accurately estimated.

### 2.8 Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Bank has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. When assessing whether the Bank controls another entity, the Bank considers the existence and effect of voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible, including potential voting right which held by other entities. The Bank consolidated financial statement of subsidiaries from the date on which control is transferred to the Bank and are no longer consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Bank applies the purchase method of accounting to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest.

The excess cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Bank's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the statements of comprehensive income.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Where necessary, accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Bank's financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are reported using the cost method

A list of the Bank's principal subsidiaries and the financial effects of acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries are shown in Note 9.7 to the financial statements.

### 2.9 Loans/hire-purchase receivables and allowance for doubtful accounts

### (a) For loans of commercial banking business

Loans are generally stated at the principal amounts outstanding. The allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for risks of losses incurred on loans. The allowance is increased by provisions charged to expense or recoveries and decreased by write-offs. The allowance is based on the management's review and assessment of the status of individual debtors as well as the Bank of Thailand's guidelines. In addition, the Bank takes into consideration the relationship of risks involved, value of collateral and the status of individual debtors including the relationship of allowance for doubtful debts against the loan balance through economic situations which may have an impact on customers' ability to pay.

### (b) For hire-purchase receivables

Hire-purchase receivables are stated at net realisable value from the contractual amounts net of unearned hire-purchase income.

Allowance for doubtful accounts is set in accordance with the Bank of Thailand's guidelines.

### 2.10 Troubled debt restructuring and associated losses

The Group records troubled debt restructuring transactions and related losses according to the notifications of the Bank of Thailand.

The Bank records assets received in settlement of debts at the lower of the fair values of the assets, less any estimated selling expenses, or the amount of investments in receivables (including accrued interest income).

In the case the debt restructuring involves modification of terms of receivables, the fair value of investments in receivables after restructuring is based on the net present value of the expected future cash flows, discounted by the Minimum Loan Rate ("MLR") or Customer Loan Rate ("CLR") prevailing at the restructuring date.

Losses arising from restructuring, loss allowance for doubtful accounts, are recorded as revaluation allowance for debt restructuring and recognised as expense in the statements of comprehensive income when incurred.

Legal fees and other direct costs incurred to effect the debt restructuring are expensed when incurred.

The Bank adjusts the revaluation allowance for debt restructuring at the end of every period by re-calculating the net present value of expected cash flows, discounted by the MLR or CLR being guoted to the debtor at the end of the year.

Losses arising from debt restructuring through waiver of part of the principal or recorded accrued interest receivable after deduction the provided allowance (if any) will be charged against the statements of comprehensive income when the debt restructuring agreement is executed.

### 2.11 Properties for sale

Properties for sale consisting of immovable and movable assets are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value less estimated selling expenses of the acquisition assets. Where the carrying value of for-sale assets incurred impairment, the Group will recognise the provision for impairment of properties for-sale in total.

The Group will recognise gain (loss) on sales of properties for-sale as income or expenses in the whole amount in accordance with the notifications of the Bank of Thailand.

### 2.12 Premises, equipment and depreciation

Land and buildings comprise mainly offices and are shown at fair value based on evaluations every 5 years by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. All other equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecgonised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The Group records increases in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of property and plant. These are credited to other comprehensive income and shown the revaluation surplus on assets (included in unrealised gain) in shareholders' equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against that reserve; all other decreases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income. Each period the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset (the depreciation charged to the statements of comprehensive income) and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost or the revalued amount of each asset, except for land, which is considered to have an indefinite life, to its residual value over the estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings 20 - 40 years

Equipment 5 years and 10 years

At the end of each reporting period, the assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in the statements of comprehensive income.

On disposal of revalued assets, the related revaluation reserve amounts are transferred to retained earnings.

### 2.13 Intangible assets

### (a) Computer software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 5 years and 10 years.

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as expenses as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group, and will likely generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include staff costs of the software development team and an appropriate portion of relevant overhead.

Expenditures which enhance or extend the performance computer software programmes beyond their original specifications are recognised as capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software. Computer software development costs are recognised as assets and are amortised using the straight-line basis over their useful lives.

### (b) Other intangible assets

Expenditures on acquired licences are capitalised and amortised using the straight-line basis over their useful lives, generally over 5 years. Intangible assets are not revalued.

### 2.14 Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

### 2.15 Leasehold rights

The Bank amortises the cost of leasehold rights on buildings, which are presented as other assets, for the period of 2 - 30 years as an operating expense on a straight-line method over the life of the agreement.

### 2.16 Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases of property, plant or equipment where the leasee substantially has all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the outstanding finance balance. The corresponding rental obligations and net of finance charges are included in other long-term payables. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so property, plant or equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter period of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

### 2.17 Foreign currency translation

### (a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. Conversely, when a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit and loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit and loss.

### 2.18 Financial derivatives

The Bank regards its obligations under financial derivatives contracts as off-statements of financial position items. The accounting treatments for financial derivatives transactions depend on the purpose of the transactions as follows:

### (a) Trading transactions

The Bank records its obligations under financial derivatives contracts originated for trading purposes at fair value. Gains/losses arising from changes in value are included in the statements of comprehensive income.

### (b) Hedging transactions

The Bank measures derivatives classified as hedging transactions according to the natures of items being hedged. The Bank designates certain derivatives as either:

### (1) Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged assets or liabilities that are attributable to the hedged risk.

### (2) Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recognised in equity. The gain and loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income. Amount accumulated in equity are recycled to the statement of comprehensive income in the periods in which the hedged item will affect the statements of comprehensive income.

### (3) Net investment hedge

Hedges of net investment in foreign operations are accounted for similarly to cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge, the Bank documents the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as their risk management objective. The Bank also assesses the hedge effectiveness in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items on an ongoing basis both at the hedge inception and every financial reporting date.

Disclosures about derivative financial instruments to which the Group is a party are provided in Note 48 to the financial statements.

### 2.19 Embedded derivatives

The Bank records embedded derivatives in compliance with the Bank of Thailand's Notification as follows:

- (a) If the economic characteristics and risks of an embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristic and risk of host contract, the Bank will separately account the embedded derivative from the host contract and measure the embedded derivative at fair value including a gain/loss in the statements of comprehensive income. The host contract will be accounted for under the related accounting standards. In case of the Bank is unable to measure the embedded derivative separately, the Bank will designate the entire hybrid contract as at fair value (based on arranger's price) included in the statements of comprehensive income.
- (b) If the economic characteristics and risks of an embedded derivative are closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, the Bank will not separately account the embedded derivative from the host contract and classify the host contract under the related accounting standards.

### 2.20 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilites at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and derecognised when extinguished.

Measurement is initially at fair value, Day 1 Profit from fair value will be amortised as income using straight-line method until maturity or at early termination. Changes in the fair value of financial liabilities, designated at fair value through profit or loss, are recognised in the statements of comprehensive income as gain or loss on financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit loss.

### 2.21 Employee benefits and pension fund

### Defined contribution plan

The Group operates a provident fund that is a defined contribution plan, the assets of which are held in a separate trust fund managed by external fund manager. The provident fund is funded by payments from employees and by the Group. Contributions to the provident fund are charged to the statements of comprehensive income in the year to which they relate.

### Defined benefit plan

The Group has a policy to pay post-employment benefits to employees under the labour law applicable in Thailand.

According to TAS 19 Employee Benefits, the Group set provisions for a pension fund which comprises post-employment benefits under the labour law applicable in Thailand and pension fund.

The liability in respect of employee's benefits is measured, using the projected unit credit method which is calculated by an independent actuary in accordance with the actuarial technique. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting estimated future cash flows using yield on the government bonds which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of related liability. The estimated future cash flows shall reflect employee salaries, turnover rate, mortality, length of service and others. Actuarial gains and losses arise from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions. The amount of net actuarial gains and losses recognised in the statements of income is determined by the corridor approach in accordance with TAS 19 and is recognised as income or expense over the expected average remaining service lives of the related employees participating in the defined benefit plan.

### 2.22 Provisions

The Group recognises provisions when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is highly likely.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provison due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

### 2.23 Current and deferred income taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period in the countries where the Bank's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising from differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

### 2.24 Share based payment

In March 2011, the Bank established an Equity Ownership Plan (EOP). At the grant date, the Bank records prepayment for the whole amount with fair value refers to market price on the same day of the ordinary shares of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad ,which is the parent company of CIMB Group, and registers in the stock market in Malaysia multiplies with the number of shares granted to the employees. The Bank paid the amount to the related company in Malaysia which will purchase, own the shares until the transfer date on behalf of the Bank and other companies in the Group.

At the end of each reporting period, the Bank sets up payment reserve as the proportion of time of the vesting period. The reserve presents as other liabilities.

The Bank reverses prepayment againsts share base payment reserve with the preset amount when the related company in Malaysia transfers those ordinary shares to the employees at the end of vesting period.

### 2.25 Segment reporting

Operating segments are presented in respect of the Group's business segments and reported to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is the person or group that allocates resources to and assesses the performance of the operating segments of an entity. The Group has determined the Management Committee as its chief operating decision-maker.

### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### 3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain exposures.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Group's Treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with its operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment excess liquidity.

### 3.1.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the Bank may suffer loss as a result of changes in the value of positions taken, both on and off statements of financial position, due to movements in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and commodity prices.

The Bank has a Market Risk Management Unit, which is responsible for assessment of market risk, and uses tools and systems that are widely accepted as efficient to help measure, monitor and manage market risk. This supports the Bank in ensuring that market risk is monitored and managed effectively, preventing the occurrence of unacceptable levels of market risk, and enabling the Bank to take action to adjust market risk to appropriate levels in a timely manner.

### 3.1.1.1 Foreign exchange risk

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

The Bank's Treasury and Trading Division is responsible for managing foreign currency positions within risk limits set by the Risk Management Committee.

### 3.1.1.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates which may lead to changes in the value of financial instruments, and fluctuations in revenue and the values of financial assets and liabilities.

Interest rate risk arises from interest rate structure, the characteristics and structure of the Bank's assets, liabilities and capital. The Bank has set risk limits for interest rate risk under the banking accounts, with consent from the Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO), in order to manage risk at an appropriate level, while interest rate risk limits for the trading accounts are approved by the Risk Management Committee.

### 3.1.1.3 Equity position risk

Equity position risk is the risk that changes in the market prices of equity securities may result in changes in the value of investments, and fluctuations in revenues and the value of financial assets.

### 3.1.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Bank will incur a loss because its customers, clients or counter parties failed to discharge their contractual obligations.

The Bank's credit risk management processes are implemented under a credit risk management policy, and have been structured in order to maintain checks and balances and clear segregation of responsibilities between the marketing, credit approval, inspection and risk management functions. The Bank manages credit risk at the customer standalone risk level and the portfolio level, developing different and appropriate credit risk rating tools to measure the risk at each level. For corporate customers and small-medium enterprise customers, risk grading tools and an SME rating, respectively, have been developed to grade customer credit risk levels. For individual retail customers, with multi-purpose credit, whether uncollateralised (personal cash) or collateralised (mortgage power), including home loans, the Bank has developed a credit scoring system for use in risk evaluation.

In respect of the credit review and approval process, the Bank has appointed a Credit Committee to consider the granting of credit facilities at different levels, based on the credit limit, focusing on borrowers' ability to make repayment, the type of credit, the financial status of the borrower, the economic situation and the status of the borrowers' industry. Furthermore, the Bank has established an independent Credit Review Unit to ensure that the credit approval process is transparent and effective.

The maximum credit risk exposure is the carrying value of the financial assets after deducting allowance for losses as stated in the statements of financial position, and the risk of off-statements of financial position commitments, e.g., loan guarantees and other guarantees, and derivative contracts.

### 3.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will be unable to pay its debts and obligations when due because of an inability to convert assets into cash, or because of its failure to procure enough funds.

The Treasury group of the Bank is responsible for liquidity management, including procurement of both short and long-term sources of funds, and debt security investment management. The overall liquidity risk management is under the responsibility of the Asset and Liability Management Committee, who monitor and control risk, using tools to manage liquidity risk, such as minimum liquidity asset requirements, liquidity gap, liquidity ratio and liquidity risk limits.

### 3.2 Fair value estimation

When a financial instrument is traded in an active market, its quoted market price provides the best evidence of fair value. The quoted market price for an asset held or liability to be issued is usually the current bid price and, for an asset to be acquired or liability held, it is the current offer or asking price. When the current bid and offer prices are unavailable, the price of the most recent transaction may provide evidence of the current fair value provided that there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances between the transaction date and the reporting date. When the Group has matching asset and liability positions, it may appropriately use mid-market prices as a basis for establishing fair values.

When there is infrequent activity in a market, the market is not well established or small volumes are traded relative to the number of trading units of a financial instrument to be valued, quoted market prices may not be indicative of the fair value of the instrument. In these circumstances, as well as when a quoted market price is not available, estimation techniques may be used to determine the fair value with sufficient reliability to satisfy the Group. Techniques that are well established in financial markets include reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. In applying discounted cash flow analysis, an enterprise uses a discount rate equal to the prevailing market rate of interest for financial instruments having substantially the same terms and characteristics, including the creditworthiness of the debtor, the remaining term over which the contractual interest rate is fixed, the remaining term for repayment of the principal and the currency in which payments are to be made.

The fair value of publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available-for-sale investments is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange market rates at the end of the reporting period.

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below.

### (a) Allowance for doubtful accounts for loans

The Group considers an allowance for doubtful accounts to reflect impairment of loans relating to estimated losses resulting from the inability of customers to make required payments. The allowance for doubtful accounts is significantly impacted by the Group's assessment of future cash flows, such assessment being based on consideration of historical collection experience, known and identified instances of default and consideration of market trends.

### (b) Fair value of financial derivative instruments

In determining the fair value of financial derivative instruments, the management has made judgment by using a variety of acceptable valuation techniques. The input parameter to the models used is taken from observable markets, and includes consideration of maturity, interest rate, correlation and volatility, etc.

### (c) Impairment of investments

Investments are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. In determining the impairment losses, management believed that estimations are reasonable.

### (d) Allowance for impairment of property for sale

The Group assesses allowance for impairment of property for sale when net realisable value falls below the book value. The management uses judgment to estimate impairment losses, taking into consideration the latest appraised value of assets, the type and nature of the assets. However, the use of different estimates and assumptions could affect the amounts of the allowance for impairment. Therefore, allowance for impairment may be adjusted in the future.

### (e) Building, equipment and intangible assets

Management determines the estimated useful lives and residual values for the Bank and subsidiaries' building, equipment and intangible assets. Management will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different than previously estimated, or it will write off or write down technically obsolete or assets that have been abandoned or sold.

### (f) Provision for post retirement benefits and pension fund

The Bank has a commitment on provision of post-retirement benefits and pension funds for employees. The present value of employee benefit liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position is determined on the present value of estimated future cash outflows for staff. The assumptions used in determining the net year cost for employee benefits includes the salary and years of services of respective employees which are payable in the future and discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the net year cost recorded for employee benefits.

### 5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt obligations.

Moreover, the Bank is required to manage its capital funds in accordance with the Act on Undertaking of Banking Business B.E. 2551. The Bank's capital fund is presented in Note 28 to financial statement.

### 6. IMPACT OF THE ADOPTION OF TAS 12 INCOME TAX

The effect of the adoption of TAS 12 Income tax to the consolidated and bank statements of financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2012 are as follows:

	Consoli	dated	The E	Bank
	31 December	1 January	31 December	1 January
	2012	2012	2012	2012
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Deferred tax assets increase	876	1,157	779	1,097
Other reserves decrease	(272)	(266)	(272)	(266)
Retained earnings increase	1,148	1,423	1,052	1,363
I				1

The effect of the adoption of TAS 12 Income tax to the consolidated and bank statements of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2012 are as follows:

	For the ye	
	Consolidated Million Baht	The Bank Million Baht
Income tax expenses increase	275	312
Income tax relating to the components of other comprehensive income (expenses) decrease	(6)	(6)
Basic earnings per share increase (Baht per share)	0.02	0.01
		ı

### 7. INTERBANK AND MONEY MARKET ITEMS, NET (ASSETS)

1	Consolidated						
		2013		2012			
	At call Million Baht	Term Million Baht	Total Million Baht	At call Million Baht	Term Million Baht	Total Million Baht	
Domestic:							
Bank of Thailand and the Financial							
Institutions Development Fund	3,829	-	3,829	2,239	-	2,239	
Commercial banks	70	24,735	24,805	61	1,000	1,061	
Other banks	6	2,000	2,006	9	4,300	4,309	
Finance, finance and securities, securities,							
and credit foncier companies	544	-	544	544	-	544	
Other financial institutions	684	1	685		1,352	1,352	
Total domestic items	5,133	26,736	31,869	2,853	6,652	9,505	
Add Accrued interest receivables	-	11	11	-	1	1	
Less Allowance for doubtful debts		(3)	(3)		(34)	(34)	
Domestic items, net	5,133	26,744	31,877	2,853	6,619	9,472	
Foreign:							
US dollar	1,067	137	1,204	555	-	555	
Yen	54	-	54	20	-	20	
Euro	191	151	342	19	-	19	
Other currencies	79		79	62		62	
Foreign items, net	1,391	288	1,679	656		656	
Domestic and foreign items, net	6,524	27,032	33,556	3,509	6,619	10,128	
I							

	The Bank						
		2013					
	At call Million Baht	Term Million Baht	Total Million Baht	At call Million Baht	Term Million Baht	Total Million Baht	
Domestic:							
Bank of Thailand and the Financial							
Institutions Development Fund	3,829	-	3,829	2,239	-	2,239	
Commercial banks	28	24,735	24,763	36	1,000	1,036	
Other banks	1	2,000	2,001	-	4,300	4,300	
Finance, finance and securities, securities,							
and credit foncier companies	544	-	544	544	-	544	
Other financial institutions	684	1	685		1,352	1,352	
Total domestic items	5,086	26,736	31,822	2,819	6,652	9,471	
Add Accrued interest receivables	-	11	11	-	1	1	
Less Allowance for doubtful debts		(3)	(3)		(34)	(34)	
Domestic items, net	5,086	26,744	31,830	2,819	6,619	9,438	
Foreign:							
US dollar	1,067	137	1,204	555	-	555	
Yen	54	-	54	20	-	20	
Euro	191	151	342	19	-	19	
Other currencies	79		79	62		62	
Foreign items, net	1,391	288	1,679	656		656	
Domestic and foreign items, net	6,477	27,032	33,509	3,475	6,619	10,094	

As at 31 December 2013, the Bank had promissory notes of Baht 547 million (31 December 2012: Baht 547 million), that were issued by financial institutions which were ordered to be closed, and are avaled by the Financial Institution Development Fund (FIDF).

The FIDF recalled promissory notes amounting to Baht 544 million (31 December 2012: Baht 544 million) to cancel the aval as the FIDF is of the opinion that the Bank has no obligations in respect of the related liabilities. However, the Bank has not yet returned the promissory notes to the FIDF in order to retain its right to claim compensation from the FIDF should the Bank need to undertake responsibility for any obligations in the future.

As at the statements of financial position date, such promissory notes avaled by FIDF had been presented as assets and the related obligations were presented as liabilities in the same amount of Baht 544 million (31 December 2012: Baht 544 million).

### 8. DERIVATIVES

### 8.1 Trading derivatives

Fair value and notional amount classified by type of risk

ı	Consolidated and the Bank							
		2013 Fair value			2012 Fair value			
	F							
	Asset Million Baht	Liability Million Baht	Notional amount Million Baht	Asset Million Baht	Liability Million Baht	Notional amount Million Baht		
Exchange rate	6,287	7,010	320,054	776	403	82,781		
Interest rate	2,791	2,635	543,805	1,692	1,598	336,153		
Commodity	7	7	322			_		
Total	9,085	9,652	864,181	2,468	2,001	418,934		

Proportion of derivative transactions classified by type of counterparty and considering notional amount

	Consolida the Ba	
	2013 Proportion	2012 Proportion
Financial institutions	87	80
Companies in group	11	15
External parties	2	5
Total		100

### 8.2 Derivative for hedging

Fair value hedge

		Consolidated and the Bank							
		2013 Fair value			2012 Fair value				
	F								
			Notional			Notional			
	Asset	Liability	amount	Asset	Liability	amount			
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million			
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht			
Interest rate	16		626	6	1	676			
Total	16		626	6	1	676			
	<del></del>								



Fair value hedges are used to hedge the exposure to changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities due to movements in market interest rates. The Group enters into interest rate swaps to hedge against interest rate risk of loans, bill of exchange and negotiable certificate of deposit. The changes in fair value of the hedging instruments and hedged items are recognised in the statements of comprehensive income.

The net gains (losses) arising from fair value hedges for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 can be summarised as follows:

I	Consolida the B	
	2013	2012
	Million Baht	Million Baht
Gains on hedging instruments, net	9	4
Losses on hedged items, net	(9)	(4)
I		I

### 9. INVESTMENTS, NET

### 9.1 Classified by type of investment

	Consolidated and the Bank				
	2013 Fair value Million Baht	2012 Fair value Million Baht			
Securities held for trading					
Government and state enterprises securities	9,011	2,929			
Private sector debt securities	1,215	357			
Total securities held for trading	10,226	3,286			
Available-for-sale securities					
Government and state enterprises securities	23,494	10,962			
Private sector debt securities	2,530	908			
Domestic marketable equity securities	594	2,732			
Total available-for-sales securities	26,618	14,602			
I					

2013	2012
	2012
Cost/	Cost/
<b>Amortised Cost</b>	Amortised Cost
Million Baht	Million Baht
15,605	21,538
8	282
604	321
153	178
16,370	22,319
(64)	(117)
16,306	22,202
Cost	Cost
Million Baht	Million Baht
390	452
9	14
399	466
(224)	(233)
175	233
53,325	40,323
	Million Baht  15,605 8 604 153 16,370 (64) 16,306  Cost Million Baht  390 9 399 (224) 175

- (a) As at 31 December 2013, held-to-maturity debt securities classified as long-term investments included promissory notes which were received from TAMC in settlement for non-performing loans transferred to TAMC (as already discussed in Note 49 to the financial statements) amounting to Baht 8 million (31 December 2012: Baht 282 million). Such promissory notes are non-transferable and avalled by the FIDF.
- (b) As at 31 December 2012, the Bank had an investment in the Vayupak Fund 1, which is a marketable security. The cost of such investment is Baht 2,500 million and it is presented at its fair value of Baht 2,665 million, with the gain from revaluation amounting to Baht 165 million presented in shareholders' equity. The presentation of fair value is in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard No. 105 concerning Accounting for Investment in Debt and Equity Securities. The investee fund was established in accordance with a Cabinet resolution passed on 1 July 2003, with a registered capital of Baht 100,000 million. It is a ten-year fund with a policy to guarantee principal and a minimum return. The fund units cannot be redeemed prior to maturity and the Bank presents the investment as long-term investment in available-for-sale securities.

In December 2013, the Bank had redeemed an investment in the Vayupak Fund1 in the whole amount. Gain on redemption of Vayupak Fund 1 was Baht 271 million.

(c) As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Bank had investments pledged as collateral, as mentioned in Note 43.1 to the financial statements.

### 9.2 Classified by the remaining period to maturity of the debt securities

	Consolidated and the Bank								
		201	3		2012				
		Periods re	maining			Periods re	maining		
		1 - 5	Over			1 - 5	Over		
	1 year	years	5 years	Total	1 year	years	5 years	Total	
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Available-for-sale securities									
Government and state									
enterprises securities	500	21,057	1,861	23,418	2,207	8,614	107	10,928	
Private sector debt securities	39	2,282	200	2,521	188	414	299	901	
Total	539	23,339	2,061	25,939	2,395	9,028	406	11,829	
Add Allowance for revaluation	1	79	5	85		37	4	41	
Available-for-sale securities, net	540	23,418	2,066	26,024	2,395	9,065	410	11,870	
Held-to-maturity securities									
Government and state									
enterprises securities	3,855	10,688	1,062	15,605	8,563	11,815	1,160	21,538	
Promissory notes issued by TAMC	-	8	-	8	282	-	-	282	
Private sector debt securities	122	482		604	301	20		321	
Total	3,977	11,178	1,062	16,217	9,146	11,835	1,160	22,141	
Less Allowance for impairment	(1)			(1)	(55)			(55)	
Held-to-maturity securities, net	3,976	11,178	1,062	16,216	9,091	11,835	1,160	22,086	
Total debt securities	4,516	34,596	3,128	42,240	11,486	20,900	1,570	33,956	

### 9.3 Investments representing shareholdings in which the Bank and its subsidiaries hold more than 10%

The following are equity securities in which the Group holds more than 10% of the paid-up share capital of the investee companies, but those companies were not classified as subsidiaries and associated companies. The investments classified by industry are as follows:

	Consolidated and	I the Bank
	2013	2012
	Million Baht	Million Baht
Property development	1	1
Public utilities and services	17	17
Bank and finance	4	4
Total	22	22
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(12)	(12)
Investments representing shareholdings in which		
the Group hold more than 10%, net	10	10
	<u> </u>	

### 9.4 Investments in investment units in which the Bank and its subsidiaries hold more than 10%

Investments in investment units in which the Group holds more than 10% of the paid-up fund which are not treated as subsidiaries and associated companies. The investments classified by type of fund are as follows:

		Consolidated and the Bank							
	20	)13	2012						
	Cost Million Baht	Fair value Million Baht	Cost Million Baht	Fair value Million Baht					
General investments									
Investment in property funds	195	190	226	223					
Less Allowance for revaluation	(2)		-						
Less Allowance for impairment	(3)	)	(3)						
General investments, net	190	) =	223	:					

### 9.5 Investments in companies having problems relating to financial position and operating results

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Group had the following investments in companies, having problems relating to financial positions and operating results:

1	Consolidated and the Bank							
		20	13			20	12	
			Allowance for revaluation/	Book			Allowance for revaluation/	Book
	Number of companies	Cost Million Baht	impairment	value Million	Number of companies	Cost Million Baht	impairment Million	value Million Baht
Listed companies under delisting conditions Business continuity and/or weak financial status and operating	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
performance Defaulted debt securities	50 18	42	(42)		50 18	42 1	(42)	
	70	43	(43)		70	43	(43)	

### 9.6 Investments in receivables

	Consolidated and	Consolidated and the Bank			
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht			
Investments in receivables	153	178			
Less Allowance for impairment	(62)	(62)			
Investments in receivables, net	91	116			

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the outstanding balances of loan receivables can be summarised as follows:

	2013				2012			
				Estimated		_		Estimated
	Number	Principal	Purchase	rate of	Number		Purchase	rate of return
	of debtors	Million Baht	price Million Baht	(yield)	of debtors	Principal Million Baht	price Million Baht	(yield)
Consolidated and the Bank Total accumulated investments in receivables	5,857	22,948	6,996	19	5,857	22,948	6,996	19
Outstanding investments in receivables as at the statements of								
financial position date	104	1,373	153	-	123	1,437	178	-



# 9.7 Investments in subsidiary, net

I					The Ba	ank
			Percentage of holding		Cost me	thod
Company name	Nature of business	Type of securities	2013 %	2012 %	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
Subsidiaries - included in consolidated financial statements						
CT Coll Co., Ltd.	Debt collection	Common stock	100	100	38	38
Center Auto Lease Co., Ltd.	Leasing/hire-purchase	Common stock	100	100	1,203	703
World Lease Co., Ltd.	Hire-purchase and motorcycles motorcycle trading	Common stock	100	100	467	417
Subsidiary - not included in consolidated financial statements						
Krung Thai Thanakit Finance Plc.	In process of liquidation	Common stock	99	99 _	10	562
Total  Less Allowance for impairment				_	1,718 (383)	1,720 (687)
Investments in subsidiary, net				=	1,335	1,033

#### Sale of investments in CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

On 12 April 2012, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No.18 resolved that the Bank sell its investment in equity of CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd. 109,999,993 shares which was 99.99% of the registered capital to CIMB Securities International Pte Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of CIMB Group Sdn Bhd.

On 2 July 2012, the Bank sold its shareholding in CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd. The Bank received cash from selling stock amounting to Baht 1,117 million.

### Purchase of investments in ordinary shares in Worldlease Co.,Ltd.

On 19 April 2012, the Board of Directors' meeting No. 5/2012 approved an increase in registered capital of Worldlease Co., Ltd., in which the Bank has a 75.04% share, from Baht 240 million to Baht 400 million. Worldlease Co., Ltd. called for 25% paid-up capital and the Bank settled the increased capital of Baht 30,016,667 on 27 April 2012. On 2 May 2012, Worldlease Co., Ltd. registered the capital increase with the Ministry of Commerce. After the registration, the registered capital of Worldlease Co., Ltd. was Baht 400 million.

On 18 December 2012, the Bank bought investment in ordinary shares in Worldlease Co.,Ltd., which are all the remaining shares that the Bank did not own of 9,983,333 shares or 24.96% with a total consideration of Baht 140 million. The proportion of the Bank's shareholding in the company increased from 75.04% to 99.99% of the total issue and paid-up shares capital of the company.

On 6 February 2013, the Bank settled the increased capital in Worldlease Co., Ltd. Amounting to Baht 50 million. On 12 February 2013, Worldlease Co., Ltd. has registered its increase of share capital with Ministry of Commerce.

### An increase in registered capital of Center Auto Lease Co., Ltd.

On 27 June 2013 that the Board of Directors' meeting No. 7/2013 approved an increase in registered capital of Center Auto Lease Co., Ltd., from Baht 1,500 million to Baht 3,500 million. Center Auto Lease Co., Ltd. called for 25% paid-up capital and the Bank settled the increased capital of Baht 500 million on 23 July 2013. On 29 July 2013, Center Auto Lease Co., Ltd. registered the capital increase with the Ministry of Commerce.

### A payback from Krung Thai Thanakit Finance Plc

On 20 September 2013, Krung Thai Thanakit Finance Plo's shareholder meeting approved a payback to shareholder 1,076,976,000 registered ordinary shares of Baht 0.2321 each, or a total of Baht 250 million. CIMB Thai's portion is 1,067,229,773 shares or Baht 248 million.

# 10. LOANS AND ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLES, NET

# 10.1 Classified by loan type

	Consoli	dated	The B	Bank
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
Bank overdrafts	7,547	7,209	7,564	7,216
Loans	111,508	85,242	114,441	90,253
Bills	35,333	34,537	46,943	39,228
Hire-purchase receivables	21,432	15,137	-	-
Others	35	35	16	16
Total loans	175,855	142,160	168,964	136,713
Valuation reserve from hedging	(11)	(7)	(11)	(7)
Less Deferred revenue	(4,757)	(3,307)	(255)	(3)
Total loans net of deferred revenue	171,087	138,846	168,698	136,703
Add Accrued interest receivables	454	370	462	375
Total loans net of deferred revenue and accrued interest receivables	171,541	139,216	169,160	137,078
Less Allowance for doubtful debts (Note 11)  Minimum allowance for doubtful accounts required based on BOT's guidelines				
- Individual approach	(2,067)	(1,427)	(2,213)	(1,524)
- Collective approach	(496)	(408)	-	-
General provision for further losses	(2,701)	(1,561)	(2,701)	(1,561)
Less Revaluation allowance for debt restructuring (Note 12)	(33)	(16)	(33)	(16)
Loans and accrued interest receivables, net	166,244	135,804	164,213	133,977

# 10.2 Classified by currency and residency of debtors

	Consolidated							
		2013		2012				
	Domestic Million Baht	5			0	Total Million Baht		
Baht	160,888	266	161,154	132,817	304	133,121		
US dollar	5,019	1,313	6,332	4,000	1,531	5,531		
Other currencies	3,601		3,601	194		194		
Total loans net of deferred revenue	169,508	1,579	171,087	137,011	1,835	138,846		

The Bank							
	2013		2012				
	<u> </u>		Domestic Million Baht	5			
158,499	266	158,765	130,674	304	130,978		
5,019	1,313	6,332	4,000	1,531	5,531		
3,601		3,601	194		194		
167,119	1,579	168,698	134,868	1,835	136,703		
	Million Baht 158,499 5,019 3,601	Domestic Foreign Million Baht Million Baht  158,499 266 5,019 1,313 3,601 -	2013  Domestic Foreign Total Million Baht Million Baht Million Baht Million Baht 158,499 266 158,765 5,019 1,313 6,332 3,601 - 3,601	2013           Domestic         Foreign         Total         Domestic           Million Baht         Million Baht         Million Baht         Million Baht           158,499         266         158,765         130,674           5,019         1,313         6,332         4,000           3,601         -         3,601         194	Z013         Z012           Domestic         Foreign         Total         Domestic         Foreign           Million Baht         Million Baht         Million Baht         Million Baht         Million Baht           158,499         266         158,765         130,674         304           5,019         1,313         6,332         4,000         1,531           3,601         -         3,601         194         -		

# 10.3 Classified by types of business and loan classification

		1	(	Consolidat	ed		
				2013			
	Pass Million Baht	Special mention Million Baht	Sub- standard Million Baht	Doubtful Million Baht	Doubtful of loss Million Baht	Securities and hire purchase receivables Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Agricultural and mining	3,004	-	191	-	127	-	3,322
Manufacturing and commerce	51,761	2,415	189	701	653	-	55,719
Real estate and construction	15,005	786	-	20	64	-	15,875
Public utilities and services	19,312	1,530	3	141	552	-	21,538
Personal cash	8,397	429	245	2	121	-	9,194
Housing loans	35,122	517	311	206	659	-	36,815
Hire-purchase receivable and financial lease receivable Others	- 11,194	- 168	- 91	- 65	- 157	16,930 19	16,930 11,694
Total loans net of deferred revenue	143,795	5,845	1,030	1,135	2,333	16,949	171,087

I			(	Consolidat	ted		
				2012			
						Securities and hire	
		Special	Sub-		Doubtful	purchase	
	Pass		standard			receivables	Total
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Agricultural and mining	3,168	3	-	-	11	-	3,182
Manufacturing and commerce	48,563	1,860	456	157	770	-	51,806
Real estate and construction	11,054	811	93	-	188	-	12,146
Public utilities and services	14,699	2,335	104	18	666	-	17,822
Personal cash	5,617	254	219	14	8	-	6,112
Housing loans	24,542	332	163	168	409	-	25,614
Hire-purchase receivable and financial lease							
receivable	-	-	-	-	-	11,833	11,833
Others	9,933	145	75	36	122	20	10,331
Total loans net of deferred revenue	117,576	5,740	1,110	393	2,174	11,853	138,846
I							

	The Bank								
	2013								
	Pass Million Baht	Special mention Million Baht	Sub- standard Million Baht	Doubtful Million Baht	Doubtful of loss Million Baht	Total Million Baht			
Agricultural and mining	3,004	-	191	-	127	3,322			
Manufacturing and commerce	51,761	2,415	189	701	653	55,719			
Real estate and construction	15,005	786	-	20	64	15,875			
Public utilities and services	19,312	1,530	3	141	552	21,538			
Personal cash	8,397	429	245	2	121	9,194			
Housing loans	35,122	517	311	206	659	36,815			
Others	25,754	168	91	65	157	26,235			
Total loans net of deferred revenue	158,355	5,845	1,030	1,135	2,333	168,698			

		The Bank							
		2012							
	Pass Million Baht	Special mention Million Baht	Sub- standard Million Baht	Doubtful Million Baht	Doubtful of loss Million Baht	Total Million Baht			
Agricultural and mining	3,168	3	-	-	11	3,182			
Manufacturing and commerce	48,563	1,860	456	157	770	51,806			
Real estate and construction	11,054	811	93	-	188	12,146			
Public utilities and services	14,699	2,335	104	18	666	17,822			
Personal cash	5,617	254	218	14	8	6,111			
Housing loans	24,542	332	164	168	409	25,615			
Others	19,643	145	75	36	122	20,021			
Total loans net of deferred revenue	127,286	5,740	1,110	393	2,174	136,703			

## 10.4 Classification of loans

The Group classified loans by type and/or based on the overdue date as summarised below.

## (a) Loans of the Group

'		Consolidated						
		20-	13			201	2	
		Balance after collateral <sup>(1)</sup> Million Baht			Loans and accrued interest receivables Million Baht	Balance after collateral <sup>(1)</sup> Million Baht	•	Allowance provided in the accounts Million Baht
Minimum allowance for doubtful accounts based on BOT guidelines								
- Pass	158,670	61,640	1	600	128,127	52,064	1	518
- Special mention	7,945	3,607	2	71	7,064	2,753	2	57
- Sub-standard	1,239	625	100	622	1,316	544	100	524
- Doubtful	1,281	628	100	583	478	194	100	198
- Doubtful-of-loss	2,406	685	100	687	2,231	489	100	538
General provision for further losses				2,701				1,561
Total	171,541	67,185		5,264	139,216	56,044		3,396

<sup>(1)</sup> For provision for sub-standard, doubtful and doubtful-of-loss loans, which is set up in accordance with BOT's notification No. Sor Nor Sor 31/2551, the debt balance after collateral is the debt balance remaining after deducting the present value of expected future cash flows from debt collection or from collateral disposal, as the case may be.

I		The Bank							
		201	3		201	12			
		Balance after collateral <sup>(1)</sup> Million Baht	-	accounts		Balance after collateral <sup>(1)</sup> Million Baht	Minimum percentage	Allowance provided in the accounts Million Baht	
Minimum allowance for									
doubtful accounts	158,745	61,721	1	616	127,608	51,564	1	512	
based on BOT	5,911	1,573	2	30	5,780	1,468	2	29	
guidelines	1,036	469	100	469	1,120	383	100	383	
- Pass	1,135	483	100	483	396	112	100	112	
<ul><li>Special mention</li><li>Sub-standard</li><li>Doubtful</li><li>Doubtful-of-loss</li></ul>	2,333	612	100	615	2,174	432	100	488	
General provision for further losses				2,701				1,561	
Total	169,160	64,858		4,914	137,078	53,959		3,085	

<sup>(1)</sup> For provision for sub-standard, doubtful and doubtful-of-loss loans, which is set up in accordance with BOT notification No. Sor Nor Sor 31/2551, the debt balance after collateral is the debt balance remaining after deducting the present value of expected future cash flows from debt collection or from collateral disposal, as the case may be.

During the year, the Bank set aside additional provision of Baht 898 million (presented as a part of "general provision for further losses") as a countercyclical buffer for its performing loan portfolio in accordance with the BOT's direction.

As at 31 December 2013, there were defaulted loans amounting to Baht 4,172 million (31 December 2012: Baht 3,117 million) for which the Bank has ceased accrual of interest income on accrual basis.

## (b) Hire-purchase receivables and financial lease receivables of the subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, hire-purchase receivables and financial lease receivables of the subsidiaries were classified based on overdue dates as follows:

	Debt balar unearned	Allowance for doubtful accounts		
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
Current or overdue less than 1 installment	14,474	10,213	130	103
Overdue 2-3 installments	2,034	1,285	40	28
Overdue 4-6 installments	203	196	153	141
Overdue 7-12 installments	146	82	100	81
Overdue more than 12 installments	68	51	67	50
Debtors under litigation	5	5	5	5
Total	16,930	11,832	495	408

### 10.5 Non-performing loans

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Group had the following non-performing loans, according to the criteria set up by the Bank of Thailand and the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

	Consoli	dated	The Bank		
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Robt	
Non-performing loans (principal only)					
Banking business	4,498	3,678	4,498	3,678	
Other businesses	421	334	-	-	
1				1	

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the above non-performing loans under the BoT's criteria were presented in accordance with the notification of the BoT's, defining non-performing loans to be debts classified as sub-standard, doubtful and doubtful-of-loss, and excluding outstanding loans for which debt restructuring agreements have been made and conditions to upgrade to pass class or special mention class in accordance with BoT criteria have already been fulfilled.

## 10.6 Hire-purchase and finance lease receivables

As at 31 December 2013, subsidiaries had receivables under hire-purchase agreements and financial leases totalling Baht 16,435 million (31 December 2012: Baht 11,424 million) mostly comprising hire-purchase agreements and financial leases for cars and motorcycles. The term of the agreements are generally between three and six years and interest is mostly charged at a fixed rate.

			Consolidated		
			2013		
		Amounts du	e under lease	e agreement	
		1 - 5 years Million Baht	Over 5 years Million Baht	Non -performing loans Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Gross investment in the lease Less Unearned finance income	6,648	13,542	691	551	21,432
Present value of minimum lease payments receivable  Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(1,534)</u> 5,114	10,874	<u>(170)</u> 521	<u>(130)</u> 421	(4,502) 16,930 (495)
Net receivables under hire-purchase agreements and financial leases					16,435
			Consolidated	l	
			2012		
		Amounts du	ie under leas	e agreement	
	-	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years t Million Baht		Total
Gross investment in the lease  Less Unearned finance income	4,872 (1,209)				15,137 (3,305)
Present value of minimum lease payments receivable <u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	3,663	7,613	3 222	334	11,832
Net receivables under hire-purchase agreements and financial leases					11,424

## 10.7 Troubled debt restructuring

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Bank entered into troubled debt restructuring agreements with debtors. The number of debtors and their debt balances (including recorded accrued interest receivables) before restructuring can be summarised below:

	Consolidated and the	e Bank
	2013	2012
Number of debtors	2,081	1,970
Debt balances (Million Baht)	2,674	2,407
1		

The restructured debtors referred to above can be classified by method of troubled debt restructuring as described below:

1	Consol	olidated and the Bank			
		2013			
		Debt ba	lances		
		Before	After		
	Number	restructuring	restructuring		
	of debtors	Million Baht	Million Baht		
Modification of terms of payments	2,080	2,291	2,291		
Debt restructuring in various forms	1	383	168		
Total	2,081	2,674	2,459		
			1		

	dated and the	Bank			
		2012			
		Debt ba	lances		
		Before	After		
	Number	restructuring	restructuring		
	of debtors	Million Baht	Million Baht		
Transfer of asset in full selttlement	1	139	-		
Modification of terms of payments	1,969	2,268	2,158		
Total	1,970	2,407	2,158		
1					

The debts restructured referred to above can be classified by the terms of repayment under the restructuring agreements as follows:

I		Consolidated and the Bank								
		2013		2012						
		Debt ba	alances	Debt balances						
		Before	After		Before	After				
Period of debts restructuring contracts	Number of debtors	_	restructuring Million Baht		restructuring Million Baht	· ·				
Not more than 5 years	188	1,483	1,268	481	814	704				
5 - 10 years	1,733	802	802	1,419	743	743				
10 - 15 years	29	122	122	19	595	595				
More than 15 years	131	267	267	50	116	116				
Total	2,081	2,674	2,459	1,969	2,268	2,158				

Supplemental information relating to the restructured debts for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2012
Mil	llion Baht
	39
	238
8	

As at December 2013 and 2012, the troubled debtors for which the Group completed their debt restructuring can be summarised as follows:

	Consolidated and the Bank			
	2013	2012		
Number of debtors	6,876	6,928		
Debt balances after restructuring (Million Baht)	3,224	2,819		

In cases where the troubled debt restructuring involves modifications of the terms and the repayment conditions, the fair value of the loans after restructuring is determined based on the net present value of expected future cashflows, discounted by the market interest rate. As at 31 December 2013, the Bank had losses from the revaluation of restructured debts (PV Loss) of Baht 33 million (31 December 2012: Baht 16 million) for which the it provided an allowance for revaluation as a result of debt restructuring.

In addition, as at 31 December 2013, the Bank may have to realise additional losses of about Baht 0.4 million (31 December 2012: Baht 20 million) from debt restructuring through waiver of part of the principal or interest receivables if the restructured debtors are able to comply with the conditions as stipulated in the debt restructuring agreements. The Bank had already provided a provision for such losses, which is presented as part of the allowance for doubtful debts in the statements of financial position.

### 11. ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS

				C	Consolidat	ed			
					2013				
		Special	Sub-	General provision  Doubtful-for further				Grand	
	Pass Million Baht	mention s Million Baht	tandard [ Million Baht	Doubtful Million Baht	of-loss Million Baht	losses Million Baht	Total Million Baht	receivables Million Baht	total Million Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2013  Add Addition during the year  Transfer from revaluation  allowance for debt	415	29	383	112	488	1,561 2,367	2,988 2,367	408 424	3,396 2,791
restructuring Transfer from interbank and	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	7
money market	-	-	-	-	-	30	30	-	30
Reversal of bad debts	-	-	-	-	-	86	86	-	86
Less Bad debts written off Transfer to revaluation allowance for debt restructuring	-	(20)	(498)	(51)	(63)	(5)	(637)	(337)	(974)
Increase (decrease) due to change in classification, collateral value or transfer general provision to specific	-	-	-	-	-	(24)	(24)	-	(24)
change in classification,	56	21	584	422	190	(1,321)	(48)		(48)
Balance as at 31 December 2013	<u>471</u>	30	469	483	615	2,701	4,769	495	5,264

				(	Consolidate	ed		_	
					2012				
		Special	Sub-		Doubtful-f	General provision further		Hire-	Grand
	Pass i Million Baht		standard Million Baht	Doubtful Million Baht	of-loss Million Baht	losses Million Baht		purchase receivables Million Baht	total Million Baht
Balance as at 1January 2012	342	41	420	325	492	1,403	3,023	322	3,345
Add Addition during the year Transfer from revaluation allowance for debt	-	-	-	-	-	1,086	1,086	237	1,323
restructuring Transfer from Bangkok Commercial Asset	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	7
Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Reversal of bad debts	-	-	-	-	-	53	53	(10)	43
<u>Less</u> Bad debts written off Transfer to Sathorn Asset	-	-	(521)	(22)	(19)	-	(562)	(117)	(679)
Management Co., Ltd.  Transfer to revaluation  allowance for debt	-	-	(41)	(104)	(437)	-	(582)	-	(582)
restructuring Increase (decrease) due to change in classification, collateral value	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	(12)
or transfer general provision to specific		(40)		(0=)	4.50	(0)	(0.0)		(00)
provision  Transfer to assets of disposal group classified as	73	(12)	525	(87)	452	(977)	(26)	-	(26)
held-for-sale								(24)	(24)
Balance as at 31 December 2012	415	29	383	112	488	1,561	2,988	408	3,396

1	
4	•

1			Т	he Bank			I		
	2013								
	Pass Million Baht	Special mention s Million Baht	Sub- standard Million Baht	Doubtful Million Baht	Million	General provision Million Baht	Total Million Baht		
Balance as at 1 January 2013	512	29	383	112	488	1,561	3,085		
Add Addition during the year  Transfer from revaluations allowance	-	-	-	-	-	2,367	2,367		
for debt restructuring	-	-	-	-	-	7	7		
Transfer from interbank and money market	-	-	-	-	-	30	30		
Reversal of bad debts	-	-	-	-	-	86	86		
<u>Less</u> Bad debts written off Transfer to revaluations allowance for	-	(20)	(498)	(51)	(63)	(5)	(637)		
debt restructuring Increase (decrease) due to change in classification, collateral value or transfer	-	-	-	-	-	(24)	(24)		
general provision to specific provision	104	21	584	422	190	(1,321)			
Balance as at 31 December 2013	616	30	469	483	615	2,701	4,914		

I			٦	The Bank			I		
	2012								
	Pass Million Baht	Special mention Million Baht	Sub- standard Million Baht	Doubtful Million Baht	Doubtful of loss Million Baht	General provision Million Baht	Total Million Baht		
Balance as at 1 January 2012	413	41	420	325	492	1,403	3,094		
Add Addition during the year  Transfer from revaluations allowance	-	-	-	-	-	1,086	1,086		
for debt restructuring Transfer from Bangkok Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	7	7		
Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
Reversal of bad debts	-	-	-	-	-	53	53		
Less Bad debts written off Transfer to Sathorn Asset	-	-	(521)	(22)	(19)	-	(562)		
Management Co., Ltd.  Transfer to revaluations allowance for debt	-	-	(41)	(104)	(437)	-	(582)		
restructuring Increase (decrease) due to change in classification, collateral value or transfer	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)		
general provision to specific provision	99	(12)	525	(87)	452	(977)			
Balance as at 31 December 2012	512	29	383	112	488	1,561	3,085		

## 12. REVALUATION ALLOWANCE FOR DEBT RESTRUCTURING

	Consolidated and	I the Bank
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
Balance - beginning of the year	16	11
Add Revaluation allowance transferred from allowance for doubtful debts	24	12
<u>Less</u> Revaluation allowance transferred to allowance for doubtful debts	(7)	(7)
Balance - end of the year	33	16
I		1

The write-off transactions and/or the adjustments of revaluation allowance for debt restructuring are transferred to allowance for doubtful debts.

## 13. PROPERTIES FOR SALE, NET

Properties for sale represent properties from debtors as a result of debt restructuring, properties obtained as a result of a successful bid for the mortgaged assets of debtors at auction, or unused assets transferred as a result of a merger and awaiting disposal.

		Consoli	dated	ı
	As at 1 January		3	As at B1 December
	2013 Million Baht	Additions Million Baht	Disposals Million Baht	2013 Million Baht
Asset from debt repayment				
Immovable - Assessed by external appraiser	2,012	224	(216)	2,020
Movable	71	1,124	(1,007)	188
Total Others	2,083	1,348 34	(1,223)	2,208
Total properties for sale  Less Allowance for impairment	2,101 (525)	1,382 (155)	(1,241) 144	2,242 (536)
Properties for sale, net	1,576	1,227	(1,097)	1,706

•	
	NOTE

		Consoli	dated	
	As at 1 January		3	As at B1 December
	2012 Million Baht	Additions Million Baht	Disposals Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
Asset from debt repayment Immovable				
- Assessed by external appraiser	1,982	181	(151)	2,012
Movable	25	698	(652)	71
Total	2,007	879	(803)	2,083
Others		18		18
Total properties for sale	2,007	897	(803)	2,101
Less Allowance for impairment	(523)	(68)	66	(525)
Properties for sale, net	1,484	829	(737)	1,576

		The E	Bank	I
	As at 1 January		3	As at 31 December
	2013 Million Baht	Additions Million Baht	Disposals Million Baht	2013 Million Baht
Asset from debt repayment Immovable				
- Assessed by external appraiser	2,012	224	(216)	2,020
Total	2,012	224	(216)	2,020
Others	18	34	(18)	34
Total properties for sale	2,030	258	(234)	2,054
Less Allowance for impairment	(503)	(1)	48	(456)
Properties for sale, net	1,527	257	(186)	1,598
I				

1		The B	Bank	
	As at 1 January		3	As at B1 December
	2012	Additions	Disposals	2012
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Asset from debt repayment Immovable				
- Assessed by external appraiser	1,975	181	(144)	2,012
Total	1,975	181	(144)	2,012
Others		18		18
Total properties for sale	1,975	199	(144)	2,030
Less Allowance for impairment	(514)	(2)	13	(503)
Properties for sale, net	1,461	197	(131)	1,527

The Bank provides allowance for impairment of properties for sale by reference to appraisal value. The Bank appraises or reviews the fair value of properties for sale annually in accordance with the Notification of the Bank of Thailand. However, the actual selling price may differ from the appraisal value. In addition, the Bank is subjected to restrictions on the allowable periods it may hold such properties, as stipulated by the Bank of Thailand. If the Bank is unable to dispose of the properties within allowable periods, the Bank has to set aside additional provision in accordance with the Bank of Thailand guidelines. The Bank's management believes that the carrying value of such properties is suitable to the current situation and the current disposal plan of its properties for sale.

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# 14. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT, NET

		Cost/	Cost/appraisal value	lue			Accumul	Accumulated depreciation	iation			
	As at 1 January		Transfer to properties	As at Disposals/ 31 December	As at I December	As at 1 January		Transfer to properties	As at Disposals/ 31 December		Allowance	Net book
	2	Additions Iillion Baht		written off Million Baht	2013 Million Baht N	2013 Aillion Baht	Additions Million Baht	2013 2013 Additions for sale written off Million Baht Million Baht Million Baht Million Baht	written off Million Baht	2013 i Million Baht N	2013 impairment value Milion Baht Million Baht	value Aillion Baht
Land												
Cost	552	1	(8)	1	544	1	1	1	1	1	1	544
Revaluation surplus												
(revaluation in 2011)	853	1	(20)	1	833	1	1	1	1	1	1	833
Devaluation of asset												
(revaluation in 2011)	(38)	1	1	1	(38)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(38)
Buildings												
Cost	2,004	-	(32)	1	1,980	(1,038)	(95)	29	1	(1,101)	1	879
Revaluation surplus												
(revaluation in 2011)	1,947	ı	(12)	1	1,935	(1,660)	(27)	10	1	(1,677)	1	258
Devaluation of asset												
(revaluation in 2011)	(06)	ı	1	1	(62)	69	4	(6)	1	64	1	(15)
Equipment	3,169	215	1	(32)	3,349	(2,224)	(281)	1	10	(2,486)	(14)	849
Assets under												
installation and/or construction	38	69	'	(89)	39	'	'	'	'	'	1	39
Total	8,435	285	(64)	(83)	8,563	(4,853)	(368)	30	19	(5,200)	(14)	3,349

14. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT, NET (Cont'd)

As at 1 January		Cost/annraisal value				ACCI	ımıılated c	Accumulated depreciation	, C			
As at 2012         Actionary Additions and 2012         Inansfer to properties and 2012         Disposals/ Disposal				Asat								
1 January         properties         Disposals/         Desposals/	Asat	Transfer to		31	Asat			Transfer to		As at	Allowance	
Million Baht       Additions       for sale       written off         563       -       -       (2)       (9)         surplus       877       -       -       (15)       (9)         non in 2011)       877       -       -       (15)       (9)         surplus       -       -       -       -       -         surplus       -       -       -       -       -         surplus       -       -       -       -       -       -         surplus       -	ınuary	properties	Disposals/	December	1 January			properties	Disposals/	Disposals/ 31 December	for	Net book
Surplus  Sur	Adjustment	for sale	written off	2012	2012 Million Babt	Adjustment Million Babt M	Additions Maht	for sale	written off	2012	impairment Million Babt	value
Surplus  On in 2011)  877  -												
surplus on in 2011) 877 (15) (9) 10fasset  2,068 - 23 (8) (79) surplus on in 2011) 1,082 872 - (6) (1) 10fasset  2,964 - 490 - (285)	- 263	. (2)	(6)	552	ı	1	ı	ı	1	1	ı	552
on in 2011) 877 - (15) (9) (of asset on in 2011) (38) - (15) (9) (of asset on in 2011) (1,082 872 - (6) (1) (1) (12) (13) (12) (13) (14) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15												
surplus 2,068 - 23 (8) (79) surplus 1,082 872 - (6) (1) on in 2011) (78) (12) (285)	228	. (15)		853	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	853
2,068 - 23 (8) (79) surplus on in 2011) 1,082 872 - (6) (1) of asset on in 2011) (78) (12)												
2,068 - 23 (8) (79) surplus	(38)		1	(38)	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	(38)
2,068 - 23 (8) (79) surplus on in 2011) 1,082 872 - (6) (1) of asset on in 2011) (78) (12) 2,964 - 490 - (285)												
surplus  on in 2011) 1,082 872 - (6) (1)  of asset  on in 2011) (78) (12)  2,964 - 490 - (285)	1		(62)	2,004	(086)	ı	(102)	$\infty$	36	(1,038)	1	996
on in 2011) 1,082 872 - (6) (1) (1) on in 2011) (78) (12) (285)												
on in 2011) (78) (12)		(9)	(1)	1,947	(748)	(872)	(45)	2	1	(1,660)	1	287
an in 2011) (78) (12) 2,964 - 490 - (285)												
2,964 - 490 - (285)	(12)		1	(06)	53	<del>-</del>	2	1	1	69	1	(21)
Assets under	ı		(285)	3,169	(2,167)	ı	(276)	1	219	(2,224)	(14)	931
· / /												
Installation and/or												
construction 249 - 81 - (292)	1		(292)	38	'	'	'	1	'	1	'	38
Total 7,687 860 594 (31) (675) 8	860		(675)	8,435	(3,842)	(861)	(418)	13	255	(4,853)	(14)	3,568



14. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT, NET (Cont'd)

						The Bank	ank					
		Cost/8	Cost/appraisal value	en			Accumul	Accumulated depreciation	iation			
	As at		Transfer to		As at	Asat		Transfer to		Asat	Allowance	
	1 January		properties	Disposals/ 3	Disposals/ 31 December	1 January		properties	Disposals/3	Disposals/ 31 December	for	Net book
	2013	Additions	for sale	written off	2013	2013	Additions	for sale	written off	2013	impairment	value
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Land												
Cost	552	1	(8)	ı	544	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	544
Revaluation surplus			:									
(revaluation in 2011)	853	1	(20)	1	833	1	1	1	1	1	1	833
Devaluation of asset												
(revaluation in 2011)	(38)	1	ı	ı	(38)	1	ı	ı	1	1	1	(38)
Buildings												
Cost	2,003	12	(32)	1	1,980	(1,037)	(83)	29	1	(1,101)	1	879
Revaluation surplus												
(revaluation in 2011)	1,947	1	(12)	ı	1,935	(1,660)	(27)	10	1	(1,677)	1	258
Devaluation of asset												
(revaluation in 2011)	(06)	ı	<del>-</del>	1	(62)	69	4	(6)	1	64	ı	(15)
Equipment	3,013	182	ı	(30)	3,165	(2,128)	(253)	ı	12	(2,366)	(14)	785
Accete												
installation and/or construction	23	53	1	(28)	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
Total	8,263	247	(64)	(88)	8,358	(4,756)	(369)	30	15	(5,080)	(14)	3,264

14. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT, NET (Cont'd)

							The Bank	ank						
			Cost/appraisal value	isal value				Acc	sumulated	Accumulated depreciation	_			
	Asat			Transfer to		Asat	Asat			Transfer to		Asat		
	1 January			properties	Disposals/ 31 December	1 December	1 January			properties	Disposals/	Disposals/ 31 December Allowance for	Allowance for	Net book
	2012	Adjustment	Additions	for sale	written off	2012	2012	Adjustment	Additions	for sale	written off	2012	impairment	value
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Land														
Cost	263	ı	1	(2)	(6)	552	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	ı	552
Revaluation surplus (revaluation in vear														
2011)	877	1	1	(15)	(6)	853	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	853
Devaluation of asset (revaluation in vear														
2011)	(38)	1	ı	1	ı	(38)	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	1	1	(38)
:														
Buildings														
Cost	1,994	1	10	(6)	(T)	2,003	(848)	1	(26)	$\infty$	-	(1,037)	1	996
Revaluation surplus														
(revaluation in year														
2011)	1,082	872	1	(9)	(T)	1,947	(748)	(872)	(45)	2	1	(1,660)	1	287
Devaluation of asset														
(revaluation in year														
2011)	(78)	(12)	•	1	•	(06)	23	<del>-</del>	0	1	1	69	1	(21)
+ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0 857	,	750	,	(96)	2 013	(1 963)	,	(0/0)	,	α	(0.108)	( )	871
	1		1						(0+1)		8	(-, 150)	f -	- )
Assets under installation														
and/or construction	238	1	74	'	(289)	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	'	23
Total	7,295	860	545	(32)	(405)	8,263	(3,607)	(861)	(382)	13	84	(4,756)	(14)	3,493

428

428



Total

<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment

Net intangible assets

## 15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

		-	Conso	lidated		
		As at				As at
		1 January		Transfer		31 December
		2013	Increase	in/(out)	Amortisation	2013
	Amortising	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	period	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Expenditures in connection with development and						
improvement of computer systems - under						
development	-	58	21	(29)	-	50
Computer software	5 - 10 years	370	24	15	(118)	291
Licence fee	5 years		3		(1)	2
Total		428	48	(14)	(119)	343
Less Allowance for impairment	-					
Net intangible assets	_	428				343

		As at 1 January		Transfer in/	Amorti-	(	As at
	Amortising	2012	Increase	(out)	sation	Written off	2012
	period	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Expenditures in connection with development and improvement of computer systems - under							
development		109	44	(87)	-	(8)	58
Computer software	5 - 10 years	359	55	87	(116)	(15)	370
Licence fee	5 years	3	-	-	(2)	(1)	-

471

Consolidated

471 \_\_\_\_\_99 \_\_\_\_\_\_(118) \_\_\_\_(24)

		l				
		As at				As at
		1 January		Transfer		31 December
	Amortising	2013	Increase	In/(out) Million	Amorti-sation	2013
	period	Million Baht	Million Baht	Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Expenditures in connection with development						
and improvement of computer systems - under						
development	-	58	21	(29)	-	50
Computer software	5 - 10 years	364	23	15	(117)	285
Licence fee	5 years	_	3		(1)	2
Total		422	47	(14)	(118)	337
Less Allowance for impairment		_				
Net intangible assets	_	422				337
	-					

				The Bank		
		As at				As at
		1 January		Transfer	Amorti- 3	31 December
	Amortising	2012	Increase	In/(out)	sation	2012
	period	Million Baht				
Expenditures in connection with development						
and improvement of computer systems - under						
development	-	103	41	(86)	-	58
Computer software	5 - 10 years	339	52	86	(113)	364
Licence fee	5 years	1			(1)	_
Total		443	93		(114)	422
Less Allowance for impairment		-				
Net intangible assets		443				422
	-					

## **16. DEFERRED INCOME TAXES**

The gross movement of deferred income tax account is as follows:

1	Consoli	The Bank		
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
Beginning of the year	876	1,157	779	1,097
Credited to profit or loss	132	(275)	98	(312)
Tax charged/(credited) directly to equity	41	(6)	41	(6)
End of the year	1,049	876	918	779

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the period is as follows:

	Consolidated					
	Provision Million Baht	Tax losses Million Baht	Temporary differences Million Baht	Total Million Baht		
Deferred tax assets						
At 1 January 2013	270	335	544	1,149		
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	1	(240)	371	132		
Charged directly to equity			19	19		
At 31 December 2013	271	95	934	1,300		
At 1 January 2012	263	556	609	1,428		
Charged/(credited) to the income statement	7	(221)	(61)	(275)		
Credited directly to equity			(4)	(4)		
At 31 December 2012	270	335	544	1,149		

	Consolidated					
	Fair value gain from investment Million Baht	Gain from revaluation of assets Million Baht	Total Million Baht			
Deferred tax liabilities						
At 1 January 2013	42	231	273			
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	-	-	-			
Charged directly to equity	(15)	(7)	(22)			
At 31 December 2013	27	224	251			
At 1 January 2012	29	242	271			
Charged/(credited) to the income statement	-	-	-			
Credited directly to equity	13	(11)	2			
At 31 December 2012	42	231	273			

1	The Bank						
	Provision Million Baht	Tax losses Million Baht	Temporary differences Million Baht	Total Million Baht			
Deferred tax assets							
At 1 January 2013	270	335	447	1,052			
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	1	(240)	337	98			
Charged directly to equity			19	19			
At 31 December 2013	271	95	803	1,169			
At 1 January 2012	263	556	549	1,368			
Charged/(credited) to the income statement	7	(221)	(98)	(312)			
Credited directly to equity			(4)	(4)			
At 31 December 2012	270	335	447	1,052			

		The Bank				
	Fair value gain from investment Million Baht	Gain from revaluation of assets Million Baht	Total Million Baht			
Deferred tax liabilities						
At 1 January 2013	42	231	273			
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	-	-	-			
Charged directly to equity	(15)	(7)	(22)			
At 31 December 2013	27	224	251			
At 1 January 2012	29	242	271			
Charged/(credited) to the income statement	-	-	-			
Credited directly to equity	13	(11)	2			
At 31 December 2012	42	231	273			
I			1			

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax loss and carry forwards only to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group has unrecognised tax losses of Baht 483 million (31 December 2012: Baht 8,525 million), to carry forward against future taxable income; these tax losses will expire in 2014.

## 17. OTHER ASSETS, NET

	Consoli	The Bank		
	2013 Million baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million baht	2012 Million Baht
Accrued interest and dividend receivables	447	406	447	406
Credit support assets on derivatives	2,798	390	2,798	390
_easehold rights	9	12	9	12
Advances	19	16	17	16
Others assets awaiting account transfer	164	265	164	265
Commission receivables	55	18	55	18
Nithholding tax receivable	91	150	89	133
Marginal deposits	120	60	113	54
Account receiveable revenue department	64	49	-	-
Prepaid expenses	59	55	54	51
Others	231	153	96	96
Total	4,057	1,574	3,842	1,441
Less Allowance for impairment	(36)	(36)	(36)	(36)
Other assets, net	4,021	1,538	3,806	1,405

## 18. DEPOSITS

# 18.1 Classified by type of deposits

	Consoli	The Bank		
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
At call	2,082	1,893	2,084	1,905
Savings	46,046	40,157	46,158	40,285
Fixed	100,152	92,208	100,178	92,219
Negotiable certificate of deposit	3,853	876	3,853	876
Total deposits	152,133	135,134	152,273	135,285
1				

# 18.2 Classified by currency and residency of depositors

ı		Consolidated								
		2013								
	Domestic Million Baht N	Foreign Million Baht	Total Million Baht	Domestic Million Baht	O					
Baht	150,307	1,345	151,652	130,135	1,036	131,171				
US dollar	476	-	476	3,950	-	3,950				
Other currencies	5		5	13		13				
Total	150,788 _	1,345	152,133	134,098	1,036	135,134				

		The Bank								
		2013			2012					
	Domestic Million Baht	0		Domestic Million Baht	0					
Baht US dollar Other currencies	150,447 476 5	1,345 - 	151,792 476 5	130,286 3,950 13		131,322 3,950 13				
Total	150,928	1,345	152,273	134,249	1,036	135,285				

# 19. INTERBANK AND MONEY MARKET ITEMS (LIABILITIES)

	Consolidated						
		2013		-	2012		
	At call	Term	Total	At call	Term	Total	
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Domestic:							
The Bank of Thailand	-	475	475	-	612	612	
Commercial banks	89	37,069	37,158	42	4,250	4,292	
Other banks	125	1,300	1,425	119	1,000	1,119	
Finance, finance and securities,							
securities, and credit foncier companies	1,957	912	2,869	1,614	306	1,920	
Other financial institutions	761	237	998	587	1,260	1,847	
Total domestic items	2,932	39,993	42,925	2,362	7,428	9,790	
Foreign:							
US dollar	469	802	1,271	213	-	213	
Other currencies	603	67	670	783	524	1,307	
Total foreign items	1,072	869	1,941	996	524	1,520	
Total domestic and foreign items	4,004	40,862	44,866	3,358	7,952	11,310	

1	The Bank					
		2013			2012	
	At call	Term	Total	At call	Term	Total
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Domestic:						
The Bank of Thailand	-	475	475	-	612	612
Commercial banks	89	36,444	36,533	42	3,300	3,342
Other banks	125	1,300	1,425	119	1,000	1,119
Finance, finance and securities,						
securities, and credit foncier companies	1,957	912	2,869	1,614	306	1,920
Other financial institutions	761	237	998	587	1,260	1,847
Total domestic items	2,932	39,368	42,300	2,362	6,478	8,840
Foreign:						
US dollar	469	802	1,271	213	-	213
Other currencies	603	67	670	783	524	1,307
Total foreign items	1,072	869	1,941	996	524	1,520
Total domestic and foreign items	4,004	40,237	44,241	3,358	7,002	10,360

### 20. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Consolidated and	the Bank
	2013	2012
	Million Baht	Million Baht
Debentures	5,000	1,232
Bills of Exchange	857	303
Total	5,857	1,535

Proportion of transactions classified by type of counterparty and considering notional amount

	Consolidated and	the Bank
	2013	2012
	Proportion	Proportion
Financial institutions	14	20
External parties	86	80
Total		100

Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are bills of exchange and debentures which will mature in 11 and 5 years respectively with embedded callable range accrual swap. The bills of exchange bear interest rate at 6.1% per annum with a payment of interest every six months. The debentures bear interest rate at between 0-5.2% per annum variable to reference index of THBFIX 6 month with a payment of interest every six months. The Bank entered into callable range accrual swaps with opposite conditions (back-to-back) with CIMB Bank Berhad, the parent company.

In addition, the Bank issued accreting structured bills of exchange embedded interest rate swap with predetermined return rate and conditions. The maturity date is between 10-15 years. They bear interest rate at between 3.96-5.12% per annum. The Bank entered into interest rate swaps with other parties.



## 21. DEBT ISSUED AND BORROWINGS

		Cor	nsolidated	and the Bar	nk	
		2013			2012	
	Domestic Million Baht	Foreign Million Baht	Total Million Baht	Domestic Million Baht	Foreign Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Hybrid instrument						
Hybrid securities of Baht 2,500 million						
maturing in 2019	62	2,525	2,587	_	2,566	2,566
Short term debentures						
Short term debentures maturing in 2013,						
coupon rate of 2.76% - 2.95% per annum	-	_	_	6,552	-	6,552
Short term debentures maturing in 2014,						
coupon rate of 2.44% - 2.99% per annum	20,702	_	20,702	_	-	-
Subordinated debentures						
Subordinated debentures maturing in 2003	544	_	544	544	-	544
Subordinated debentures of						
Baht 3,000 million, maturing in 2021	3,000	-	3,000	2,322	678	3,000
Subordinated debentures of						
Baht 3,000 million, maturing in 2022	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Structured debentures						
Structured debentures	108	-	108	-	-	-
	27,416	2,525	29,941	12,418	3,244	15,662
Fixed-rate notes						
Bill of exchange maturing at call,						
coupon rate of 2.47% - 2.95% per annum	4,265	_	4,265	_	_	-
Bill of exchange maturing at call,	,		•			
coupon rate of 2.65% - 2.75% per annum	-	_	_	2,507	_	2,507
Bill of exchange maturing in 2013,						
coupon rate of 2.45% - 3.45% per annum	-	_	_	8,057	-	8,057
Bill of exchange maturing in 2014,						
coupon rate of 2.00 - 2.75% per annum	3,501	_	3,501		_	_
	7,766	_	7,766	10,564	_	10,564
Total	35,182	2,525	37,707	22,982	3,244	26,226
Less Current portion of long-term borrowings	(29,120)	-	(29,120)	(17,660)	-	(17,660)
Long-term borrowings, net	6,062	2,525	8,587	5,322	3,244	8,566
<u> </u>	<u> </u>				·	

- (a) As at 31 December 2013, the Bank had domestic subordinated debentures of Baht 544 million (31 December 2012: Baht 544 million) which had been transferred to the Bank since the merger date.
- (b) On 27 March 2009, the Bank issued 2,500,000 cumulative hybrid instruments with a face value of Baht 1,000 each and an issue price of Baht 1,000 each, or a total of Baht 2,500 million. The debentures have a tenor of 10 years, maturing on 27 March 2019, with an early redemption call option 5 years after the issue date. They bear interest at 5.25% p.a. for the first 5 years, and 6.75% p.a. for years 6-10. Interest is due every 27 March and 27 September (under the specified conditions).

There is a call option in the following two cases:

- 1. If there are significant changes in tax laws that increase the tax liabilities of the issuer.
- 2. If the debentures cannot be counted as hybrid tier II debt of the Bank.

In both cases, early redemption must be pre-approved by the Bank of Thailand.

(c) On 14 July 2011, the Bank issued unsecured subordinated debentures with a bond holder's representative. The subscription unit is at 3,000,000 units at Baht 1,000 each for a total of Baht 3,000 million carrying a constant interest rate of 5.35% per annum with a payment of interest every six months to individual and institution investors. The debenture has a tenor of 10 years and is due on 14 July 2021 according to the prospectus. The Bank may exercise its right to early redeem the debenture after 5 years subject to approval by the Bank of Thailand under the conditions stated in prospectus.

The Bank has an approval from Bank of Thailand to count the subordinated debenture as tier 2 capital according to the correspondence For Kor Kor (02) 808/2554.

(d) On 9 November 2012, the Bank issued unsecured subordinated debentures to financial institutions and high net worth investors. The subscription unit is at 3,000,000 units at Baht 1,000 each and issued price of Baht 1,000 each for an aggregate amount of Baht 3,000 million carrying constant interest rate of 4.80% per annum with a payment of interest every six months. The debenture has a tenor of 10 years and is due on 9 November 2022. The Bank may exercise its right to early redeem the debenture after 5 years subject to approval by the Bank of Thailand.

The Bank has an approval from Bank of Thailand to count the subordinated debenture as tier 2 capital according to the correspondence For Kor Kor (02) 1269/2555.

- (e) As at 31 December 2013, Bank had short term debentures of Baht 20,702 million (31 December 2012: Baht 6,552 million) with fixed interest rates, interest will be paid on maturity date.
- (f) During the year 2013, the Bank issued various unsecured structured debentures not designated at fair value through profit or loss amounted to Baht 108 million with embedded FX digital option (bullish CNH against USD). The structured debentures will mature in 6 months from respective issuance dates. The Bank will pay 6% per annum at maturity if USD/CNH spot fixing rate on observation date fall below or equal to 99.5% of initial USD/CNH spot fixing rate. In addition, the Bank will pay 0% per annum at maturity if USD/CNH spot fixing rate on observation date is higher than 99.5% of initial USD/CNH spot fixing rate. Investors have the option to early redeem the above structured debentures at market price after 3 months from issuance date. The Bank is obliged to return the principal at full amount (100%) should the investors holds the debentures to maturity.



## 22. PROVISIONS

2013 Baht		2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
35	36	35	36
282	282	282	282
,065	1,092	1,036	1,069
20	20	20	20
402	1,430	1,373	1,407
	20	20 20	20 20 20

## Provision for employee benefits

As at 31 December 2013, the pension benefits were only provided to 491 employees (31 December 2012: 514 employees) who were former employees of the Union Bank of Bangkok Public Company Limited which are unfunded obligations. The pension benefits are part of provisions for employee benefits as follows:

	Consolidated		The B	lank
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
Present value of post-employment benefit obligations	1,065	1,092	1,036	1,069
Provision for employee benefits	1,065	1,092	1,036	1,069

Movements of provision for pension funds are as follows:

	Consolidated		The Bank	
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
Beginning balance before adjusted Sale investment in subsidiary	1,092	1,058 (32)	1,069	1,007
Beginning balance after adjustment Current service costs Interest costs Less Pension benefits paid for the year	1,092 20 9 (56)	1,026 80 35 (49)	1,069 15 8 (56)	1,007 75 34 (47)
Ending balance	1,065	1,092	1,036	1,069

Expenses for employee benefits were recognised in the statements of comprehensive income as follows:

	Consoli	Consolidated		The Bank		
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht		
Current service costs	20	80	15	75		
Interest costs	9	35	8	34		
Total		115	23	109		

Significant assumptions used in the actuarial calculation are summarised as follows:

	For the years ende	ed 31 December
	2013	2012
Discount rate	4.0%	3.5%
Salary increase rate	5%	5%
Pre-retirement mortality rate	75.00% of	75.00% of
	Thai Mortality Ordinary Table 2008	Thai Mortality Ordinary Table 2008
Disability rate	10% of pre-retirement mortality rate	10% of pre-retirement mortality rate
Pre-retirement withdrawal rate	Employees who are eligible for pension benefit: Flat 1.91% of Thai Withdrawal Table, Other employees: 75% of Thai Withdrawal Table	from Thai Withdrawal Table
Retirement age	60 years old	60 years old

## 23. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Consolidated		The Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Credit support liabilities on derivatives	1,618	395	1,618	395
Amount due to Department of Alternative				
Energy Development and Efficiency	398	519	398	519
Other liabilities awaiting accounts transfer	799	366	799	366
Accrued interest	767	599	767	599
Deferred commission	291	340	291	340
Accrued expense	1,144	956	1,036	870
Others	636	626	372	396
Total	5,653	3,801	5,281	3,485

## 24. SHARE CAPITAL

Consolidated and the Bank				
2013		201	2	
Number Million shares	Amount Million Baht Mi	Number Ilion shares	Amount Million Baht	
26,106	13,053	16,316 9,790	8,158 4,895	
26,106	13,053	26,106	13,053	
21.085	10.542	16.316	8,158	
		4,769	2,384	
21,085	10,542	21,085	10,542	
	Number Million shares  26,106  26,106  21,085	Number Amount Million shares Million Baht Mi  26,106 13,053	Number Million shares         Amount Million Shares           26,106         13,053         16,316           -         -         9,790           26,106         13,053         26,106           21,085         10,542         16,316           -         4,769	

On 12 April 2012, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No.18 approved an increase in the registered capital of the Bank from Baht 8,158 million to Baht 13,053 million by issuing 9,790 million of new ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 0.50 each and an offering price of Baht 1, resulting the Bank has 26,106 million ordinary shares. The Bank registered an increase in its capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 25 April 2012.

On 7 August 2012, the Bank has registered its increase of paid-up share capital with the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce. Therefore, the paid-up share capital are Baht 10,542 million which is 21,085 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 0.50.

### 25. OTHER RESERVES

	Consolidated				
	31 December	1 January			
	2013	2012	2012		
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht		
Revaluation surplus on assets	1,119	1,155	1,210		
Revaluation surplus on change in value of investments	38	206	136		
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive expenses	(231)	(272)	(266)		
Total	926	1,089	1,080		

		The Bank		
	31 December 31 December		1 January	
	2013	2012	2012	
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	
Revaluation surplus on assets	1,119	1,155	1,210	
Revaluation surplus on change in value of investments	38	206	122	
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive expenses	(231)	(272)	(266)	
Total	926	1,089	1,066	

## (a) Revaluation surplus on assets

This represents surplus on assets arising from revaluation of land and premises. The surplus is amortised to retained earnings on a straight-line basis over the remaining life of the related assets and transferred directly to retained earnings.

	Consolidated and	Consolidated and the Bank		
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht		
Balance - beginning of the year	1,155	1,210		
Less Amortisation	(36)	(45)		
Decrease from sale of office building	<del>_</del>	(10)		
Balance - end of the year	1,119	1,155		

The revaluation surplus on assets can neither be offset against deficit nor used for dividend payment.

## (b) Revaluation surplus (deficit) on change in value of investments

	Consolidated and the Bank		
	2013	2012	
	Million Baht	Million Baht	
Revaluation surplus on investments:			
Debt securities	134	46	
Equity securities		165	
Total	134	211	
Revaluation deficit on investments:			
Debt securities	(49)	(5)	
Equity securities	(47)	-	
Total	(96)	(5)	
Revaluation surplus on change in value of investments, net	38	206	



#### **26. STATUTORY RESERVE**

Under the Public Company Limited Act B.E. 2535, the Bank is required to set aside a statutory reserve of at least 5% of its net profit for the year, after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10% of its registered share capital. This reserve cannot be used to pay dividend.

#### 27. DIVIDEND PAYMENT

On 12 April 2013, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank approved to pay dividend from the operating results of 2012 at the rate of Baht 0.005 per share, totalling Baht 105.42 million, which was paid on 10 May 2013.

#### 28. CAPITAL FUNDS

The primary objectives of the Bank's capital management are to maintain the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a capital adequacy ratio in accordance with the Act on Undertaking of Banking business B.e. 2551. The capital funds comprise:

		Total capital
	2013 <sup>(1)</sup>	to risk assets
	Million Baht	%
Tier I		
Issued and paid up share capital	10,542	
Share premium	3,868	
Statutory reserve	272	
Unappropriated surplus	5,020	
Other reserves	835	
Deffered tax assets	(918)	
Total Tier I capital fund	19,619	9.91
Tier II		
Long-term subordinated debentures and hybrid securities	7,650	
Reserve for loan classified as pass	619	
Total Tier II capital fund	8,269	4.17
Total capital funds	27,888	14.08
		1

<sup>(1)</sup> The BoT has announced the implementation of new international capital requirement standards under the Basel III regulatory framework, effective from 1 January 2013 for Bank basis.

	2012(2)	Total capital to risk assets
	Million Baht	%
Tier I		
Issued and paid up share capital	10,542	
Share premium	3,868	
Statutory reserve	188	
Unappropriated surplus	2,440	
Total Tier I capital fund	17,038	10.27
Tier II		
Revaluation surplus on assets	740	
Reserve for loan classified as pass	546	
Long-term subordinated debentures	2,500	
Hybrid securities	6,000	
Revaluation surplus on capital securities available-for-sale	74	
Total Tier II capital fund	9,860	5.94
Total capital funds	26,898	16.21
		1

<sup>(2)</sup> As at 31 December 2012, the Bank maintained capital fund under Basel II regulatory framework.

The Bank and its financial group will disclose capital maintenance information as at 31 December 2013 in accordance with the Notification of the Bank of Thailand RE: Public Disclosure of Capital Maintenance Information for Commercial Banks and Consolidated Supervision on its website at www.cimbthai.com within four months after the statements of financial position date.

#### 29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

#### Equity Ownership Plan (EOP)

The EOP was introduced in March 2011 where the Bank will grant ordinary shares of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad to eligible employees.

The eligibility of participation in the EOP shall be at the discretion of the Group Compensation Review Committee of CIMB Group, and the granted shares will be released in stages at predetermined dates subject to continued employment.

Upon termination of employment other than retirement, disability or death, any unreleased shares will be disposed of at market price and proceeds received will be donated to the CIMB Foundation in Malaysia on behalf of the employee. In the event of retirement, disability or death of the eligible employee, the release of shares will be accelerated to the date of termination of employment and the shares will be assigned to the designated beneficiary.

The weighted average fair value of shares granted in this financial period, which were purchased over a period of 10 trading days before awarding to the eligible employees of the Bank, was MYR 7.79 per share (31 December 2012: MYR 7.70 per share).

Movement in the number of ordinary shares under the EOP are as follows:

	Number of or shares under the	•
	2013 units '000	2012 units '000
Beginning of financial year	49	20
Awarded during financial year	60	56
Released during financial year	(21)	(27)
End of financial year		49
		1

For the year ended 31 December 2013, the Bank set up share-based payment reserves and expenses amounting to Baht 3.4 million (for the year ended 31 December 2012: Baht 3.1 million).

# 30. IMPORTANT POSITIONS AND PERFORMANCE CLASSIFIED BY TYPE OF DOMESTIC OR FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS

# 30.1 Position classified by type of transaction

	Consolidated					
		2013			2012	
	Domestic Million Baht	Foreign Million Baht	Total Million Baht	Domestic Million Baht	Foreign Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Total assets	274,979	4,683	279,662	194,886	7,506	202,392
Interbank and money market items, net	31,876	1,680	33,556	9,472	656	10,128
Derivative assets	7,763	1,338	9,101	1,681	793	2,474
Investments, net and investments in subsidiaries, net	53,249	87	53,336	40,169	308	40,477
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables, net	164,665	1,579	166,244	130,055	5,749	135,804
Deposits	150,788	1,345	152,133	134,098	1,036	135,134
Interbank and money market items	43,712	1,154	44,866	9,790	1,520	11,310
Derivative liabilities	8,139	1,513	9,652	1,201	801	2,002
Debt issued and borrowings	35,182	2,525	37,707	22,983	3,244	26,227

	The Bank					
		2013			2012	
	Domestic Million Baht	Foreign Million Baht	Total Million Baht	Domestic Million Baht	Foreign Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Total assets	273,679	4,683	278,362	193,542	7,506	201,048
Interbank and money market items, net	31,830	1,679	33,509	9,438	656	10,094
Derivative assets	7,763	1,338	9,101	1,681	793	2,474
Investments, net and investments in subsidiaries, net	54,573	87	54,660	41,048	308	41,356
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables, net	162,634	1,579	164,213	128,228	5,749	133,977
Deposits	150,928	1,345	152,273	134,249	1,036	135,285
Interbank and money market items	43,087	1,154	44,241	8,840	1,520	10,360
Derivative liabilities	8,139	1,513	9,652	1,201	801	2,002
Debt issued and borrowings	35,182	2,525	37,707	22,983	3,244	26,227

# 30.2 Performance classified by type of transaction

1		Consolidated				ı
		2013			2012	
	Domestic Million Baht	Foreign Million Baht	Total Million Baht	Domestic Million Baht	Foreign Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Interest income	12,269	107	12,376	10,150	18	10,168
Interest expenses	(5,663)	(188)	(5,851)	(4,793)	(168)	(4,961)
Net interest income (expenses)	6,606	(81)	6,525	5,357	(150)	5,207
Net fee and services income	1,258	-	1,258	865	-	865
Gain sharing from the management of the non-						
performing loans by TAMC	1,101	-	1,101	1,344	-	1,344
Other operating income	1,362	-	1,362	912	-	912
Other operating expenses	(6,095)	-	(6,095)	(5,325)	-	(5,325)
Bad and doubtful debts and impairment losses	(2,744)		(2,744)	(1,389)		(1,389)
Profit (loss) from continuing operation before income						
tax expense	1,488	<u>(81)</u>	1,407	1,764	(150)	1,614
						1



		The Bank				
		2013			2012	
	Domestic Million Baht	Foreign Million Baht	Total Million Baht	Domestic Million Baht	Foreign Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Interest income	10,921	107	11,028	9,154	18	9,172
Interest expenses	(5,607)	(188)	(5,795)	(4,751)	(168)	(4,919)
Net interest income (expenses)	5,314	(81)	5,233	4,403	(150)	4,253
Net fee and services income	940	-	940	690	-	690
Gain sharing from the management of the non-						
performing loans by TAMC	1,101	-	1,101	1,344	-	1,344
Other operating income	1,227	-	1,227	884	-	884
Other operating expenses	(4,950)	-	(4,950)	(4,533)	-	(4,533)
Bad and doubtful debts and impairment losses	(2,367)		(2,367)	(1,138)		(1,138)
Profit (loss) from continuing operation before income tax expense	1,265	(81)	1,184	1,650	(150)	

# 31. INTEREST INCOME

	Consolidated		The Bank		
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	
Interbank and money market items	283	140	283	140	
Investments and trading transactions	167	113	167	113	
Investments in debt securities	1,257	1,115	1,257	1,115	
Loans	8,762	7,356	9,317	7,803	
Hire-purchase and financial lease income	1,903	1,443	_	-	
Others	4	1	4	1	
Interest income	12,376	10,168	11,028	9,172	

### **32. INTEREST EXPENSES**

	Consolidated		The E	The Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	
Deposits	3,636	3,159	3,637	3,160	
Interbank and money market items	434	239	377	196	
Contribution fees to the Deposit Protection Agency	15	42	15	42	
Contribution fees to FIDF	776	587	776	587	
Debt securities issued					
- Subordinated debentures	459	299	459	299	
- Others	519	631	519	631	
Others	12	4	12	4	
Interest expenses	5,851	4,961	5,795	4,919	
				ı	

# 33. NET FEES AND SERVICES INCOME

1	Consoli	Consolidated		The Bank	
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	
Fees and services income					
Acceptances, aval and guarantees	127	124	143	132	
ATM and debit card fees	121	120	121	120	
Brokerage income	509	282	362	216	
Management fees	154	139	154	139	
Others	487	346	380	293	
Fees and services income	1,398	1,011	1,160	900	
Fees and services expenses					
Collection fees	27	52	130	138	
ATM fees	37	39	37	39	
Others	76	55	53	33	
Fees and services expenses	140	146	220	210	
Net fees and services income	1,258	865	940	690	
I					

### 34. GAINS ON TRADINGS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS, NET

	Consolidated and	I the Bank
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
Gains (losses) on trading and foreign exchange transactions		
Foreign currency and foreign exchange rate derivatives	1,181	331
Interest rate derivatives	(514)	135
Debt securities	47	22
Gains on trading and foreign exchange	<u>714</u>	488
I		

# 35. (LOSSES) GAINS ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

(Losses) gains on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss consist of the following items:

	Consolidated and	I the Bank	
	2013	2012	
	Million Baht	Million Baht	
Net change in fair value			
Bills of exchange	54	19	
Debentures	(35)	1	
Interest expenses	(120)	(19)	
Total	(101)	1	

### 36. GAINS ON INVESTMENTS, NET

	Consoli	idated	The E	3ank
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
Gains (losses) on sales				
Available-for-sale	318	83	318	83
Held-to-maturity	3	1	3	1
General investments	5	(3)	5	(3)
Investments in subsidiaries	104	85		58
Gains on sales, net	430	166	326	139
Losses on impairment				
General investments	(9)	(13)	(9)	(13)
Losses on impairment, net	(9)	(13)	(9)	(13)
Gains on investments, net	421	153	317	126

#### 37. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Consol	idated	The Bank		
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	
Gains on sales of premises and equipment	2	11	1	10	
Gain on sale of properties for sales	-	-	27	7	
Income from reversal of bad debts	28	11	-	-	
Dividend income	167	117	167	150	
Other income	131	131	102	102	
Other operating income	328	270	297	269	
				1	

# 38. BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

	Consol	idated	The Bank		
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	
Held-to-maturity debt instruments	-	(12)	-	(12)	
Losses on debt restructuring	18	39	18	39	
Loans	2,726	1,362	2,349	1,111	
Total	2,744	1,389	2,367	1,138	
				1	

# 39. Corporate income tax

	Consol	idated	The Bank		
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	
Current tax:					
Current tax on profits for the period	46	78			
Total current tax	46	78			
Deferred tax:					
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(369)	54	(338)	91	
Utilisation of tax losses	240	221	240	221	
Total deferred tax	(129)	275	(98)	312	
Total tax charge	(83)	353	(98)	312	
				1	

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate of the home country of the Bank as follows:

	Consol	idated	The Bank		
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	
Profit before tax	1,407	1,614	1,184	1,500	
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20% (2012 - 23%) Tax effect of:	251	372	237	345	
Income not subject to tax	(142)	(45)	(142)	(45)	
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose Utilisation of previously unregconised tax losses	53	40	52	26	
to reduce deferred tax	(245)	-	(245)	-	
Effect of changes in tax rates		(14)		(14)	
Total tax charge	(83)	353	(98)	312	

The weighted average applicable tax rate in the consolidated and bank financial statements in 2013 was -6% and -8% respectively, (2012: 22% and 21% respectively). The decrease is caused by utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses to reduce deferred tax and a change in corporate income tax rate announced by the Government.

During 2013, as a result of the change in corporate tax rate from 23% to 20% that was effective from 1 January 2013, the relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured. Deferred tax expected to be reversed during the year ended 31 December 2013 has been measured using the effective rate that will apply for the year which is 20%.

The tax (charge)/credit relating to component of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Consolidated						
		2013			2012		
		Tax			Tax		
	Before	(charge)		Before	(charge)		
	tax	credit	After tax	tax	credit	After tax	
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Fair value gains:							
Land and buildings	49	10	39	70	14	56	
Properties for sale	(14)	(3)	(11)	(15)	(3)	(12)	
Available-for-sale investment	168	33	135	(84)	(17)	(67)	
Other comprehensive income	203	40	163	(29)	(6)	(23)	
Current tax		46			78		
Deferred tax		(129)			275		
		(83)			353		

	The Bank					
		2013			2012	
	Before tax Million Baht	Tax (charge) credit Million Baht	After tax Million Baht	Before tax Million Baht	Tax (charge) credit Million Baht	After tax Million
	Dant	Dani	Dani	Dant	Dant	Dani
Fair value gains: Land and buildings Properties for sale Available-for-sale investment	49 (14) 168	10 (3) <u>33</u>	39 (11) 135	70 (15) (84)	14 (3) (17)	56 (12) (67)
Other comprehensive income	203	40	163	(29)	(6)	(23)
Current tax Deferred tax		(98)			312 312	

In addition, deferred income tax of Baht 7.1 million (31 December 2012: Baht 11.0 million) was transferred from other reserves to retained earnings. This represents deferred tax on the difference between the actual depreciation on buildings and the equivalent depreciation based on the historical cost of buildings.

#### 40. OPERATING RESULT OF DISPOSAL GROUP CLASSIFIED AS HELD-FOR-SALE

Assets of disposal group classified as held-for-sale are investments in subsidiary that were approved to be sold by the Annual General Meeting for the year 2012 according to Note 9.7 to the interim financial statements.

### a) Profit after tax of discontinued operations

Revenue - Expense - Profit before tax of discontinued operations - Tax	lidated	Consolic	
Revenue - Expense - Profit before tax of discontinued operations - Tax	2012	2013	
Expense - Profit before tax of discontinued operations - Tax	Million Bant	Million Bant	
Profit before tax of discontinued operations - Tax -	329	-	evenue
Tax	(275)		pense
	54	-	ofit before tax of discontinued operations
Profit ofter toy of discontinued exerctions			X
From aner tax of discontinued operations -	54(1)		rofit after tax of discontinued operations

<sup>(1)</sup> Profit after tax of discontinued operations is included in the consolidated income statements for the year ended 31 December 2012.

## b) Cash flows of assets of disposal group classified as held-for-sale

	Consol	idated
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
Operating cash flows	-	14
Investing cash flows	-	(14)
Financing cash flows		
Total cash flows		

#### 41. PROVIDENT FUND

The Group and their employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. The employees contribute to the fund - managed by Tisco Asset Management Company Limited - at rate of 3% - 5% of their basic salaries, and the Bank and its subsidiaries contribute at rate of 5%, and disburse to staff when their employment is terminated under the terms and conditions of the fund. For the year ended 31 December 2013, Baht 98 million was contributed to the fund by the Bank and its subsidiaries (for the year ended 31 December 2012: Baht 88 million), of which the Bank contributed Baht 82 million (for the year ended 31 December 2012: Baht 75 million).

#### **42. EARNINGS PER SHARE**

Earnings per share as presented in the consolidated and bank statements of comprehensive income are calculated by dividing net income for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares held by outside shareholders in issue during the year (Note 24).

There are no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012.

#### 43. ENCUMBRANCE OF ASSETS

#### 43.1 Assets used as collateral

The Group placed assets such as cash at banks, and government and state enterprise bonds as collateral against the following:

I	Consolidated and	I the Bank
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
Securities sold under repurchase agreements Utilities usage	36,436 7	2,968 7
Total	<u>36,443</u>	2,975

#### 43.2 Assets subject to obligation

The Bank has long-term investments in certain equity securities of one company obtained as a result of debt restructuring. Under the debt restructuring agreements, the Bank is obligated to dispose of the investment after agreed periods, which range from 1 year to 10 years commencing from the date of the debt restructuring agreements. As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the investment had net book value net of allowance for impairment of Baht 1.

Moreover, the Bank has obligated properties foreclosed, which have sales restriction conditions within 3 years from the debt restructuring agreement dates. As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the properties foreclosed had net book value of Baht 392 million and Baht 177 million, respectively.

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the investments subject to such obligation are as follows:

	Consolidated and the Bank					
	201	3	201	2012		
Year of maturity	Number	Cost Million Baht	Number	Cost Million Baht		
2012 onwards	3	392	2	177		
Assets subject to obligation	3	392	2	177		
1						

#### 44. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### 44.1 Commitments

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, significant commitments of the Bank consist of:

•			The E	Bank		
		2013			2012	
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Tota
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Avals to bills and guarantees of loans:	Dane	Dane	Barre	Bant	Dane	Dani
Avals to bills (1)	993	_	993	814	_	814
Guarantees of loans	5	_	5	10	_	10
Total avals to bills and guarantees of loans	998		998	824		824
Liability under unmatured import bills:						
Liability under unmatured import bills	_	569	569	_	553	553
Letters of credit:						
Letters of credit	22	2,591	2,613	42	1,886	1,928
Other commitments:		2,001	2,010		1,000	1,020
Forward and spot contracts						
- Bought	_	132,662	132,662	_	36,452	36,452
- Sold	_	120,208	120,208	_	33,774	33,774
Cross currency and interest rate swap contract		0,_00	0,_00		00,	00,
- Bought	_	22,038	22,038	_	4,010	4,010
- Sold	_	36,863	36,863	_	6,684	6,684
Futures contracts		,	,		-,	-,
- Bought	_	-	_	-	92	92
Interest rate swap contracts						
- Fixed rate payee	254,347	17,351	271,698	154,143	10,741	164,884
- Floating rate payee	231,952	46,608	278,560	160,447	14,428	174,875
Foreign exchange option	•	,	,	,	,	,
- Call option sales contracts	-	_	-	_	540	540
- Put option sales contracts	-	4,121	4,121	-	227	227
- Call option purchase contracts	-	4,145	4,145	-	1,050	1,050
- Put option purchase contracts	-	16	16	-	44	44
Commodity						
- Bought	-	161	161	-	-	-
- Sold	-	161	161	-	-	-
Undrawn bank overdrafts	15,894	-	15,894	10,312	-	10,312
Investments						
- Bought	2,907	-	2,907	3,231	-	3,231
- Sold	3,677	-	3,677	3,081	-	3,081
Other commitments						
Other guarantees	9,112	929	10,041	9,087	794	9,881
Other commitments	517,889	385,263	903,152	340,301	108,836	449,137
Total commitments	518,909	388,423	907,332	341,167	111,275	452,442

<sup>(1)</sup> As at 31 December 2013, the Bank avaled note payable of a subsidiary amounting to Baht 500 million (31 December 2012: Baht 550 million).

#### 44.2 Contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Group had the following contingent liabilities in connection with court cases in which the Group have been sued as defendants in the Court. The lawsuits were mainly lodged to claim compensation and the management believes that they will have no significant impact on the Group once they are finalised:

	Consolidated and	I the Bank
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
Sum claimed in cases where the Group is sole defendant	577	442
Sum claimed in cases where the Group is co-defendant		
- Sum of claims that can be specifically attributed to the Group	1,189	1,189
- Sum of claims that cannot be specifically attributed to the Group	24,589	24,591
Total	26,355	26,222
I		I

In the above court cases, Baht 24,500 million relates to claims against the Bank in cases where it is co-defendants with TAMC and other banks. The plaintiffs lodged the claims in respect of transfers of non-performing loans from various banks to TAMC. However, the Bank believes that the outcomes of the cases will not cause material loss because the transfers were made in accordance to the Emergency Decree Establishing the Thai Asset Management Corporation B.E. 2544. In addition, transfers of loans from the Bank to TAMC of about Baht 959 million occurred before the merger of the Bank.

As at 31 December 2013, there were cases in which the court decided in favor of the plaintiffs, with sums claimed totalling Baht 20 million in cases where the Bank was the direct defendant, and Baht 30 million in cases where the Bank was codefendant. However, the Bank is in the process of appealing the decisions (31 December 2012: Baht 9 million and Baht 32 million, respectively).

As at 31 December 2013, the Group recognised provisions for contingent losses from legal cases of approximately Baht 35 million (31 December 2012: Baht 36 million). The management concluded that such provisions were adequate to cover any possible losses from these legal cases.

In addition, the Group recognised reserve for off-statement of financial position items related to guarantees which the Group have been sued as defendants by Baht 282 million (31 December 2012: Baht 282 million).

#### 44.3 Commitments under long-term leases

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Group had entered into a number of agreements to lease land, buildings and vehicles for periods longer than six months, under which future rental fees can be summarised as follows:

Lease periods	Consol	idated	The Bank		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	
1 - 3 years	319	333	278	293	
4 - 5 years	5	20	5	20	
6 - 10 years	22	9	22	9	
11 - 30 years	81	19	81	19	
Total	427	381	386	341	
1					

#### 44.4 Other commitments

As at 31 December 2013, the Bank had other commitments as it entered into various agreements relating to computer system development consultancy services and computer system and software development. As at 31 December 2013, the Bank was obligated to pay a further Baht 92 million and USD 77.3 thousand under such agreements (31 December 2012: Baht 16 million and USD 2.3 thousand).

#### **45 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Enterprises and individuals that directly or indirectly through one more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with the Bank and subsidiaries, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Bank and subsidiaries. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Bank and subsidiaries that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Bank and subsidiaries and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering each possible related-party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

During the periods, the Group had significant business transactions with its related parties. These transactions have been conducted based on agreed upon contracts. Below is a summary of those transactions.

	Consol	Consolidated		The Bank		
	2013	2012	2013	2012		
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht		
Subsidiaries						
Revenue:						
Interest income	-	-	556	448		
Fee income	-	-	21	33		
Dividend income	-	-	-	33		
Gain on payback from liquidated subsidiary	104	-	104	-		
Expenses:						
Interest expenses	1	3	2	8		
Fee expenses	-	-	-	1		
Premises and equipments expenses	-	-	(9)	(16)		
Other expenses	-	-	104	86		
Parent company						
Revenue:						
Other income	127	-	127	-		
Expenses:						
Interest expenses	5	36	5	36		
Fee expenses	-	1	-	1		
Premises and equipment expenses	6	4	6	4		
Other expenses	110	-	110	-		
Related companies						
Revenue:						
Interest income	3	5	3	5		
Fee income	81	60	81	60		
Gain on selling investment in subsidiary	-	86	-	58		
Expenses:						
Interest expenses	157	163	157	163		
Fee expenses	83	100	83	100		
Premises and equipment expenses	8	(7)	8	(7)		
Other expenses	98	-	98	-		

The outstanding balances of significant related-party transactions as at 31 December 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

1			Co	onsolidated				
		2013						
	Average loans Ou outstanding Million Baht	utstanding Ioans Million Baht	Obligations Million Baht	Other assets Million Baht	Deposits		Other liabilities Millior Bah	
Subsidiary company								
Krung Thai Tanakit Finance Plc.							13	
		_					13	
Parent company								
CIMB Bank Berhad			78	493			451	
		_	78	493			451	
Companies under common control								
CIMB Bank (L) Ltd.	-	-	-	187	-	2,525	267	
CIMB NIAGA	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
CIMB-Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	1	-	-	-	45	
CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	923	
Sathorn Asset Management Co., Ltd.				1	95		34	
		_	1	386	48	2,566	217	
Related persons	14	23			107		-	
	14	23	_	-	107	_	-	

I	Consolidated						
				2012			
	outstanding		Obligations Million Baht	Other assets Million Baht		Borrowings Million Baht	Other liabilities Million Baht
Subsidiary company							
Krung Thai Tanakit Finance Plc.							262
							262
Parent company							
CIMB Bank Berhad			152	245		678	422
			152	245		678	422
Companies under common control							
CIMB Bank (L) Ltd.	-	-	-	385	-	2,566	45
CIMB-Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
Sathorn Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	1	48	-	24
CIMB-GK Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd.							75
			1	386	48	2,566	217
Related companies Other companies	116	111			2		
	116	111			2		
Related persons	2	3			97		-
	2	3			97		-
L							

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•	

1			-	The Bank			ı
				2013			
	Average loans ( outstanding Million Baht		Obligations Million Baht	Other assets Million Baht	Deposits Million Baht		Other liabilities Million Baht
Subsidiary companies							
Center Auto Lease Co., Ltd.	9,822	11,701	-	1	13	-	-
CT Coll Co., Ltd.	6	6	-	-	56	-	10
Krung Thai Tanakit Finance Plc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
World Lease Co., Ltd.	2,023	2,862	500	1	70		
	11,851	14,569	500	2	139		23
Parent company							
CIMB Bank Berhad			78	493			451
			78	493			451
Companies under common control							
CIMB Bank (L) Ltd.	-	-	-	187	-	2,525	267
CIMB NIAGA	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CIMB-Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	1	-	-	-	45
CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	923
Sathorn Asset Management Co., Ltd.				1	95		34
			1	189	95	2,525	1,269
Related persons	14	23			107		
	14	23			107		
							1

1			-	The Bank			'
	2012						
	Average loans O outstanding Million Baht	utstanding loans Million Baht		Other assets Million Baht	Deposits Million Baht		Other liabilities Million Baht
Subsidiary companies							
Center Auto Lease Co., Ltd.	7,320	8,063	-	1	72	-	-
CT Coll Co., Ltd.	5	6	-	-	27	_	8
Krung Thai Tanakit Finance Plc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	262
World Lease Co., Ltd.	1,306	1,645	550	1	52		1
	8,631	9,714	550	2	151		271
Parent company							
CIMB Bank Berhad			152	245		678	422
			152	245		678	422
Companies under common control							
CIMB Bank (L) Ltd.	-	-	-	385	-	2,566	45
CIMB-Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
Sathorn Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	1	48	-	24
CIMB-GK Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd.							75
			1	386	48	2,566	217
Related companies							
Other Companies	116	111			2		
	116	111			2		
Related persons	2	3	_		97		-
	2	3			97		
	<del></del>						

As at 31 December 2013, the Bank avaled notes payable of a subsidiary amounting to Baht 500 million (31 December 2012: Baht 550 million).

The Bank pays interest on deposits made by related parties at the normal rates granted to general depositors.

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Bank had commitments in financial derivatives with related-party companies as follows:

		2013	
	Domestic Million Baht	Foreign Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Parent company			
Interest rate swap contracts			
- Fixed rate payee	44,845	89	44,934
- Floating rate payee	37,242	4,937	42,179
Forward and spot contracts			
- Bought	-	1,410	1,410
- Sold	-	121	121
Commodity			
- Bought	-	81	81
- Sold	-	81	81
Related company			
Cross currency and interest rate swap contracts			
- Sold	-	2,268	2,268
Forward and spot contracts			
- Bought	-	116	116
- Sold	-	4	4
			1

'		2012			
	Domestic Million Baht	Foreign Million Baht	Total Million Baht		
Parent company					
Interest rate swap contracts					
- Fixed rate payee	21,526	-	21,526		
- Floating rate payee	33,988	4,420	38,408		
Forward and spot contracts					
- Bought	-	841	841		
- Sold	-	60	60		
Related company					
Cross currency and interest rate swap contracts					
- Sold	-	2,855	2,855		
Forward and spot contracts					
- Sold	-	22	22		

#### **46. DIRECTOR AND MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION**

The Bank has not extended extraordinary monetary and/or non-monetary benefits to Bank directors and executives at the level of executive vice president and higher, as well as to financial controllers. The benefits were beyond those normally granted, such as director's fees, director's bonuses (if any), income tax, executives' salary and bonus (if any) and share based payment.

	Consol	Consolidated		
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
Short-term employee benefits	265	259	244	237
Long-term employee benefits	9	9	9	9
Share based payment (Note 29)	3	3	3	3
Director and management remuneration	277	271	256	249
1				

The details of share based payment are as follows:

	Consolidated a	nd the Bank
	2013 Thousand Units	2012 Thousand Units
Shares of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad	88	49

#### 47. FINANCIAL INFORMATION BY SEGMENT

Business segment reporting is consisted of:

#### Consumer banking

Consumer banking provides financial services to individuals and commercial customers. The products include consumer sales & distribution, retail financial services, commercial banking and personal financing.

#### Wholesale banking

Wholesale banking comprises of investment banking, corporate banking, and treasury and market.

- Investment banking service provides financial advisory, trade securities transactions, and asset management businesses.
- Corporate banking and treasury and market are responsible for corporate lending and deposit taking, transaction banking, treasury and market activities.

#### Others

Other services comprise of all middle and back office processes, cost centers and nonprofit generating divisions of companies whose results are not material to the Group.

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Financial information presented in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2013 and 2012 and for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	'	(	Consolidated	d	
			2013		
	Consumer banking Million	Wholesale banking Million	Others Million Baht	Elimina-tions Million Baht	Total Million Baht
	Baht	Baht			
Net interest income					
External	4,627	1,529	369	-	6,525
Inter-segment	(16)	-	-	16	-
Net fees and service income	1,007	293	(26)	(16)	1,258
Other operating income	212	477	1,775	(1)	2,463
Other operating expenses	(4,763)	(1,345)	12	1	(6,095)
Bad and doubtful debts and impairment losses	(1,620)	(56)	(1,116)	48	(2,744)
Income tax expenses	(15)		98		83
Net profit for the year	(568)	898	1,112	48	1,490

sumer anking	Wholesale	2012 Others	Elimina-tions	
		Others	Elimina_tions	
Million Baht	banking Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Total Million Baht
3,711	1,277	219	-	5,207
(11)	-	-	11	-
693	275	(74)	(29)	865
152	503	1,607	(6)	2,256
3,771)	(1,258)	(291)	(5)	(5,325)
(967)	(278)	(169)	25	(1,389)
(41)	-	(312)	-	(353)
54				54
(180)	<u>519</u>	980	(4)	1,315
	Million Baht  3,711 (11) 693 152 3,771) (967) (41) 54	Baht Baht  3,711 1,277 (11) - 693 275 152 503 3,771) (1,258) (967) (278) (41) - 54 -	Million         Million         Baht           3,711         1,277         219           (11)         -         -           693         275         (74)           152         503         1,607           3,771)         (1,258)         (291)           (967)         (278)         (169)           (41)         -         (312)           54         -         -	Million         Million         Baht         Baht           3,711         1,277         219         -           (11)         -         -         11           693         275         (74)         (29)           152         503         1,607         (6)           3,771)         (1,258)         (291)         (5)           (967)         (278)         (169)         25           (41)         -         (312)         -           54         -         -         -

47. FINANCIAL INFORMATION BY SEGMENT (Cont'd)

	Bank business	siness	Hire-purchase business	shase	Other business	iness	Eliminations	tions	Consolidated	dated
	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht	2013 Million Baht	2012 Million Baht
Total assets	278,362	201,048	17,129	11,960	77	44	(15,906)	(10,660)	279,662	202,392
Interbank and money market items - net	( ( (	(	(	C L	1	1	3	i l	( L ( (	
(assets)	33,509	10,094	130	158	25	27	(140)	(151)	33,556	10,128
Investments, net	53,325	40,323	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	1	53,325	40,323
Loans and accrued interest receivables, net	164,213	133,977	16,449	11,439	9	9	(14,424)	(8,618)	166,244	135,804
Deposits	152,273	135,285	ı	ı	ı	ı	(140)	(151)	152,133	135,134
Interbank and money market items (liabilities)	44,241	10,360	15,179	10,653	9	9	(14,560)	(60,709)	44,866	11,310
Financial liabilities designated at fair value										
through profit or loss	2,857	1,535	1	1	1	1	1	1	5,857	1,535
Debt issued and borrowings	37,707	26,227	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1	37,707	26,227
										_



#### **48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Bank's financial instruments, as defined under Thai Accounting Standard No.107 (previously No.48) "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation", principally comprise cash, interbank and money market items, loans, investments, deposits, liabilities payable on-demand and borrowings. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

#### 48.1 Credit risk

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Bank had the following off-balance statement of financial postion. These are calculated according to the period to maturity starting from the contract dates given in the financial statements:

			Consolic	lated		
	Counti	ng from 20	113	Counti	ng from 20	12
	Less than	Over	L	ess than	Over	
	1 year	1 year	Total	1 year	1 year	Total
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Aval to bills	473	20	493	234	30	264
Guarantees of loans	5	-	5	10	-	10
Liabilities under unmatured import bills	569	-	569	553	-	553
Letters of credit	2,613	-	2,613	1,928	-	1,928
Other guarantees	9,790	252	10,042	9,673	208	9,881
I						1

			The Ba	ank	1	,
	Counti	ng from 20	13	Counti	ing from 20	12
	Less than	Over	L	ess than	Over	
	1 year	1 year	Total	1 year	1 year	Total
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Aval to bills	973	20	993	784	30	814
Guarantees of loans	5	-	5	10	-	10
Liabilities under unmatured import bills	569	-	569	553	-	553
Letters of credit	2,613	-	2,613	1,928	-	1,928
Other guarantees	9,790	252	10,042	9,673	208	9,881
						1

### 48.2 Market risk

# (a) Interest rate risk

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate were as follows:

		Consolid	ated	ı
		2013	3	
Descriptions	Floating interest rate Million Baht	Fixed interest rate Million Baht	Non-interest bearing Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Financial assets				
Cash	-	-	3,329	3,329
Interbank and money market items, net	466	29,707	3,383	33,556
Investments, net	99	52,457	769	53,325
Investments in subsidiaries, net	-	-	11	11
Loans net of deferred revenue	110,050	61,036	1	171,087
Receivable from Thai Asset Management Corporation			3,572	3,572
Total financial assets	110,615	143,200	11,065	264,880
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	41,225	108,826	2,082	152,133
Interbank and money market items	1,682	42,582	602	44,866
Liabilities payable on demand Financial liabilities designated	-	-	505	505
at fair value through profit or loss	5,857	-	-	5,857
Debt issued and borrowings	2,587	34,576	544	37,707
Total financial liabilities	51,351	185,984	3,733	241,068

Debt issued and borrowings

Total financial liabilities

		Consolida	ated	
		2012		
	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	
	interest rate	interest rate	bearing	Total
Descriptions	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Financial assets				
Cash	-	-	3,133	3,133
Interbank and money market items, net	229	6,618	3,281	10,128
Investments, net	344	36,036	3,943	40,323
Investments in subsidiaries, net	-	-	154	154
Loans net of deferred revenue	87,553	51,291	2	138,846
Receivable from Thai Asset Management Corporation			2,354	2,354
Total financial assets	88,126	93,945	12,867	194,938
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	36,385	96,857	1,892	135,134
Interbank and money market items	2,960	7,927	423	11,310
Liabilities payable on demand	-	-	345	345
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	1,535	-	-	1,535

2,566

43,446

23,116

127,900

544

3,204

26,226

174,550

	The Bank			1
	2013			
	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	
	interest rate	interest rate	bearing	Total
Descriptions	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Financial assets	-	-	3,325	3,325
Cash				
Interbank and money market items, net	427	29,707	3,375	33,509
Investments, net	99	52,457	769	53,325
Investments in subsidiaries, net	-	-	1,335	1,335
Loans net of deferred revenue	111,836	56,862	-	168,698
Receivable from Thai Asset Management Corporation			3,572	3,572
Total financial assets	112,362	139,026	12,376	263,764
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	41,337	108,852	2,084	152,273
Interbank and money market items	1,682	41,957	602	44,241
Liabilities payable on demand	-	-	505	505
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	5,857	-	-	5,857
Debt issued and borrowings	2,587	34,576	544	37,707
Total financial liabilities	51,463	185,385	3,735	240,583

		The Ba	ınk	,
		2012	)	
Descriptions	Floating interest rate Million Baht	Fixed interest rate Million Baht	Non-interest bearing Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Financial assets				
Cash	-	-	3,130	3,130
Interbank and money market items, net	193	6,618	3,283	10,094
Investments, net	344	36,036	3,943	40,323
Investments in subsidiaries, net	-	-	1,033	1,033
Loans net of deferred revenue	88,083	48,620	-	136,703
Receivable from Thai Asset Management Corporation			2,354	2,354
Total financial assets	88,620	91,274	13,743	193,637
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	36,513	96,867	1,905	135,285
Interbank and money market items	2,560	7,377	423	10,360
Liabilities payable on demand	-	-	345	345
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	1,535	-	_	1,535
Debt issued and borrowings	2,567	23,116	544	26,227
Total financial liabilities	43,175	127,360	3,217	173,752

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I				Consolic	lated			I
				2010	3			
		Repr	icing or ma	aturity date	Э			Majahtad
Transactions	At call Million Baht	0 - 3 months Million Baht	3 - 12 months Million Baht	1 - 5 years Million Baht	Over 5 years Million Baht	No maturity Million Baht	Total Million Baht	
Financial assets Interbank and money market items, net Investments, net Loans net of deferred revenue	2,000 - 245	27,707 1,206 25,900	- 4,686 13,788	- 42,940 19,628	- 3,625 1,475	- - -	29,707 52,457 61,036	2.24 3.45 7.48
Total financial assets	2,245	54,813	18,474	62,568	5,100		143,200	
Financial liabilities Deposits Interbank and money market items Debt issued and borrowings	4,824 1,330 7,711	41,733 40,070 17,358	55,064 363 3,507	7,205 143	- 676 6,000	- - -	108,826 42,582 34,576	
Total financial liabilities	13,865	99,161	58,934	7,348	6,676		185,984	

I				Consolic	lated			
				2012	2			
		Rep	ricing or m	aturity dat	е			Weighted
Transactions	At call Million Baht	0 - 3 months Million Baht	3 - 12 months Million Baht	1 - 5 years Million Baht	Over 5 years Million Baht	No maturity Million Baht	Total Million Baht	average interest rates %
Financial assets Interbank and money market items, net Investments, net Loans net of deferred revenue	- - 173	6,618 4,509 23,624	7,084 13,550	- 22,592 11,302	- 1,851 2,642	- -	6,618 36,036 51,291	2.85 3.35 7.51
Total financial assets	173	34,751	20,634	33,894	4,493		93,945	
Financial liabilities Deposits Interbank and money market items Debt issued and borrowings	3,773 3,375 2,507	55,336 2,546 13,101	36,286 1,194 1,508	1,462 612	- 200 6,000	- - -	96,857 7,927 23,116	2.89 1.96 3.37
Total financial liabilities	9,655	70,983	38,988	2,074	6,200	-	127,900	

				The Ba	ank			
				2010	3			
	Repricing or maturity date						Weighted	
Transactions	At call Million Baht	0 - 3 months Million Baht	3 - 12 months Million Baht	1 - 5 years Million Baht	Over 5 years Million Baht	No maturity Million Baht	Total Million Baht	average interest rates %
Financial assets Interbank and money market items, net Investments, net Loans net of deferred revenue	2,000 - 245	27,707 1,206 28,547	4,686 17,579	- 42,940 9,541	- 3,625 950	- - -	29,707 52,457 56,862	2.24 3.45 4.47
Total financial assets	2,245	57,460	22,265	52,481	4,575		139,026	
Financial liabilities Deposits Interbank and money market items Debt issued and borrowings	4,824 1,330 7,711	41,748 39,558 17,358	55,074 325 3,507	7,206 68	- 676 6,000	- - -	108,852 41,957 34,576	2.93 2.21 3.15
Total financial liabilities	13,865	98,664	58,906	7,274	6,676	_	185,385	

				The Ba	ank			'
				2012	2			
	Repricing or maturity date						Weighted	
Transactions	At call Million Baht	0 - 3 months Million Baht	3 - 12 months Million Baht	1 - 5 years Million Baht	Over 5 years Million Baht	No maturity Million Baht	Total Million Baht	average interest rates %
Financial assets Interbank and money market items, net Investments, net Loans net of deferred revenue	- - 173	6,618 4,509 24,987	7,084 14,434	- 22,592 6,607	- 1,851 2,419	- - -	6,618 36,036 48,620	2.85 3.35 4.85
Total financial assets	173	36,114	21,518	29,199	4,270		91,274	
Financial liabilities Deposits Interbank and money market items Debt issued and borrowings  Total financial liabilities	3,772 3,375 2,507 9,654	55,342 1,996 13,101 70,439	36,291 1,194 1,508 38,993	1,462 612 	200 6,000 6,200	- - - -	96,867 7,377 23,116 127,360	2.89 2.49 3.37

The outstanding balances of loans which have floating interest rates or fixed interest rates include loans on which interest recognition is discontinued (presented before deducting allowance for doubtful account losses).

The average balances of the financial assets and liabilities of the Bank generating revenues and expenses, calculated based on the average balances outstanding during the period, and the average interest and dividend rate the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, can be summarised as follows:

			Consolidated					
		2013						
	Average balances Million Baht	Interest and dividend Million Baht	Average rate (%)	Average balances Million Baht	Interest and dividend Million Baht	Average rate (%)		
Performing financial assets Interbank and money market items, net Investments, net Loans	9,252 46,157 153,793	283 1,425 10,665	3.06 3.09 6.93	5,375 37,078 124,058	141 1,228 8,799	2.61 3.31 7.09		
Total performing financial assets	209,202	12,373		166,511	10,168			
Performing financial liabilities Deposits Interbank and money market items Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss Debt issued and borrowings	139,884 19,182 4,327 29.137	3,636 435 120 978	2.60 2.27 2.27 3.36	117,861 8,805 1,029 26,814	3,159 238 19 932	2.68 2.70 2.76 3.47		
Total performing financial liabilities	192,530	5,169		154,509	4,348			

			The E	Bank			
		2013			2012		
	Average balances Million Baht	Interest and dividend Million Baht	Average rate (%)	Average balances Million Baht	Interest and dividend Million Baht	Average rate (%)	
Performing financial assets Interbank and money market items, net Investments, net Loans	11,798 47,298 151,233	283 1,591 9,318	2.40 3.36 6.16	7,888 38,086 122,221	140 1,378 7,804	1.77 3.33 6.39	
Total performing financial assets	210,329	11,192		168,195	9,322		
Performing financial liabilities Deposits Interbank and money market items Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss Debt issued and borrowings	140,076 18,636 4,327 29,137	3,637 377 120 978	2.60 2.02 2.77 3.36	115,916 10,173 1,029 26,783	3,160 195 19 930	2.73 1.92 3.72 3.48	
Total performing financial liabilities	192,176	5,112		153,901	4,304		

#### (b) Foreign exchange risk

In addition to the financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies already disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements as at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Bank has the following net foreign currency positions categorised by major foreign currencies:

(Unit: Equivalent to million USD)

				\			
		С	onsolidated a	ınd the Baı	nk		
		2013			2012		
	USD	EURO*	Other currencies*	USD	EURO*	Other currencies*	
Spot Forward	236.55	112.95	12.77	68.64	(0.51)	6.51	
- Forward contract	(243.62)	(113.06)	(10.91)	(70.41)	1.06	(4.59)	
Total	(7.07)	(0.11)	1.86	(1.77)	0.55	1.92	
						ı	

<sup>\*</sup> EURO and other currencies are stated in USD equivalents.

#### 48.3 Liquidity risk

The period to maturity calculated from the statements of financial position date of financial instruments outstanding as at 31 December 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

		(	Consolidated		
			2013		
Descriptions	At call Million Baht	Less than 1 year Million Baht		No maturity Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Financial assets Cash Interbank and money market items, net	3,325 6,524	- 27,032	-	4	3,329 33,556
Investments, net Investment in subsidiaries, net Loans net of deferred revenue Receivable from Thai Asset Managment Corporation	13,061 <sup>(1)</sup>	5,892 - 45,823	46,574 - 112,203 3,572	859 11 -	53,325 11 171,087 3,572
Total financial assets	22,910	78,747	162,349	874	264,880
Financial liabilities Deposits Interbank and money market items Liabilities payable on demand Financial liabilities designated at fair value through	48,128 4,004 505	96,797 40,043	7,208 819	- - -	152,133 44,866 505
profit or loss  Debt issued and borrowings	8,256	20,864	5,857 8,587		5,857 37,707
Total financial liabilities	60,893	157,704	22,471		241,068

<sup>(1)</sup> As at 31 December 2013, portions of loans classified as maturity-at-call in the consolidated and bank financial statements, of Baht 4,919 million and Baht 4,497 million respectively, (31 December 2012: Baht 4,012 million and Baht 3,678 million, respectively) are outstanding balances of defaulted loans classified as sub-standard or higher. However, repayment schedules of these loans are dependent upon new restructuring conditions.

		(	Consolidated		l
			2012		
Descriptions	At call Million Baht	Less than 1 year Million Baht	More than 1 year Million Baht		Total Million Baht
Financial assets Cash	3,130	-	-	3	3,133
Interbank and money market items, net Investments, net	3,509 120	6,619 15,343	- 24,444	416	10,128 40,323
Investment in subsidiaries, net Loans net of deferred revenue Receivable from Thai Asset Managment Corporation	4,671 <sup>(1)</sup>	52,984 	81,191 2,354	154	154 138,846 2,354
Total financial assets	11,430	74,946	107,989	573	194,938
Financial liabilities Deposits Interbank and money market items Liabilities payable on demand Financial liabilities designated at fair value through	42,049 3,358 345	91,623 7,140	1,462 812	-	135,134 11,310 345
profit or loss  Debt issued and borrowings	3,501	14,610	1,535 8,566	- 	1,535 26,227
Total financial liabilities	48,803	113,373	12,375		174,551

1			The Bank		
			2013		
Descriptions	At call Million Baht	Less than 1 year Million Baht	More than 1 year Million Baht	No maturity Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Financial assets Cash Interbank and money market items, net	3,325 6,477	- 27,032	-	-	3,325 33,509
Investments, net Investment in subsidiaries, net Loans net of deferred revenue	- 14,689 <sup>(1)</sup>	5,892 - 52,254	46,574 - 101,755	859 1,335	53,325 1,335 168,698
Receivable from Thai Asset Managment Corporation  Total financial assets	<u>-</u> 24,491	<u>-</u> 85,178	3,572 151,901		<u>3,572</u> 263,764
Financial liabilities Deposits Interbank and money market items Liabilities payable on demand Financial liabilities designated at fair value through	48,242 4,004 505	96,823 39,493	7,208 744	-	152,273 44,241 505
profit or loss  Debt issued and borrowings	8,256	20,864	5,857 8,587		5,857 37,707
Total financial liabilities	61,007	157,180	22,396		240,583

<sup>(1)</sup> As at 31 December 2013, portions of loans classified as maturity-at-call in the consolidated and bank financial statements, of Baht 4,919 million and Baht 4,497 million respectively, (31 December 2012: Baht 4,012 million and Baht 3,678 million, respectively) are outstanding balances of defaulted loans classified as sub-standard or higher. However, repayment schedules of these loans are dependent upon new restructuring conditions.

			The Bank					
	2012							
Descriptions	At call Million Baht	Less than 1 year Million Baht		No maturity Million Baht	Total Million Baht			
Financial assets Cash Interbank and money market items, net Investments, net Investment in subsidiaries, net Loans net of deferred revenue Receivable from Thai Asset Managment Corporation	3,130 3,475 120 - 5,218 <sup>(1)</sup>	- 6,619 15,343 - 55,231	- 24,444 - 76,254 2,354	- 416 1,033 -	3,130 10,094 40,323 1,033 136,703 2,354			
Total financial assets	11,943	77,193	103,052	1,449	193,637			
Financial liabilities Deposits Interbank and money market items Liabilities payable on demand Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss Debt issued and borrowings	42,190 3,358 345 - 3,051	91,633 6,190 - - 14,610	1,462 812 - 1,535 8,566	- - - -	135,285 10,360 345 1,535 26,227			
Total financial liabilities	48,944	112,433	12,375		173,752			

<sup>(1)</sup> As at 31 December 2013, portions of loans classified as maturity-at-call in the consolidated and bank financial statements, of Baht 4,919 million and Baht 4,497 million respectively, (31 December 2012: Baht 4,012 million and Baht 3,678 million, respectively) are outstanding balances of defaulted loans classified as sub-standard or higher. However, repayment schedules of these loans are dependent upon new restructuring conditions.

48.4 Fair value

Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's-length transaction. The Bank has estimated the fair value of financial instruments as follows:

1		Consoli	dated	
	201	3	201	2
Description	Book value Million Baht	Fair value Million Baht	Book value Million Baht	Fair value Million Baht
Financial assets				
Cash	3,329	3,329	3,133	3,133
Interbank and money market items, net	33,556	33,556	10,128	10,128
Derivatives assets	9,101	9,101	2,474	2,474
Investments, net	53,325	53,453	40,323	40,496
Investment in subsidiaries, net	11	11	154	154
Loans to customers, net	166,244	166,244	135,804	135,804
Receivable from Thai Asset Management Corporation	3,572	3,572	2,354	2,354
Total financial assets	269,138	269,266	194,370	194,543
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	152,133	152,133	135,134	135,134
Interbank and money market items	44,866	44,866	11,310	11,310
Liability payable on demand	505	505	345	345
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	5,857	5,857	1,535	1,535
Derivatives liabilities	9,652	9,652	2,002	2,002
Debt issued and borrowings	37,707	37,680	26,227	26,315
Total financial liabilities	250,720	250,693	176,553	176,641

1		The B	ank	ı
	201	3	201	2
Description	Book value Million Baht	Fair value Million Baht	Book value Million Baht	Fair value Million Baht
Financial assets				
Cash	3,325	3,325	3,130	3,130
Interbank and money market items, net	33,509	33,509	10,094	10,094
Derivatives assets	9,101	9,101	2,474	2,474
Investments, net	53,325	53,454	40,323	40,496
Investment in subsidiaries, net	1,335	1,335	1,033	1,033
Loans to customers, net	164,213	164,213	133,977	133,977
Receivable from Thai Asset Management Corporation	3,572	3,572	2,354	2,354
Total financial assets	268,380	268,509	193,385	193,558
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	152,273	152,273	135,285	135,285
Interbank and money market items	44,241	44,241	10,360	10,360
Liability payable on demand	505	505	345	345
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	5,857	5,857	1,535	1,535
Derivatives liabilities	9,652	9,652	2,002	2,002
Debt issued and borrowings	37,707	37,680	26,227	26,315
Total financial liabilities	250,235	250,208	175,754	175,842
I				

#### **48.5 FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES**

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

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, financial derivatives as classified by their maturities were as follows:

		Con	solidated a	ınd the Bar	nk	I
		2013			2012	
	Less than 1 year Million Baht	Over 1 year Million Baht	Total Million Baht	ess than 1 year Million Baht	Over 1 year Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Forward and spot contracts						
- Bought	127,988	4,674	132,662	35,357	1,095	36,452
- Sold	120,169	39	120,208	33,621	153	33,774
Cross-currency and interest rate swap contracts						
- Bought	2,960	19,078	22,038	1,238	2,772	4,010
- Sold	13,103	23,760	36,863	-	6,684	6,684
Future contracts						
- Bought	-	-	-	92	-	92
Interest rate swap contracts						
- Fixed-rate payee	111,706	159,992	271,698	58,485	106,399	164,884
- Floating-rate payee	111,603	166,957	278,560	70,539	104,336	174,875
Exchange rate options						
- Call-option sales contract	-	-	-	539	-	539
- Put-option sales contract	1,577	2,544	4,121	227	-	227
- Call-option purchase contract	1,805	2,340	4,145	1,050	-	1,050
- Put-option purchase contract	16	-	16	44	-	44
Commodity						
- Bought	161	-	161	-	-	-
- Sold	161	-	161	-	-	-

The Bank sets up policies and relevant risk limits by which it requires risk reporting and control procedures as a control over financial derivative activities. The Bank realises that financial derivatives involve credit risk and considers credit limits for its customers in general. The same credit approval process used when granting loans to a customer is adopted for financial derivative customers, so that the Bank is able to maintain risk at acceptable levels. However, financial derivatives may cause the Bank to incur gains or losses as they are sensitive to foreign exchange rates or interest rates, which can fluctuate materially as the market situation changes.

### 49. AGREEMENT TO TRANSFER NON-PERFORMING LOANS TO TAMC

On 12 October 2001, the Bank entered into an agreement to transfer non-performing loans to TAMC in accordance with the Emergency Decree establishing TAMC.

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Bank and subsidiaries had loans transferred to TAMC as follows:

	Consolidated and the Bank				
	2013		2012		
Loans transferred to TAMC	Book value Million Baht	Transfer price Million Baht	Book value Million Baht	Transfer price Million Baht	
CAP NON CAP	82,487 15,774	21,932 3,465	82,487 15,774	21,932 3,465	
Total	98,261	25,397	98,261	25,397	
Less TAMC notes which have been redeemed by TAMC		(25,389)		(25,115)	
Outstanding TAMC notes (included in long-term investments; classified as held-to-maturity debt securities) (Note 9.1 (a))		8		282	

The Bank is to receive payment in the form of non-transferable, ten-year promissory notes, avaled by the FIDF and bearing interest at the average deposit rate of the 5 major banks. As at 31 December 2013, the Bank recognised interest receivable under these promissory notes amounting to Baht 0.4 million (31 December 2012: Baht 35 million).

### Share of the unrealised gain and losses arising from management of the non-performing loans

Under the agreement to transfer non-performing loans to TAMC, the Bank joined TAMC in sharing the gains and losses arising from TAMC's management of said loans, which is to be allocated at the end of the agreement starting from 1 July 2001. The Bank is liable for all initial losses up to 20 percent of the transfer price. Further losses of up to another 20 percent of the transfer price are to be shared equally between the Bank and TAMC, while TAMC is liable for all remaining losses thereafter. According to the agreement, expenses of TAMC and the interest expenses of promissory notes issued by TAMC will be included in the calculation of the gain/loss sharing. Initial profits of up to 20 percent of the transfer price are to be shared equally between the Bank and TAMC. Further gains which, when combined with the initial portion, do not exceed the difference between the book value of the transferred non-performing assets and their transfer price, belong to the Bank. All remaining gains will belong to TAMC. For loan debtors transferred at no cost, collections received after deducting debt management expenses will belong to the Bank.

However, under the agreement to transfer CAP loans to TAMC, on 17 November 2006, the Bank transferred rights over future gain sharing to FIDF, although the Bank is still obligated to share losses with TAMC.

As at 31 December 2013, the Bank recorded receivable from TAMC amounting to Baht 3,572 million (31 December 2012: Baht 2,354 million). The Bank received a confirmation letter issued by Ploenchit Capital Limited, who was appointed as an assets manager to TAMC during its termination on 27 December 2013.

As at 31 December 2013, the Bank's management believed that no significant future losses would be incurred.

### Outstanding issues with TAMC

As at 31 December 2012, the Bank and TAMC had outstanding issues regarding the follow up of outstanding requisitions of original ownership documents and appraisal reports for collateral, and regarding the valuation of leasehold rights collateral with transfer prices totalling Baht 162 million and interest of Baht 23 million. The Bank believes that these issues will not have a material impact on the transfer price adjustment of the loans and interest on TAMC notes, since the Bank has given some of the original ownership documents and appraisal reports for collateral to TAMC.

With respect to the outstanding issue of the valuation of leasehold rights, the Bank believes that the transferable leaseholds can be appraised or revalued. The Bank's management believes that there will not be a material impact to the transfer price and relevant interest. However, for conservative reasons, the Bank has recorded allowance for impairment of the TAMC promissory notes of Baht 54 million as at 31 December 2012 in the financial statements.

As at 31 December 2013, the Bank had no the outstanding issues as mentioned above with TAMC.

## CORPORATE INFORMATION



Company Name : CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited

Registration No. : 0107537002338 (former Bor. Mor. Jor. 480)

Business Type : Commercial Banking

Head Office : Langsuan Building, 44 Langsuan Road, Lumpini, Patumwan, Bangkok 10330

**Telephone** : (66)-2638-8000, (66)-2626-7000

**Fax** : (66)-2-633-9026

Registrar : Thailand Securities Depository Co. Ltd.

(ordinary shares) 62, The Stock Exchange of Thailand Building

1st Floor, Rachadapisek Road, Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110, Thailand

Tel: (66)-2-229-2800, (66)-2-654-5599

Fax: (66)-2-359-1263

**Auditor:** : PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

15th Floor Bangkok City Tower, 179/74-80, South Sathorn Road, Bangkok 10120, Thailand

Tel: (66)-2-334-1000, (66)-2-286-9999

Fax: (66)-2-264-0790 Auditors in charge:

Mr. Boonlert Kamolchanokkul, C.P.A (Thailand), No. 5339
Mrs. Anothai Leekijtwattana, C.P.A (Thailand), No. 3442
Mrs. Unakorn Phruithithada, C.P.A (Thailand), No. 3257

### **SECURITIES INFORMATION**

Registered Capital THB 13,052,747,804.00 (thirteen billion fifty two million seven hundred and forty seven

thousand eight hundred and four baht only), which comprises:

: 26,105,495,608 (twenty six billion one hundred and five million four hundred and ninety five thousand six hundred and eight) ordinary shares, with a par value of THB 0.50 (fifty satang)

: No preference shares

Issued and Paid-up

Share Capital

THB 10,542,439,012.50 (ten billion five hundred and forty two million four hundred and thirty nine thousand twelve baht and fifty satang), comprising 21,084,878,025 (twenty one billion eighty four million eight hundred seventy eight thousand twenty five) ordinary shares, with a

par value of THB 0.50 (fifty satang)

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FIND US! Bloomberg (Bloomberg.com) ticker: CIMBT

SET (set.or.th) symbol: CIMBT



CIMB Thai Bank Direct and Indirect Investment 10% or more Investments of issued shares (As of Dec 31, 2013)

	Company Name / Address	Type of Business	Type of Share	Paid-up Capital (No. of shares)	Number of Shares Holding	%
1.	Center Auto Lease Co., Ltd. 889 Thai CC Tower 25th, 32th Floor, South Sathon Road Yannawa, Sathon, Bangkok Tel. 0-2673-9111	Leasing	Ordinary	350,000,000	349,999,994	99.99
2.	CT COLL Co.,Ltd. 128/229-234 Phayathai Plaza Building, 21st Floor, Phayathai Road, Tung Phayathai, Ratchtavee, Bangkok Tel. 0-2638-8000	Debt collection service	Ordinary	385,000	384,993	99.99
3.	Worldlease Co., Ltd. 889 Thai CC Tower, 34th Floor, South Sathon Road, Yannawa, Sathon, Bangkok Tel. 0-2675-6300 Fax. 0-2675-6299	Leasing	Ordinary	60,000,000	59,999,998	99.99
4.	Srithepthai Plaschem Co., Ltd. (Bankruptcy) 1200, Bangna-Trad Road, Bangna, Bangkok Tel. 0-2398-0027 Fax. 0-2383-0201	Plastic	Ordinary	83,332	31,410	37.69
5.	M-Home SPV 3 Co., Ltd.  1006/420 Masterview Executive Place Building, 1st Floor, Charoennakorn Road., Banglumphu, Klongsan, Bangkok	SPV	Ordinary	10,000	1,282	12.82
6.	Tawanna Hotel Co., Ltd.  80 Surawongse Road, Bangkok, Tel. 0-2236-0361  Fax. 0-2236-3738	Hotel	Ordinary	33,909	3,390	10.00
7.	Sanwa Interfood Co., Ltd. 2219-2223 New Petchburi Road, Bangkapi, Huaykwang, Bangkok	Food	Ordinary	10,000,000	1,000,000	10.00
8.	Samchai Plc. 522 Ratchada Complex, Ratchadaphisek Road, Huaykhuang, Bangkok	Electrical Appliance	Ordinary	40,000,000	4,000,000	10.00
*9.	P.C.Patanasub Co., Ltd. (Dissolution) 1600 New Petchaburi Road, Makkasan, Ratchatewee, Bangkok	Commerce	Ordinary	10,000	9,993	99.93
*10.	Krungthai Thanakit Finance Pcl. Sermmit Tower, 15-16th Floor, 159 Sukhumvit 21, Asoke Road, Bangkok	Financial Institute	Ordinary	1,076,976,000	1,067,229,773	99.10
*11.	Executive Management Services Manpower Ltd. (Bankruptcy) 295 Rama III Road, Bangkholaem, Bangkok Tel. 0-2689-2626	Service	Ordinary	2,000	340	17.00
12.	Global Leasing Co., Ltd. (Official Receiver) 518/5 Maneeya Center, 8th Floor, Ploenchit Road, Lumpini, Pratumwan, Bangkok 10330	Leasing	Ordinary	2,000,000	200,000	10.00
13.	TPF Leasing Co., Ltd. (Bankruptcy) Sangthongthani Tower, 25th Floor, North Sathon Road, Silom, Bangrak, Bangkok	Leasing	Ordinary	6,000,000	600,000	10.00
<sup>1</sup> 14.	UTM Advisory & Capital Management Co., Ltd. (Restored to the Company's Registration) 44 Langsuan Road, Lumpini, Patumwan, Bangkok Tel. 0-2626-7000	Consultant	Ordinary	100,000	10,000	10.00
15.	SPL Development Co., Ltd. (Restored to the Company's Registration)  149 Modern Home Tower, Nontri Road, Yannawa, Bangkok	Real Estate Development	Ordinary	500,000	499,999	99.99
16.	Thai-Ultra Auto Part Co., Ltd. (Bankruptcy) 59 Moo 4 Highway Road, Nikompattana, Bankai, Rayong	Auto Parts	Ordinary	6,500,000	650,000	10.00
17.	Advance Manufacturing Leasing Co.,Ltd. (Abandoned) 246 Time Square Building, 11th Floor, Sukhumvit Road, 12-14, Khongteoy Bangkok	Leasing	Ordinary	20,000,000	2,000,000	10.00
18.	Tun Ruamkarn Co.,Ltd. (Bankruptcy)  133/2 Sukhumvit 21 Road, Klongtoey, Klongtoey, Bangkok.	Finance	Ordinary	240,000	40,000	16.67
19.	Modern Appraisal Co.,Ltd. (Abandoned) 3726/162-163, 3th Floor, Rama III Road, Bangkhlo, Bangkolaem, Bangkok.	Appraisal	Ordinary	20,000	2,000	10.00

Remark\* under liquidation process

# Debt Securities Issuance (As of 31 Dec 2013)

Proxy	-none-	-none-	-none-	-none-
(Moody's / Fitch Ratings)	-none-	A-(tha)	issue rating A+(tha) by Fitch Thailand	issue rating A+(tha) by Fitch Thailand
and value as at 31 December 2013 (THB)	544,502,520	2,500,000,000	000'000'000'E	3,000,000,000
Restrictions and Requirements	-none-	Call option in the cases when; (1) the issuer is solvent at the time of any redemption of the securities and immediately thereafter, (2) the issuer is not in breach of the BOT's minimum BIS ratio requirements applicable to the issuer; and (3) the issuer has obtained the written approval of the BOT prior to redemption of the securities.	The debentures are redeemable subject to the following conditions: 1. prior to the 5-year anniversary from the issue date, if the Issuer is informed by BOT that 1.1 the debentures are no longer qualified as Tier II Capital of the issuer or 1.2 the debenture can be counted as Tier II Capital of the issuer or the Tier I Capital of the issuer, or 1.3 The proceeds from the per cent of the Tier I Capital of the issuer; or 1.3 The proceeds from the issuance of this debenture, which count as Tier II capital, has to be amortized upon calculated as Tier II capital; or 2. at the 5-year anniversary from the issue date or any interest payment date after the 5 year anniversary from the issue date; or 3. the issuer can prove that interest payable under the debentures cannot be deducted as expense of the issuer for the taxation benefit of the issuer; or 4. any other conditions as the BOT may prescribe.	The debenture are redeemable if written approval from the Bank of Thailand has been obtained and subject to the following conditions:  1. As of the date of 5 year aniversary or as of any interest payment date after the 5 years anniversary or after the 5-year anniversary from the issue date  2. the issuer can prove that interest payable under the debenturescannol be deducted as expense of the issuer for the taxation benefit of the issuer;
Collateral	-none-	-none-	-hone-	-none-
Maturity	22 December 2003	27 Mar 2019	14 July 2021	9 November 2022
Interest rate	No.	5.25 percent; and for the period after the 5th anniversary till the maturity date, 6.75 percent	5.35 %per annum throughout the term of the debentures	4.80 %per annum throughout the term of the debentures
Classified by type	1. Subordinated debenture1	2. Cumulative Hybrid Tier 2 Debt Capital Securities No. 1/2009, due 2019 (Issue Date: 27 March, 2009)	3. Subordinated and unsecured debentures, with a debenture holder's representative (Issue Date: 14 July, 2011)	4. Subordinated and unsecured debentures, with a debenture holder's representative (Issue Date: 9 November,2012)

Notes: 1. THB 544.50 million transferred from the state-intervened financial institution, Union Asia Finance and Securities Public Co., Ltd.



### Change in shareholding of the directors and senior Executives of the bank

Report of changing in securities holding of Directors' and Senior Executives As at end 2013 compared with end 2012:

Name	Official Title	No. share holding As at 31 Dec 13 (Shares)	No. share holding As at 31 Dec 12 (Shares)	No. of share change
Mr. Songwud Buakhem <sup>/1</sup>	Executive Vice President	4	4	-
	Business Support Group			

Directors' and Senior Executives' Share Ownership in Subsidiary Companies As at end 2013 compared with end 2012:

Parti	culars	No. share holding As at 31 Dec 13 (Shares)	No. share holding As at 31 Dec 12 (Shares)	No. of share change
Mr. Songwud Buakhem <sup>/1</sup>	Executive Vice President ,Busin	ness Support Group		
- CT COLL Co., Ltd		1	1	-
Mr. Thaphop Kleesuwan	Executive Vice President, Office	e of the President		
	Executive Vice President, Com	pliance Department		
- Center Auto Lease Co., Ltd-		2	2	-
- Worldlease Co., Ltd.		1	1	-
Mr. Wisarn Booranasuntikoon/2	Executive Vice President, Cent	ral Procurement and Admir	nistration Department	
- CT COLL Co., Ltd		1	1	-
- Center Auto Lease Co., Ltd		2	2	-
Mr. Sutee Tantana	Senior Vice President, Alternati	ve Sales Management		
- Worldlease Co., Ltd.		1	1	-
Mr. Tanit OnnuchVice President,	SME Service and Support Team	Head		
- Center Auto Lease Co.,Ltd.		2	2	-

Notes: // Mr. Songwud Buakhem retired taking effect on 31 December 2013.

Mr. Wisarn Booranasuntikoon resigned as Executive Vice President, Central Procurement and Administration Department, effective from 31 May 2013.

0-2818-4520

# **CIMB THAI BRANCH NETWORK**



Phra Pradaeng

BANGKOK AREA		
BANGKOK AREA 1		
Branch	Telephone	Fax
Central Plaza Rama 3	0-2673-7035-6	0-2673-7037
Century Plaza	0-2640-0235-8	0-2640-0239
Empire Tower	0-2670-1621-2	0-2670-1623
K.S.L. Tower Thanon Si Ayutthaya	0-2642-6762-3	0-2642-6764
Kluaynamthai	0-2712-3185-8	0-2712-3189
Lumpini	0-2286-0149, 0-2286-5388, 0-2286-5761	0-2286-0223
Mahboonkrong Center	0-2686-3964-6	0-2686-3967
Platinum Pratunam	0-2121-8454-57	0-2121-8477
Pratunam	0-2251-5510, 0-2251-5569, 0-2253-5542-3	0-2251-5415
Sathorn	0-2633-9010-13	0-2633-9034
Sathupradid	0-2210-2724-6	0-2210-2723
Siam Square	0-2250-1735-6	0-2250-1737
Silom	0-2234-3010, 0-2236-4747-8	0-2236-4749
Silom Center	0-2632-7621-2	0-2632-7623
St. Louis	0-2286-0335, 0-2286-0374, 0-2286-2438	0-2286-0318
Thanon Chan	0-2678-5670-1	0-2678-5672
Thanon Langsuan	0-2626-7101-3	0-2626-7104
Wall Street Tower	0-2652-4605-8	0-2652-4609
Yannawa	0-2289-3872-3	0-2289-0560
BANGKOK AREA 2		
Branch	Telephone	Fax
Bang Lamphu	0-2629-1573-5	0-2629-1576
Bangpo	0-2585-0192, 0-2585-8180	0-2585-0260
Bangrak	0-2234-6209, 0-2234-6435, 0-2234-9884	0-2233-5020
Chakkrawat	0-2622-5660-1	0-2622-5662
Jawarad	0-2233-8696, 0-2234-2552, 0-2234-4002,	0-2266-4309
	0-2234-4527, 0-2234-6713	0 2200 .000
Mahanak	0-2223-2650, 0-2223-6624, 0-2224-7021	0-2224-7022
Pakklongtalad	0-2224-7207-8, 0-2224-7210	0-2224-7022
r akkiongtalau Rajawongse	0-2221-1333, 0-2224-8162-3	0-2224-7209
Ratchadamnoen (Thanon Dinso)	0-2221-1333, 0-2224-6102-3	0-2224-8052
Sampeng	0-2224-2313, 0-2226-0367	0-2224-0052
Sampeng Si Yan	0-2636-9517-9	0-2224-2333
Thatien	0-2222-4323, 0-2224-8165	0-2224-8164
Thewet Vorachak	0-2280-0481-2, 0-2281-5453, 0-2282-3568	0-2282-4085
Yomaraj	0-2223-4988, 0-2223-5058 0-2215-7126-7, 0-2215-7352-3	0-2224-9011 0-2215-7383
		0 12 .0 .000
BANGKOK AREA 3	Tolombono	Fey
Branch  Banghan	Telephone	Fax
Bangbon	0-2416-8277-8, 0-2894-4075-6	0-2416-8279
Bangyeekhan	0-2433-5920-3	0-2433-5921
Bukkalo	0-2468-7141-2, 0-2468-8202	0-2468-8203
Central Pinklao	0-2884-6725-7	0-2884-6728
Central Plaza Rama II	0-2872-4307-8	0-2872-4309
Charansnitwongse	0-2411-0339, 0-2411-3603-4	0-2411-2245
Nong Khaem	0-2421-1122, 02421-1460, 0-2421-1991	0-2421-3788

0-2818-4517-9



0-2418-1572-4 0-2427-4403, 0-2427-4405, 0-2108-9081-4	0-2412-3098 0-2427-4404
	0-2108-9085
0-2467-5453-4	0-2467-3106
0-2463-2130, 0-2463-5345-6	0-2463-5344
	0-2803-8609
	0-2477-7289
	0-2465-0442
0-2415-0909, 0-2415-1235, 0-2415-1378	0-2415-2712
	Fax
	0-2393-0788
	0-2312-6755
	0-2312-9596
	0-2745-7316
	0-2714-7347
	0-2665-9908
	0-2380-6894
	0-2739-1897
	0-2105-1209
	0-2718-0620
	0-2730-3069
	0-2746-0332
	0-2384-7605
	0-2389-1349 0-2703-8523
	0-2713-4597
	0-2391-4790
0-2258-1913, 0-2258-1916, 0-2259-0601	0-2258-1939
Telephone	Fax
Telephone	Fax
0-2919-6085-8	0-2919-6089
0-2919-6085-8 0-2939-4211 - 4	0-2919-6089 0-2939-4215
0-2919-6085-8 0-2939-4211 - 4 0-2511-4353, 0-2512-1716, 0-2512-1719	0-2919-6089 0-2939-4215 0-2511-4320
0-2919-6085-8 0-2939-4211 - 4 0-2511-4353, 0-2512-1716, 0-2512-1719 0-2319-8567, 0-2718-5320, 0-2319-8617	0-2919-6089 0-2939-4215 0-2511-4320 0-2319-8575
0-2919-6085-8 0-2939-4211 - 4 0-2511-4353, 0-2512-1716, 0-2512-1719 0-2319-8567, 0-2718-5320, 0-2319-8617 0-2947-5188-9	0-2919-6089 0-2939-4215 0-2511-4320 0-2319-8575 0-2947-5190
0-2919-6085-8 0-2939-4211 - 4 0-2511-4353, 0-2512-1716, 0-2512-1719 0-2319-8567, 0-2718-5320, 0-2319-8617 0-2947-5188-9 0-2642-0891-2	0-2919-6089 0-2939-4215 0-2511-4320 0-2319-8575 0-2947-5190 0-2642-0893
0-2919-6085-8 0-2939-4211 - 4 0-2511-4353, 0-2512-1716, 0-2512-1719 0-2319-8567, 0-2718-5320, 0-2319-8617 0-2947-5188-9 0-2642-0891-2 0-2377-1362-3, 0-2377-2555	0-2919-6089 0-2939-4215 0-2511-4320 0-2319-8575 0-2947-5190 0-2642-0893 0-2377-1365
0-2919-6085-8 0-2939-4211 - 4 0-2511-4353, 0-2512-1716, 0-2512-1719 0-2319-8567, 0-2718-5320, 0-2319-8617 0-2947-5188-9 0-2642-0891-2 0-2377-1362-3, 0-2377-2555 0-2277-0554, 0-2277-2863, 0-2277-9955	0-2919-6089 0-2939-4215 0-2511-4320 0-2319-8575 0-2947-5190 0-2642-0893 0-2377-1365 0-2327-0930
0-2919-6085-8 0-2939-4211 - 4 0-2511-4353, 0-2512-1716, 0-2512-1719 0-2319-8567, 0-2718-5320, 0-2319-8617 0-2947-5188-9 0-2642-0891-2 0-2377-1362-3, 0-2377-2555 0-2277-0554, 0-2277-2863, 0-2277-9955 0-2530-1372, 0-2538-2493-4	0-2919-6089 0-2939-4215 0-2511-4320 0-2319-8575 0-2947-5190 0-2642-0893 0-2377-1365 0-2327-0930 0-2530-1371
0-2919-6085-8 0-2939-4211 - 4 0-2511-4353, 0-2512-1716, 0-2512-1719 0-2319-8567, 0-2718-5320, 0-2319-8617 0-2947-5188-9 0-2642-0891-2 0-2377-1362-3, 0-2377-2555 0-2277-0554, 0-2277-2863, 0-2277-9955 0-2530-1372, 0-2538-2493-4 0-2906-3672-4	0-2919-6089 0-2939-4215 0-2511-4320 0-2319-8575 0-2947-5190 0-2642-0893 0-2377-1365 0-2327-0930 0-2530-1371 0-2906-3675
0-2919-6085-8 0-2939-4211 - 4 0-2511-4353, 0-2512-1716, 0-2512-1719 0-2319-8567, 0-2718-5320, 0-2319-8617 0-2947-5188-9 0-2642-0891-2 0-2377-1362-3, 0-2377-2555 0-2277-0554, 0-2277-2863, 0-2277-9955 0-2530-1372, 0-2538-2493-4 0-2906-3672-4 0-2278-1079, 0-2279-5088, 0-2279-8662	0-2919-6089 0-2939-4215 0-2511-4320 0-2319-8575 0-2947-5190 0-2642-0893 0-2377-1365 0-2327-0930 0-2530-1371 0-2906-3675 0-2279-0737
0-2919-6085-8 0-2939-4211 - 4 0-2511-4353, 0-2512-1716, 0-2512-1719 0-2319-8567, 0-2718-5320, 0-2319-8617 0-2947-5188-9 0-2642-0891-2 0-2377-1362-3, 0-2377-2555 0-2277-0554, 0-2277-2863, 0-2277-9955 0-2530-1372, 0-2538-2493-4 0-2906-3672-4 0-2278-1079, 0-2279-5088, 0-2279-8662 0-2509-5713, 0-2510-4448, 0-2519-2203	0-2919-6089 0-2939-4215 0-2511-4320 0-2319-8575 0-2947-5190 0-2642-0893 0-2377-1365 0-2327-0930 0-2530-1371 0-2906-3675 0-2279-0737 0-2509-5712
0-2919-6085-8 0-2939-4211 - 4 0-2511-4353, 0-2512-1716, 0-2512-1719 0-2319-8567, 0-2718-5320, 0-2319-8617 0-2947-5188-9 0-2642-0891-2 0-2377-1362-3, 0-2377-2555 0-2277-0554, 0-2277-2863, 0-2277-9955 0-2530-1372, 0-2538-2493-4 0-2906-3672-4 0-2278-1079, 0-2279-5088, 0-2279-8662 0-2509-5713, 0-2510-4448, 0-2519-2203 0-2617-7617-8	0-2919-6089 0-2939-4215 0-2511-4320 0-2319-8575 0-2947-5190 0-2642-0893 0-2377-1365 0-2327-0930 0-2530-1371 0-2906-3675 0-2279-0737 0-2509-5712 0-2617-7619
0-2919-6085-8 0-2939-4211 - 4 0-2511-4353, 0-2512-1716, 0-2512-1719 0-2319-8567, 0-2718-5320, 0-2319-8617 0-2947-5188-9 0-2642-0891-2 0-2377-1362-3, 0-2377-2555 0-2277-0554, 0-2277-2863, 0-2277-9955 0-2530-1372, 0-2538-2493-4 0-2906-3672-4 0-2278-1079, 0-2279-5088, 0-2279-8662 0-2509-5713, 0-2510-4448, 0-2519-2203 0-2617-7617-8 0-2994-3087,0-2994-3394	0-2919-6089 0-2939-4215 0-2511-4320 0-2319-8575 0-2947-5190 0-2642-0893 0-2377-1365 0-2327-0930 0-2530-1371 0-2906-3675 0-2279-0737 0-2509-5712 0-2617-7619 0-2994-3943
0-2919-6085-8 0-2939-4211 - 4 0-2511-4353, 0-2512-1716, 0-2512-1719 0-2319-8567, 0-2718-5320, 0-2319-8617 0-2947-5188-9 0-2642-0891-2 0-2377-1362-3, 0-2377-2555 0-2277-0554, 0-2277-2863, 0-2277-9955 0-2530-1372, 0-2538-2493-4 0-2906-3672-4 0-2278-1079, 0-2279-5088, 0-2279-8662 0-2509-5713, 0-2510-4448, 0-2519-2203 0-2617-7617-8	0-2919-6089 0-2939-4215 0-2511-4320 0-2319-8575 0-2947-5190 0-2642-0893 0-2377-1365 0-2327-0930 0-2530-1371 0-2906-3675 0-2279-0737 0-2509-5712 0-2617-7619
	0-2427-4403, 0-2427-4405, 0-2108-9081-4  0-2467-5453-4 0-2463-2130, 0-2463-5345-6 0-2413-0739, 0-2455-3515, 0-2818-8608 0-2477-7287-8 0-2465-0442, 0-2465-8758 0-2415-0909, 0-2415-1235, 0-2415-1378  Telephone 0-2393-0789, 0-2747-5322 0-2312-6752-4 0-2312-9695-6 0-2745-7314-5 0-2714-7370-2 0-2665-8181, 0-2665-9906-7 0-2380-6883-4 0-2739-1705, 0-2739-1895-6 0-2105-1205-6 0-2718-0617-8 0-2730-3066-8 0-2746-0330-1 0-2384-3670, 0-2384-7604-6 0-2387-1806, 0-2387-1849, 0-2702-8618-9 0-2703-8520-2 0-2713-4594-6 0-2391-4789-91, 0-2392-1584

BANGKOK AREA 6 Branch Bang Yai Big C Nawanakhon Chaengwatthana Donmuang Future Park Rangsit IT Square Muang Thong Thani Ngamwongwan Pak Kret Rangsit Talat Thai Thanon Rattanathibet Tivanon Wongsawang Town Center Zeer Rangsit	Telephone 0-2903-3120, 0-2903-3125 0-2520-4831-3 0-2573-8121, 0-2574-1502-3 0-2566-1588, 0-2566-1610, 0-2929-9947 0-2958-5310-2 0-2576-0476-7, 0-2576-0374 0-2981-4135, 0-2981-4172 0-2580-1601, 0-2580-1920 0-2960-6544-6 0-2531-5893, 0-2567-2232, 0-2959-1990 0-2529-2277, 0-2529-2971 0-2527-8643-4 0-2525-0586, 0-2525-2561, 0-2968-4066-7 0-2913-9783-5 0-2992-5739-40	Fax 0-2903-3127 0-2520-4799 0-2573-8785 0-2566-1593 0-2958-5313 0-2576-0428 0-2981-4446 0-2580-2451 0-2960-6547 0-2531-3020 0-2529-4852 0-2527-8723 0-2527-0264 0-2913-9786 0-2992-5741
PROVINCIAL AREA Provincial Area 1 Hua Hin Kanchanaburi Nakhon Pathom Omnoi Phar Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Phetchaburi Ratchaburi Samut Sakhon Samut Songkharm Suphan Buri	Telephone 0-3253-1460-2 0-3451-7554-7 0-34254-233-4 0-2810-5211-2 0-3523-2993-6 0-3242-5148 0-3231-5988-9, 0-3231-4962-3 0-3481-0955-6, 0-34428-8124 0-3471-1442, 0-3471-2429 0-3550-2660-3	Fax 0-3253-1463 0-3451-7558 0-3425-4234 0-2810-5213 0-3523-2932 0-3242-8227 0-3231-5588 0-3481-0957 0-3472-4046 0-3550-2664
Provincial Area 2 Central Airport Chiang Mai Chiang Mai Chiang Rai Lumpang Mae Sai Manorom Nakhon Sawan Phitsanulok Thanon Changkhlan Thanon Suthep	Telephone 0-5328-4447-8 0-5328-7070, 0-5341-8338-9 0-5371-4029-30, 0-5371-9376 0-5432-3883-4, 0-5432-3902-3 0-5364-2495-7 0-5649-1006, 0-5649-1223 0-5622-6354, 0-5622-7473 0-5525-2179, 0-5524-4060 0-5382-0914-6 0-5380-8848-9, 0-5380-8912	Fax 0-5328-4449 0-5328-7078 0-5371-5905 0-5432-3907 0-5364-2498 0-5649-1224 0-5622-4128 0-5524-4061 0-5382-0917 0-5380-8913
Provincial Area 3 Buri Ram Khon Kaen Lotus Khon Kaen Nakhon Ratchasima Nong Khai Sakon Nakhon Saraburi Surin The Mall Nakhon Ratchasima Tukcom Landmark Udonthani Udon Thani	Telephone 0-4462-5124, 0-4462-5183 0-4322-0812, 0-4322-0925 0-4332-4323, 0-4332-4789-90 0-4424-3714, 0-4424-3785 0-4241-1728, 0-4241-1738 0-4271-1190, 0-4273-0557 0-3631-5304, 0-3631-5307 0-4452-1464-7 0-4439-3391-4 0-4234-3285-7 0-4234-3290 0-4528-4224-5, 0-4531-3395 0-4222-3248-9, 0-4234-4097	Fax 0-4462-5698 0-4322-1731 0-4332-4791 0-4425-8161 0-4241-2624 0-4271-1701 0-3631-5309 0-4452-1468 0-4439-3395 0-4234-3291 0-4531-3467 0-4224-7184



Provincial Area 4	Telephone	Fax
Amata Nakron Industrial Estate	0-3845-7574-7	0-3845-7578
Chachoengsao	0-3881-3041-3	0-3881-3044
Chanthaburi	0-3934-0212-5	0-3934-0216
Chom Thian	0-3830-3951-2, 0-3830-4105-6	0-3830-4107
Chon Buri	0-3878-2161-5	0-3878-2166
Nong Mon	0-3874-6135-6, 0-3874-5210	0-3874-5766
Pacific Park Sriracha	0-3877-1480-1	0-3877-1482
Rayong	0-3861-1220, 0-3861-1588-9	0-3861-4870
Thanon Liap Hat Pattaya	0-3841-3673-4, 0-3841-3786-7	0-3841-3674
Thanon Pattaya Sai 3	0-3848-8140-1	0-3848-8142
Thanon Phratamnak Pattaya	0-3871-1306-9	0-3871-1310
Tuk Com Chonburi	0-3818-4124-7	0-3818-4128
Provincial Areas 5	Telephone	Fax
Ao Nang Krabi	0-7563-7400-3	0-7563-7404
Central Festival Phuket	0-7636-7008-9	0-7636-7010
Chumphon	0-7750-4825, 07751-1698	0-7751-1661
Dan Nok Sadao	0-7443-4192-3	0-7443-4194
Hat Chaweng	0-7741-3921-4	0-7741-3141
Hat Yai	0-7423-5777	0-7424-5011
Karon	0-7628-6647-49	0-7628-6667
Ko Samui	0-7744-7529-32	0-7744-7533
Krabi	0-7563-0572-5	0-7563-0576
Nakhon Si Thammarat	0-7531-3201-4	0-7531-3707
Namom	0-7438-3005-6	0-7438-3005
Patong	0-7626-9813-4, 0-7628-6824-5	0-7629-6821
Phuket	0-7621-1501	0-7621-1502
Songkhla	0-7431-1906, 0-7432-4050-1	0-7431-4391
Surat Thani	0-7727-3574, 0-7727-3574-75	0-7727-3574
Thalang Phuket	0-7631-3412-5	0-7631-3416
Thanon Phet Kasem Hat Yai	0-7436-4500-3	0-7436-7504
Thanon Supphasan Rangsan Hat Yai	0-7435-1133-5	0-7435-1136
Thanon Tilok Uthit 1	0-7625-6606-7	0-7625-6608
Thungsong	0-7533-2561-4	0-7533-2565
FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOOTHS IN BRAN	NCH	
Branch	Telephone	Fax
Ao Nang Krabi	075-637-400 - 3	075-637-404
Chiang Rai	0-5371-4029-30, 0-5371-9377-8	0-5371-5905
Chomthian	0-3830-3951-2, 0-3830-4105-6	0-3830-4107
Hat Chaweng	0-7741-3921-2	0-7741-3141
Hua Hin	0-3253-1461-2	0-3253-1463
Karon	0-7628-6649	0-7628-6667
Lumpini	0-2286-0149, 0-2286-5388,	0-2286-0223
Patong	0-7629-6813-4, 0-7628-6824-5	0-7629-6821
Silom	0-2234-3010	0-2236-4749
Silom Center	0-2632-7621-2	0-2632-7623
Thanon Phra Tamnak Pattaya	0-3871-1306-9	0-3871-1310
Thanon Tilok Uthit 1	0-7625-6606-7	0-7625-6608
Wall Street Tower	0-2652-4605-8	0-2652-4609
Yaek Asok-Sukhumvit	0-2258-1913, 0-2258-1916	0-2258-1939
Yannawa	0-2289-3872-3	0-2289-0560

Mobile Exchange

Mobile Exchange 1 Mobile Exchange 2

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOOTHS STAND	ALONE	
Location	Telephone	Fax
Ao Nang Princevllie Resort Krabi	075 695-576	075 695-577
Avenue Pattaya Sai 2	038-710-755	038-710-756
Buakhao Market	038-420-105	038-420-106
Don Mueang Airport (Arrtval)	0-2504-3224	0-2504-3225
Don Mueang Airport (Departure)	0-2504-3390	0-2504-3391
Friendship Pattaya	038-723-468	038-723-469
Green Hotel	0-7741-3235	0-7741-3388
Jungceylon 2	0-7629-5027	0-7629-5028
Kata Beach	076-330-874	076-330-875
Mercure Patong	0-76-29-2952	0-7629-2953
Palm Island Hotel	0-7760-1224	0-7760-1218
Patong Otop	076-292-016	076-292-025
Pratu Tha Phae	053-271-236	053-271-237
Samui Resotel	0-7741-3219	0-7741-3375
Siam Center	0-2658-1530	02-658-1531
Silver Sand Jomtien	0-3875-6230	0-3875-6231
Soi Boakhao Pattaya Klang	0-3872-0931	0-3872-0932
Soi Nana	02-656-7016	02-656-7017
Sukhumvit Soi 20	02-261-0408	02-261-0409
Thanon Khaosan	02-629-0078	02-629-0079
Thanon Khaosan (Rikka Inn)	02-629-4030	02-629-4031
Thanon Liap Hat Pattaya	038-413-547	038-413-548
Thanon Loikhro	053-272-082	053 272-083
Thanon Naresdamri Hua Hin	032-533-018	032-533-019
Thanon Rajuthit 200 Pi	076-292-253	076-292-254
Thanon Rambuttri	02-629-0171	02-629-0172
Walking Street Pattaya	0-3842-5974	0-3842-5976
Wongwian Karon	076396-584	076-396-585
Wongwian Plaloma	0-3837-1303	0-3837-1304
Yake Wat Chaimongkol	0-3871-0588	0-3871-0589

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