REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BANGKOK BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited and subsidiaries

(the "Bank and subsidiaries") and the Bank's financial statements of Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited

(the "Bank"), which comprise the consolidated and Bank's statements of financial position as at December 31, 2021,

and the related consolidated and Bank's statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income,

changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements,

including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and Bank's financial statements present fairly, in all material

respects, the financial position of Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited and subsidiaries and of Bangkok

Bank Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows

for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRSs") and the Bank of

Thailand's regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing ("TSAs"). Our responsibilities under

those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and

Bank's Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank and subsidiaries in

accordance with the Federation of Accounting Professions' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together

with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of the consolidated and Bank's financial statements,

and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that

the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and Bank's financial statements of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and Bank's financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

Key Audit Matter

Audit Responses

Allowance for expected credit loss

The allowance for expected credit loss for loans to customers is considered to be the key audit matter as it requires the use of various assumptions and judgment including forward economic looking and post model adjustments and it is recognized in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standard No. 9 - Financial Instruments ("TFRS 9") and the relevant regulations of the Bank of Thailand. TFRS 9 requires the Bank and subsidiaries to recognize impairment based on expected credit loss ("ECL"). We focused our audit on the following areas of allowance for expected credit loss for loans to customers specifically relating to:

- Accounting interpretations and modelling assumptions used to build the models that the Bank used to calculate the ECL which involves determining Probabilities of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD);
- Completeness and accuracy of data used to calculate the ECL;
- Inputs and assumptions used to estimate the impact of multiple economic scenarios

Key audit procedures included

- Reviewing management written policies, which were collaborated from the Bank's management's experts, and procedures to derive the allowance for expected credit loss estimate. Determining whether the policies and procedures for the estimation are incorporated with the requirements of TFRS 9 and properly approved by the appropriate level of management.
- Understanding and testing design and operating effectiveness of key controls across the processes relevant to the ECL. This included the classification of assets into stages, data accuracy and completeness, credit monitoring, multiple economic scenarios, and individual provisions.
- Involvement of our internal specialists to assess the model documentation and model validation reports. This included assessing the appropriateness of model design, assumptions, inputs, formulas used and post model adjustments. We tested the data used in the ECL calculation by reconciling to source systems and recalculating the allowance for expected credit loss for a sample of models.

Key Audit Matter

- Classification of loans to customers to stage 1, 2 and 3 using criteria in accordance with TFRS 9 and the relevant regulations of the Bank of Thailand;
- Indicators that will significantly reduce the ability to pay the debt or the increase in credit risk including quantitative and qualitative information and also forward-looking analysis both events that have already occurred and may occur in the future; and
- Completeness and valuation of post model adjustments.

Accounting policy for allowance for expected credit loss and detail of allowance for expected credit loss were disclosed in Note 3.5 and Note 6.9, respectively.

Audit Responses

- Evaluating relevant inputs and assumptions used by management in each stage of the expected credit loss calculation by considering whether the inputs and assumption appear reasonable, considering the historical loss experience and adjust this for current observable data and considering the relationship between those assumptions and forecast of reasonable and supportable future economic conditions.
- Performing an overall assessment of the ECL provision levels to determine if they were reasonable considering the Bank and subsidiaries' portfolio, risk profile, credit risk management practices and the macroeconomic factors. We considered trends in the economy and industries to which the Bank and subsidiaries are exposed.
- Considering the criteria used to classify an asset to stage 1, 2 and 3 in accordance with TFRS 9 and the relevant regulations of the Bank of Thailand. Testing sample of assets in stage 1, 2 and 3 to verify that they were classified to the appropriate stage. This also included considering the internal credit risk rating system of the Bank and also external credit risk grading.
- Assessing the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosure in accordance with Group of Financial Instruments Standards and the BOT's Notification.

Other Information

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

Our opinion on the consolidated and Bank's financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to management and those charged with governance for correction of the misstatement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit ดีลอยท์ ทู้ช โธมัทสุ ไชยยศ สอบบัญชี

Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business

activities within the Bank and subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial

statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We

remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope

and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control

that we identify during our audit.

February 22, 2022

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical

requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters

that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were

of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and Bank's financial statements of the current period

and are therefore the key audit matter. We describe this matter in our auditor's report unless law or regulation

precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a

matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would

reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Nisakorn Songmanee

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand)

BANGKOK Registration No. 5035

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU JAIYOS AUDIT CO., LTD.

- 6 -

BANGKOK BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

Baht : '000

					Bant : 000
		CONSOLI	DATED	THE B	ANK
	Notes	2021	2020	2021	2020
ASSETS					
CASH	6.2	62,551,767	73,886,309	57,854,239	70,013,515
INTERBANK AND MONEY MARKET ITEMS, NET	6.4	801,212,497	519,036,028	626,065,197	374,778,755
FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE					
THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	6.5	84,341,349	57,936,242	96,497,917	69,359,414
DERIVATIVES ASSETS	6.6	42,359,296	67,560,232	41,749,252	66,143,443
INVESTMENTS, NET	6.7	803,636,528	758,482,179	663,088,369	670,444,629
INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES, NET	6.8	1,328,586	911,321	144,316,959	144,589,329
LOANS TO CUSTOMERS AND ACCRUED					
INTEREST RECEIVABLES, NET	6.9	2,376,026,685	2,189,102,088	2,025,671,183	1,896,205,127
PROPERTIES FOR SALE, NET	6.10	9,495,944	9,753,914	8,498,534	7,754,245
PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT, NET	6.11	64,980,166	65,049,861	54,181,783	55,460,373
GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET	6.12	36,808,534	32,307,811	1,579,427	1,451,391
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	6.13	6,336,519	7,939,617	2,532,787	2,082,884
COLLATERAL PLACED WITH FINANCIAL COUNTERPARTIES		12,906,449	12,833,047	12,779,785	12,699,962
OTHER ASSETS, NET		31,296,588	28,161,036	19,016,792	13,977,916
TOTAL ASSETS		4,333,280,908	3,822,959,685	3,753,832,224	3,384,960,983

BANGKOK BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

Baht : '000

					Baht : '000
		CONSOL	DATED	THE B.	ANK
	Notes	2021	2020	2021	2020
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
DEPOSITS	6.14	3,156,939,789	2,810,862,624	2,665,646,333	2,485,596,798
INTERBANK AND MONEY MARKET ITEMS	6.15	288,708,547	219,149,193	280,748,435	162,499,180
LIABILITY PAYABLE ON DEMAND		8,112,863	7,257,360	8,112,243	6,702,768
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE					
THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	6.16	20,833,104	19,256,663	20,566,545	19,056,520
DERIVATIVES LIABILITIES	6.6	50,264,330	57,127,821	49,716,357	56,212,287
DEBT ISSUED AND BORROWINGS	6.17	183,239,266	136,176,779	182,379,356	133,963,539
PROVISIONS	6.21	25,814,558	27,305,660	23,595,568	25,065,453
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	6.13	1,358,026	2,447,583	984,178	2,588,682
OTHER LIABILITIES	6.23	103,417,868	93,128,867	57,310,822	53,792,151
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	3,838,688,351	3,372,712,550	3,289,059,837	2,945,477,378
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
SHARE CAPITAL	6.24				
Registered share capital					
1,655,000 preferred shares of Baht 10 each		16,550	16,550	16,550	16,550
3,998,345,000 common shares of Baht 10 each	=	39,983,450	39,983,450	39,983,450	39,983,450
Issued and paid-up share capital	=				
1,908,842,894 common shares of Baht 10 each		19,088,429	19,088,429	19,088,429	19,088,429
PREMIUM ON COMMON SHARES		56,346,232	56,346,232	56,346,232	56,346,232
OTHER RESERVES		66,348,614	47,256,838	57,340,405	52,849,874
RETAINED EARNINGS					
Appropriated	6.26 , 6.27				
Legal reserve		26,000,000	25,000,000	26,000,000	25,000,000
Others		116,500,000	111,500,000	116,500,000	111,500,000
Unappropriated		208,443,791	189,822,190	189,497,321	174,699,070
TOTAL BANK'S EQUITY	_	492,727,066	449,013,689	464,772,387	439,483,605
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST		1,865,491	1,233,446	-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	_	494,592,557	450,247,135	464,772,387	439,483,605
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	-	4,333,280,908	3,822,959,685	3,753,832,224	3,384,960,983
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Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements

(Mr. Chartsiri Sophonpanich)

President

(Mr. Suvarn Thansathit)
Senior Executive Vice President

BANGKOK BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Baht : '000

		CONSOLI	DATED	THE BA	ANK
	Notes	2021	2020	2021	2020
INTEREST INCOME	6.35	114,312,544	112,523,517	83,284,576	94,695,292
INTEREST EXPENSES	6.36	32,156,484	35,477,057	21,273,916	27,805,781
NET INTEREST INCOME	-	82,156,060	77,046,460	62,010,660	66,889,511
FEES AND SERVICE INCOME	6.37	39,127,387	34,167,918	27,404,183	26,795,044
FEES AND SERVICE EXPENSES	6.37	9,918,176	9,456,915	8,206,221	8,800,699
NET FEES AND SERVICE INCOME	-	29,209,211	24,711,003	19,197,962	17,994,345
GAINS ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	-				
MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	6.38	17,867,820	11,057,904	15,649,215	9,651,307
GAINS ON INVESTMENTS	6.39	1,225,150	2,512,154	156,139	2,177,491
SHARE OF PROFIT (LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT USING EQUITY METH	HOD	208,855	(14,492)	-	-
GAINS ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		519,198	734,126	401,504	721,912
DIVIDEND INCOME		2,251,676	2,039,396	4,236,874	3,597,669
OTHER OPERATING INCOME		1,102,693	641,626	371,690	382,131
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	-	134,540,663	118,728,177	102,024,044	101,414,366
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	-				
Employee's expenses		35,003,148	30,959,431	24,813,000	24,848,414
Directors' remuneration		263,448	186,931	134,148	128,220
Premises and equipment expenses		14,764,803	14,165,327	11,423,141	12,034,242
Taxes and duties		2,949,196	2,928,889	2,868,153	2,880,048
Others		14,285,122	17,733,376	9,291,684	14,578,533
TOTAL OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	-	67,265,717	65,973,954	48,530,126	54,469,457
EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS	6.40	34,133,611	31,195,868	26,011,719	27,888,515
PROFIT FROM OPERATING BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSES	-	33,141,335	21,558,355	27,482,199	19,056,394
INCOME TAX EXPENSES	6.41	6,189,220	4,013,619	4,831,735	3,418,355
NET PROFIT	-	26,952,115	17,544,736	22,650,464	15,638,039
	-				

BANGKOK BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Baht : '000

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	Notos	CONSOLID 2021		THE BA 2021	NK 2020
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSSES)	Notes	2021	2020	2021	2020
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Gains (losses) on investments in debt instruments at fair value					
through other comprehensive income		(6,742,229)	2,964,758	(6,608,454)	1,839,100
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges		(506,394)	260,583	(506,394)	260,583
Gains arising from translating the financial statements of		(300,394)	200,303	(500,594)	200,303
foreign operations		20,196,245	4,115,474	6,033,617	4,671,025
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive		20,190,243	4,115,474	0,033,017	4,071,020
		1 671 105	(221 479)	1 649 107	15.070
income (losses)		1,671,185	(231,478)	1,648,107	15,270
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		642 646	14 524 280		12 007 474
Changes in revaluation surplus		643,545	14,524,289	-	13,987,474
Gains (losses) on investment in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		10,599,899	(6,067,116)	10,539,297	(5,340,383)
Gains (losses) on financial liabilities designated at fair value		10,599,699	(0,007,110)	10,339,291	(3,340,303)
through profit or loss		(567,419)	958,884	(567,419)	958,884
Actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		986,754	(428,401)	935,437	(284,680)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates		(2,466)	1,962	933,437	(204,000)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive		(2,400)	1,302	_	_
income (losses)		(2,279,082)	(3,233,984)	(2,155,609)	(3,324,295)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_	24,000,038		9,318,582	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_		12,864,971	31,969,046	12,782,978
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	=	50,952,153	30,409,707	31,909,040	28,421,017
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE					
Owners of the Bank		26,507,040	17,180,582	22,650,464	15,638,039
Non-controlling interest	_	445,075	364,154		-
	=	26,952,115	17,544,736	22,650,464	15,638,039
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE					
Owners of the Bank		50,393,641	30,056,376	31,969,046	28,421,017
Non-controlling interest		558,512	353,331	-	-
	=	50,952,153	30,409,707	31,969,046	28,421,017
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (BAHT)		13.89	9.00	11.87	8.19
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER					
OF COMMON SHARES (THOUSAND SHARES)		1,908,843	1,908,843	1,908,843	1,908,843

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements

(Mr. Chartsiri Sophonpanich)

President

(Mr. Suvarn Thansathit)
Senior Executive Vice President

BANGKOK BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Baht : '000

									CONSOLIDATED							
	Notes	Issued and	Premium on				Other Reserves					Retained Earnings		Total Equity	Non-controlling	Total
		Paid-up Share	Common	Land	Premises	Revaluation	Cash flow	Own Credit Risk	Foreign	Others	Approp	riated	Unappropriated	Attributable	Interest	
		Capital	Shares	Appraisal	Appraisal	Surplus	Hedge	Revaluation	Currency		Legal Reserve	Others		to the Bank's		
		Common		Surplus	Surplus	on Investments	Reserve	Reserve	Translation					Shareholders		
		Shares														
Balance as at January 1, 2020		19,088,429	56,346,232	16,824,012	5,600,324	29,178,279	356,384	(2,196,285)	(16,089,996)	2,045	24,000,000	106,500,000	190,298,981	429,908,405	366,420	430,274,825
Appropriation for previous year																
Dividend paid	6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,544,214)	(9,544,214)	(175,469)	(9,719,683
Legal reserve	6.26 , 6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	(500,000)	-	-	-
Appropriation for current year																
Dividend paid	6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(187,503)	(187,503
Legal reserve	6.26 , 6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	(500,000)	-	-	-
Others	6.26 , 6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	6,250,241	5,386,899	(2,088,913)	208,466	767,107	4,135,677	1,570	-	-	15,395,329	30,056,376	353,331	30,409,707
Transfer to retained earnings		-	-	-	(1,024,698)	(54,274)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,078,972	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,406,878)	(1,406,878)	876,667	(530,211)
Balance as at December 31, 2020		19,088,429	56,346,232	23,074,253	9,962,525	27,035,092	564,850	(1,429,178)	(11,954,319)	3,615	25,000,000	111,500,000	189,822,190	449,013,689	1,233,446	450,247,135
Balance as at January 1, 2021		19,088,429	56,346,232	23,074,253	9,962,525	27,035,092	564,850	(1,429,178)	(11,954,319)	3,615	25,000,000	111,500,000	189,822,190	449,013,689	1,233,446	450,247,135
Appropriation for previous year		,,	00,0.0,00	,,	0,000,000	,,		(1,120,110)	(11,001,010)	0,0.0	,,,,,,,,	,,	,	,,	1,200,110	,,
Dividend paid	6.27	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(4,771,811)	(4,771,811)	(181,964)	(4,953,775
Legal reserve	6.26 , 6.27	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	500,000	_	(500,000)	-	-	-
Appropriation for current year	0.20 , 0.21										000,000		(000,000)			
Dividend paid	6.27	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	(1,908,453)	(1,908,453)	(200,004)	(2,108,457
Legal reserve	6.26 , 6.27	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	500,000	_	(500,000)	(1,000,100)	(200,001)	(2,100,101
Others	6.26 , 6.27										300,000	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	_	=	
Total comprehensive income	0.20 , 0.21	-	-	152,310	381,216	3,314,168	(405,115)	(453,935)	20,090,508	(1,973)	-	5,000,000	27,316,462	50,393,641	558,512	50,952,153
·		-	=	(24,804)	(1,065,740)	(2,894,859)	(400, 110)	(400,935)	20,090,508	(1,973)	=	-	3,985,403	30,393,041	508,512	00,902,103
Transfer to retained earnings		=	=	(24,804)	(1,000,740)	(2,694,859)	-	=	=	-	=	-	3,985,403	=	455,501	455 504
Others				-		-	-	-			-	-		-		455,501
Balance as at December 31, 2021		19,088,429	56,346,232	23,201,759	9,278,001	27,454,401	159,735	(1,883,113)	8,136,189	1,642	26,000,000	116,500,000	208,443,791	492,727,066	1,865,491	494,592,557

BANGKOK BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Baht : '000

							TH	E BANK					
	Notes	Issued and	Premium on	Other Reserves							Retained Earnings		Total
		Paid-up Share	Common	Land	Premises	Revaluation	Cash flow	Own Credit Risk	Foreign	Approp	riated	Unappropriated	
		Capital	Shares	Appraisal	Appraisal	Surplus	Hedge	Revaluation	Currency	Legal Reserve	Others		
		Common		Surplus	Surplus	on Investments	Reserve	Reserve	Translation				
	-	Shares						<u> </u>					
Balance as at January 1, 2020		19,088,429	56,346,232	16,759,866	5,574,824	28,913,728	356,384	(2,196,285)	(9,987,545)	24,000,000	106,500,000	175,421,823	420,777,456
Appropriation for previous year													
Dividend paid	6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,544,214)	(9,544,214)
Legal reserve	6.26 , 6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	(500,000)	-
Appropriation for current year													
Legal reserve	6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	(500,000)	-
Others	6.26 , 6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	6,044,614	5,145,365	(2,374,085)	208,466	767,107	4,671,025	-	-	13,958,525	28,421,017
Transfer to retained earnings		-	-	-	(979,420)	(54,170)	-	-	-	-	-	1,033,590	-
Others	_	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	(170,654)	(170,654)
Balance as at December 31, 2020	=	19,088,429	56,346,232	22,804,480	9,740,769	26,485,473	564,850	(1,429,178)	(5,316,520)	25,000,000	111,500,000	174,699,070	439,483,605
Balance as at January 1, 2021		19,088,429	56,346,232	22,804,480	9,740,769	26,485,473	564,850	(1,429,178)	(5,316,520)	25,000,000	111,500,000	174,699,070	439,483,605
Appropriation for previous year													
Dividend paid	6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,771,811)	(4,771,811)
Legal reserve	6.26 , 6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	(500,000)	-
Appropriation for current year													
Dividend paid	6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,908,453)	(1,908,453)
Legal reserve	6.26 , 6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	(500,000)	-
Others	6.26 , 6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	3,374,117	(405,115)	(453,935)	6,033,617	-	-	23,420,362	31,969,046
Transfer to retained earnings		-	-	-	(997,678)	(3,060,475)	-	-	-	-	-	4,058,153	-
Balance as at December 31, 2021	-	19,088,429	56,346,232	22,804,480	8,743,091	26,799,115	159,735	(1,883,113)	717,097	26,000,000	116,500,000	189,497,321	464,772,387

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements

(Mr. Chartsiri Sophonpanich)

President

(Mr. Suvarn Thansathit)
Senior Executive Vice President

BANGKOK BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Baht : '000

		CONSOLI	DATED	THE BA	NK
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	11010	2021	2020	2021	2020
Profit from operating before income tax expenses		33,141,335	21,558,355	27,482,199	19,056,394
Items to reconcile profit from operating before income tax expenses	S	, ,	, ,	, ,	
to cash received (paid) from operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization expenses		6,225,102	5,545,356	4,631,946	4,494,384
Expected credit loss		34,133,611	31,195,868	26,011,719	27,888,515
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange of long-term borrowings		14,775,566	(830,663)	14,618,074	(830,663)
Amortization of premium on investment in debt securities		1,435,037	1,199,165	1,400,517	1,140,896
Unrealized (gain) loss on financial instruments					
measured at fair value through profit or loss		(7,643,607)	4,938,476	(7,045,959)	6,242,749
Gain on investments		(1,225,150)	(2,512,154)	(156,139)	(2,177,491)
Share of (profit) loss from investment using equity method		(208,855)	14,492	-	-
Loss on impairment of properties for sale		611,745	1,124,720	311,298	1,061,250
Gain on disposal of premises and equipment		(11,521)	(356,255)	(4,107)	(356,493)
Gain on revaluation of land and premises		-	(196,180)	-	(196,180)
Loss on impairment of other assets		256,080	368,892	265,558	254,704
Provision expenses		935,403	1,392,950	899,593	752,667
Net interest income		(82,156,060)	(77,046,460)	(62,010,660)	(66,889,511)
Dividend income		(2,251,676)	(2,039,396)	(4,236,874)	(3,597,669)
Proceeds from interest income		114,987,412	111,778,327	82,580,136	93,345,665
Interest expenses paid		(31,988,705)	(40,860,836)	(21,715,629)	(33,042,463)
Proceeds from dividend income		2,251,677	2,039,396	2,177,630	1,899,134
Income tax paid		(7,561,485)	(6,566,399)	(6,775,973)	(5,638,459)
(Increase) decrease in other accrued receivables		(380,735)	(4,054)	(225,408)	31,380
Increase (decrease) in other accrued expenses		1,007,799	1,289,301	(359,452)	417,606
Profit from operating before changes in	_				
operating assets and liabilities		76,332,973	52,032,901	57,848,469	43,856,415
(Increase) decrease in operating assets					
Interbank and money market items		(284,587,885)	21,975,455	(251,601,772)	68,282,173
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		(18,571,329)	(6,058,883)	(19,902,342)	(25,396,647)
Loans to customers		(231,969,593)	(91,771,656)	(158,776,479)	(76,751,199)
Properties for sale		2,134,269	642,208	741,890	719,896
Other assets		16,213,260	(16,147,080)	17,184,559	(9,835,598)

BANGKOK BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Baht : '000

		CONSOLI	DATED	THE BA	ANK
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (CONTINU	ED)				
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities					
Deposits		346,077,165	193,025,477	180,049,535	169,562,191
Interbank and money market items		69,559,354	32,197,568	118,249,255	33,221,906
Liability payable on demand		855,503	1,168,013	1,409,475	1,214,364
Short-term borrowings		(53,824)	(677,549)	-	(8,086)
Other liabilities		24,550,144	30,075,396	3,815,459	17,747,643
Net cash from operating activities	_	540,037	216,461,850	(50,981,951)	222,613,058
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_				
Purchase of investment securities measured at fair value					
through other comprehensive income		(471,115,594)	(473,224,079)	(384,578,512)	(445,490,013)
Proceeds from disposal of investment securities					
measured at fair value through other comprehensive inco	me	452,401,696	369,398,464	394,980,371	343,276,461
Purchase of investment securities measured at amortized co	ost	(75,342,523)	(108,871,614)	(836,973)	(20,846,462)
Proceeds from redemption of investment securities					
measured at amortized cost		58,977,765	105,105,900	1,593,558	28,323,094
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries and associate		-	(77,195,676)	-	(105,263,739)
Proceeds from disposal of investments					
in subsidiaries and associate		622,985	-	56,212	-
Proceeds from dividend income					
from subsidiaries and associates		62,180	41,512	2,059,245	1,698,535
Purchase of premises and equipment		(3,153,421)	(2,308,393)	(635,279)	(925,775)
Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment		1,791,934	753,477	7,925	537,155
Net cash from investing activities	_	(35,754,978)	(186,300,409)	12,646,547	(198,690,744)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_				
Cash received from issuance of subordinated notes	6.3	33,930,916	23,755,703	33,930,916	23,755,703
Cash paid for senior unsecured notes extinguishment	6.3	(1,414,830)	(25,620,963)	-	(24,964,624)
Decrease in long-term borrowings	6.3	(202,865)	(1,363,569)	(159,865)	(107,063)
Cash paid for lease liabilities		(1,475,819)	(1,275,888)	(1,017,228)	(1,106,844)
Dividend paid		(6,680,264)	(9,544,214)	(6,680,264)	(9,544,214)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest		(381,968)	(362,972)	-	-
Net cash from financing activities	_	23,775,170	(14,411,903)	26,073,559	(11,967,042)
Effect on cash due to changes in the exchange rates	_	105,229	46,659	102,569	45,682
Net increase (decrease) in cash	_	(11,334,542)	15,796,197	(12,159,276)	12,000,954
Cash as at January 1,		73,886,309	58,090,112	70,013,515	58,012,561
Cash as at December 31,	_	62,551,767	73,886,309	57,854,239	70,013,515

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements

BANGKOK BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Content	Page
Not	es		
1.	Gene	eral Information and Regulatory Requirements	17
2.	Basis	for Preparation of the Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements	17
3.	Signi	ficant Accounting Policies	20
4.	Risk I	Management	33
5.	Signi	ficant Use of Accounting Judgments and Estimates	59
6.	Addit	ional Information	61
	6.1	Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	61
	6.2	Cash	64
	6.3	Supplementary Disclosures of Cash Flow Information	65
	6.4	Interbank and Money Market Items, net (Assets)	66
	6.5	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	67
	6.6	Derivatives Assets and Liabilities	67
	6.7	Investments, net	69
	6.8	Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates, net	71
	6.9	Loans to Customers and Accrued Interest Receivables, net	75
	6.10	Properties for Sale, net	77
	6.11	Premises and Equipment, net	80
	6.12	Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, net	84
	6.13	Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities	86
	6.14	Deposits	90
	6.15	Interbank and Money Market Items (Liabilities)	91
	6.16	Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	91
	6.17	Debt Issued and Borrowings	92
	6.18	Subordinated Notes	93
	6.19	Bonds	94
	6.20	The Issuance of Bonds under the Medium Term Note Program	96
	6.21	Provisions	97
	6.22	Post-employment Benefits	97
	6.23	Other Liabilities	99
	6.24	Share Capital	100
	6.25	The Establishment of Special Purpose Vehicle to Issue Capital Securities	101

BANGKOK BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Content	Page
Notes		
6.26	Legal Reserve and Other Reserves	102
6.27	The Appropriation of the Profit and the Dividend Payments	102
6.28	Assets Pledged as Collateral and under Restriction	104
6.29	Contingent Liabilities	104
6.30	Litigation	104
6.31	Related Party Transactions	104
6.32	Other Benefits to Directors and Persons with Managing Authority	110
6.33	Disclosure of the Statement of Cash Flows of the Asset Management Company (AMC)	110
6.34	Operating Segments	111
6.35	Interest Income	113
6.36	Interest Expenses	114
6.37	Net Fees and Service Income	114
6.38	Gains (Losses) on Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	115
6.39	Gains (Losses) on Investments	115
6.40	Expected Credit Loss	116
6.41	Income Tax Expenses	116
6.42	The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic (COVID-19)	119
6.43	Approval of the Financial Statements	120

BANGKOK BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. General Information and Regulatory Requirements

Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited is a public company limited registered in the Kingdom of Thailand and registered in the Stock Exchange of Thailand with its head office located at 333 Silom Road, Bangrak, Bangkok. The Bank's main business is commercial banking and the Bank conducts its businesses through a network of branches covering all parts of Thailand and some major parts of the world.

The Bank is subject to various capital and regulatory requirements administered by the Bank of Thailand ("BOT"). Under these capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank must satisfy specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measurements of the Bank's assets, liabilities and certain off-balance sheet items calculated in accordance with regulatory requirements. The Bank's capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgment by the BOT about components, risk weightings and other factors. The Bank believes that as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Bank complied with all capital adequacy requirements. However, these capital and regulatory requirements are subject to change by the BOT.

2. Basis for Preparation of the Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements

2.1 The consolidated and the Bank's statutory financial statements are in the Thai language and prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards, accounting treatment guidance promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions ("TFAC"), accounting practices generally accepted in Thailand including the Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Stock Exchange of Thailand and relevant BOT's Notifications.

The consolidated and the Bank's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard No. 1 regarding Presentation of Financial Statements; and relevant official regulations, and presented in accordance with the BOT's Notification regarding the Preparation and Announcement of Financial Statements of Commercial Banks and Parent Companies of Financial Holding Groups dated October 31, 2018.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards also requires the Bank to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. The actual results may differ from those estimates. The use of accounting judgments and estimates that are of significance are disclosed in Note 5. Further information about methods and key assumptions are set out in the relevant notes.

2.2 New or Revised Thai Financial Reporting Standards

2.2.1 The Bank and subsidiaries have adopted the new or revised Thai Accounting Standards, Thai Financial Reporting Standards, Thai Accounting Standards Interpretations and Thai Financial Reporting Interpretations, issued by the TFAC and announced in the Royal Gazette, applying for the financial statements of the periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021 onwards, with no material impact on the Bank and subsidiaries' financial statements.

2.2.2 Thai Financial Reporting Standards announced in the Royal Gazette but not yet effective

The Federation of Accounting Professions has announced the revision of Thai Financial Reporting Standard No. 7 regarding Financial Instruments: Disclosures (TFRS 7), Thai Financial Reporting Standard No. 9 regarding Financial Instruments (TFRS 9), and Thai Financial Reporting Standard No. 16 regarding Leases (TFRS 16) as a result of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2 in the Royal Gazette and will be effective for the financial statements for the period beginning on or after January 1, 2022 onwards with earlier application permitted. The amendments include: relief from discontinuing hedge accounting for hedge relationship that are directly affected by IBOR reform, and how to account for changes in the contractual cash flow of financial instruments required by IBOR reform by updating EIR to reflect the change to the alternative benchmark rate without profit or loss impact in TFRS 9; additional disclosures for information about new risks arising from the reform and how it manages the transition to alternative benchmark rates in TFRS 7; adding the requirements for the temporary exception arising from interest rate benchmark reform to reflect the interest rate benchmark reform directly to lease contracts in TFRS 16. The above amendments do not have a significant impact to the Bank and subsidiaries' financial statements.

Moreover, the Federation of Accounting Professions has announcement to Accounting Treatment Guidance on "Guidelines regarding the provision of financial assistance to the debtors affected by the COVID-19". This Accounting Treatment Guidance is intended to temporarily support for entities that provides assistance to debtors who are effected by the Coronavirus Disease 2019 by providing assistance to the debtor during January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023 or until there are any changes from the Bank of Thailand, which require the compliance with such changes.

In this regard, the application of Accounting Treatment Guidance is disclosed in Note 6.42 the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic (COVID-19).

2.3 The consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, included the accounts of the head office and all branches of the Bank and its subsidiaries, by eliminating significant business transactions and outstanding balances between the Bank and its subsidiaries, and included equity interest in associates. The subsidiaries consist of BBL (Cayman) Limited, Bangkok Bank Berhad, Sinnsuptawee Asset Management Company Limited, BBL Asset Management Company Limited, Bualuang Securities Public Company Limited, Bangkok Bank (China) Company Limited, Bualuang Ventures Limited, PT Bank Permata Tbk that the Bank acquired on May 20, 2020 to be the subsidiary company and BSL Leasing Company Limited was changed from the associated company to be the subsidiary company on September 17, 2020.

In addition, the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, included BBL Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd, the 100% owned subsidiary of Bangkok Bank Berhad and Bangkok Capital Asset Management Company Limited, the 100% owned subsidiary of Bualuang Securities Public Company Limited.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, included PT Sahabat Finansial Keluarga, the 99.99% owned subsidiary of PT Bank Permata Tbk.

All subsidiaries of the Bank were incorporated in the Kingdom of Thailand except for BBL (Cayman) Limited which was incorporated in the Cayman Islands British West Indies, Bangkok Bank Berhad which was incorporated in Malaysia, Bangkok Bank (China) Company Limited which was incorporated in the People's Republic of China and PT Bank Permata Tbk which was incorporated in Indonesia. For the Bank's associates, all were incorporated in the Kingdom of Thailand.

2.4 The Bank's financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, included the accounts of the head office and all branches of the Bank. Investments in subsidiaries and associates were accounted for using the cost method, net of valuation allowance for impairment.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Recognition of income

The Bank recognizes interest income by using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. The EIR is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

The Bank calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired financial assets. When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired, the Bank calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, the Bank reverts to calculating interest income on a gross carrying amount.

For Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired (POCI) financial assets, the Bank calculates interest income by calculating the credit-adjusted EIR and applying that rate to the net carrying amount of the asset. The credit-adjusted EIR is the interest rate that, at original recognition, discounts the estimated future cash flows (including credit losses) to the net carrying amount of the POCI financial assets.

Fee income

Unless included in the EIR calculation, the Bank recognizes fee income on an accrual basis when the service has been provided or upon satisfaction of performance obligations.

3.2 Recognition of expenses

The Bank recognizes interest expenses by using the effective interest method. Unless included in the effective interest calculation, fee expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

3.3 Cash

Cash consists of cash on hand and cash in transit.

3.4 Financial instruments

1) Recognition of financial instruments

The Bank recognizes financial assets or financial liabilities when the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, which is generally on settlement date. Loans and receivables are recognized when cash is advanced (or settled) to the borrowers.

2) Classification of financial assets

Financial assets - Debt instruments

The Bank has classified its financial assets - debt instrument as subsequently measured at either amortized cost or fair value in accordance with the Bank's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets as follows:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost only if both following conditions are met: the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These financial assets are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost. The measurement of credit impairment is based on the expected credit loss model described in Impairment of financial assets paragraph.

- A financial asset measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) if both following conditions are met: the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the financial assets represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These financial assets are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value. The unrealized gains or losses from changes in their fair value are reported as a component of shareholders' equity through other comprehensive income until realized, after which such gains or losses on disposal of the instruments will be recognized in profit or loss. The measurement of credit impairment is based on the expected credit loss model.

- A financial asset measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) unless the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or, the contractual terms of the financial assets represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These financial assets are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses from change in fair value, and gains and losses on disposal of instruments are recognized as gains (losses) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Investments in equity instruments

All equity investments are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position. The Bank has classified equity investments not held for trading but held for strategic purposes or for securities with potential for high market volatility as the financial asset measured at FVOCI, where an irrevocable election has been made by the management. Such classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Amounts presented in other comprehensive income are not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss except for dividends.

3) Classification of financial liabilities

The Bank measures financial liabilities, other than loan commitments and financial guarantees, at amortized cost or at FVTPL when they are held for trading or the fair value designation is applied.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

The Bank classifies financial liabilities as held for trading when they have been issued primarily for short-term profit making through trading activities or form part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together, for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit taking. Held for trading liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, with transaction costs recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value and any gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as they arise.

Financial liabilities may be designated as FVTPL under of the following criteria:

- The designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch
- A group of financial liabilities or financial assets and liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis
- The liabilities contain one or more embedded derivatives

Change in the liability's own credit risk is presented separately in other comprehensive income as an own credit reserve except it would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. All changes in fair value on that liability, including the effects of changes in the credit risk are presented in 'Gains (losses) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss'.

The movement in fair value attributable to changes in own credit risk is calculated from the difference between the current fair value and the difference between the current and initial credit risk.

Amounts presented in the own credit reserve will not be subsequently transferred to profit or loss. When these instruments are derecognized, the related cumulative amount in the own credit reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

4) Financial derivatives

Derivatives are initially recorded at fair value at the date on which a derivative contract is entered into (Trade Date) and are classified as trading except where they are designated as a part of an effective hedge relationship and classified as hedging derivatives. Derivatives are subsequently measured at fair value. The changes in fair value are recognized as gains (losses) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss unless hedge accounting is applied.

Embedded derivatives

Embedded derivatives are component of hybrid or combined instruments that consist of non-derivative host contracts.

For derivatives embedded in financial asset host contracts, the entire hybrid contract, including all embedded features, are classified in accordance with the Bank's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

For derivatives embedded in financial liability host contracts, embedded derivatives will be separated from the host contract and accounted for as derivatives if all of the following criteria are met:

- Their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contract
- When separated from the host contract, it would still meet the definition of derivative and
- The hybrid or combined instruments are not recognized and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

5) Modifications of financial instrument not measured at fair value

a) Financial assets

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, the Bank evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified asset are different from those at the original financial assets significantly. The original financial asset is derecognized and a new financial asset is recognized at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset extinguished and the new financial asset is recognized in profit or loss as a part of expected credit loss.

If the cash flows of the modified asset carried at amortized cost are not substantially different, the Bank recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognizes the amount arising from adjusting the gross carrying amount as a modification gain or loss in profit or loss which is presented as expected credit loss.

b) Financial liabilities

The Bank derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified, and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different. A new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability is recognized in profit or loss.

If the cash flows of the modified liability are not substantially different, the carrying amount of the liability is adjusted to reflect the net present value of the revised cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate and recognizes the amount arising from adjusting the carrying amount as a modification gain or loss.

6) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position when the Bank has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

7) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Bank derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers its rights to receive contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which all or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. Any interest from transferred financial assets, which is created or retained by the Bank, is recognized separately as asset or liability.

A financial liability is derecognized from the statement of financial position when the Bank has discharged its obligation or the contract is cancelled or expires.

8) Write-off

Debts that are determined to be irrecoverable are written off (either partially or in full) in the period in which the decision is taken. This is generally the case when the Bank determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off are still subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Bank's procedures for recovery of amount due.

3.5 Impairment of financial assets

For impairment of financial assets the Bank applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model and management overlay for the factors which are not captured by the model for debt financial assets, together with loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, measured at amortized cost and FVOCI by classifying financial assets into three stages based on the change in credit risk since initial recognition, as follows:

a) Stage 1: Performing

For credit exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit impaired upon origination, the Bank recognizes portion of the lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months.

b) Stage 2: Under-performing

For credit exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that are not credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognized.

c) Stage 3: Non-performing

Financial assets are assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred. For financial assets that have become credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognized.

Determining the stage for impairment

At each reporting date, the Bank assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for financial assets since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default occurring over the expected life between the reporting date and the date of initial recognition. The Bank considers reasonable and supportable information. The Bank gives importance to the consideration of indicator that will significantly reduce the ability to pay the debt or the increase in credit risk. This includes quantitative and qualitative information and also, forward-looking analysis covering both events that have already occurred and may occur in the future. The Bank uses its internal credit risk rating system, external credit risk grading and forecast information to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial asset.

The Bank assesses whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly on an individual or collective basis. For the purposes of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial assets are grouped on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics, taking into account instrument type, credit risk rating, the date of initial recognition, manufacturing, geographical location of the borrower and other relevant factors.

An exposure will migrate through the ECL stages as asset quality deteriorates. If, in a subsequent period, asset quality improves and also reverses any previously assessed significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Bank will classify it as performing assets.

Measurement of ECL

The expected credit loss is the present value of the entire amount that is not expected to be received throughout the expected life of the financial asset, weighted with a probability, discounted using at the original effective interest rate at the starting date, which is calculated from the estimation of risk positions in the event of default, multiplied by the probability of default and the percentage of damage that may occur when there is a default, discounted by the original effective interest rate at the start date, calculated under each possible situation.

- Probability of Default (PD): Estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period.
- Loss Given Default (LGD): Estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the Bank would expect to receive, including from the realization of any collateral.
- Exposure at Default (EAD): Estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments or the amount that is expected to be drawdowns on the remaining of committed facilities.

In measuring of ECL, the Bank considers its historical loss experience and adjusts this for current observable data. In addition, the Bank uses reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions including experienced judgment to estimate the amount of an expected credit loss, use of macroeconomic factors which major are include, but is not limited to, gross domestic product, unemployment rate and property price index.

In the case of debt instruments measured at FVOCI, the Bank recognizes impairment charge in profit and loss as expected credit loss and the allowance for expected credit loss with the corresponding amount in other comprehensive income, whereas the carrying amount of the investment in debt securities in the statement of financial position still present at fair value.

The measurement of ECL for financial guarantees is based on the expected payments to reimburse the holder less any amounts that the Bank expects to recover.

The ECL for loan commitments is the present value difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Bank if the commitment is drawn down and the cash flows that the Bank expects to receive.

3.6 Hedge accounting

The Bank makes use of derivatives to manage exposures arising from assets, liabilities, off-balance sheet items, net position or cash flow. Upon meeting specified criteria for hedge accounting, the Bank applies hedge accounting for the aforementioned derivatives. The Bank designates certain derivatives as:

- Hedges of the fair value of recognized assets or liabilities or firm commitments.
- Hedges of highly probable future cash flows attributable to a recognized asset or liability, or a highly probable forecast transaction.
- Hedges of net investments in foreign operations.

In hedging, the Bank takes into consideration the relationship between derivatives and the hedged item, including the nature of the risk, the objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge as well as the effectiveness of the hedging relationship.

The Bank applies an accrual basis for open portfolio hedge.

1) Fair value hedges

The cumulative changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the statement of profit or loss, together with any cumulative changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The movement in fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk is made as an adjustment to the carrying value of the hedged asset or liability.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item is amortized to the statement of profit or loss on an effective yield basis. Where the hedged item is derecognized from the statement of financial position, the unamortized fair value adjustment is immediately recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

2) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of the cumulative changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are directly recognized in the cash flow hedge reserve within equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss. The reserve for cash flow hedges in equity are transferred to the statement of profit or loss in the period(s) in which the hedged item affects the statement of profit or loss.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the reserve for cash flow hedges in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the hedged item is ultimately recognized in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time is immediately transferred to the statement of profit or loss.

3) Net investment hedges

Hedges of net investments in foreign operations are accounted for similarly to cash flow hedges. Any gain or loss on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge is recognized in the foreign currency translation in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss. Gains and losses accumulated in equity are transferred to the statement of profit or loss when the foreign operation is disposed.

3.7 Investments in subsidiaries and associates, net

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Bank has the power to control the financial and operating policy in order to manage the relevant activities so as to obtain return on the Bank's interest.

Associates are entities over which the Bank has, directly or indirectly, the voting power of the entity which the Bank has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policy decisions.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates in the Bank's financial statements are presented under the cost method, net of valuation allowance for impairment. Investments in associates in the consolidated financial statements are presented under the equity method, net of valuation allowance for impairment.

3.8 Properties for sale

Properties for sale consist of immovable and movable properties which are stated at the lower of cost or market value at the date of acquisition. In the event where the Bank considers that there is a decline in net realizable value, the impairment is recognized as other operating expense.

Net realizable value is estimated based on the appraised value together with other factors which can affect the realizable value such as related selling expenses and future discounts expenses.

Gains or losses on disposal of such properties for sale are recognized as other operating income or expense on the date of disposal.

The Bank had complied with the BOT's Notification regarding the Immovable Properties for Sale, and the Rules of the Purchase and Holding of Immovable Properties to be used as Premises for Business of Commercial Banks or as Facilities for its Officers and Employees and the Accounting Rules for Financial Institutions in relation to the Sales of Properties for Sale.

3.9 Premises, equipment and depreciation

Land is stated at the new appraised value. Premises are stated at the new appraised value net of accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment (if any). Equipment is stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment (if any).

The land and premises reappraisal is done by independent appraisers according to the guidelines established by the BOT based on the market value method for land and the replacement cost method net of accumulated depreciation for premises, and such value is subject to review by price-approval committee. The increment resulting from the appraisal is recognized as part of shareholders' equity as unrealized increment per land and premises appraisal. Depreciation of the increment per premises appraisal is recognized as other operating expense and the unrealized increment per premises appraisal is amortized by transferring directly to retained earnings in an amount equal to such depreciation. Land and premises appraisal decrease is charged directly against any prior appraisal increase for the particular asset. The residual appraisal decrease is recognized as other operating expense. Upon disposal, any remaining related revaluation surplus of the land and premises is transferred directly to retained earnings and is not taken into account in calculating the gain or loss on disposal.

Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method, based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Premises-reappraised 20 - 30 years
Premises-newly constructed 20 years
Equipment 3 - 5 years

Depreciation of premises and equipment in foreign countries is at the legal rates applicable in each locality.

When land, premises and equipment become impaired, the allowance for impairment is recorded to recognize loss on impairment as other operating expenses.

Gains or losses on disposal of land, premises and equipment are recognized as other operating income or expenses upon disposal.

3.10 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the identifiable net assets and contingent liabilities acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets and contingent liabilities acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the statement of profit or loss. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in other operating expenses in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Non-controlling interests are measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets on an each business combination basis.

3.11 Goodwill and Intangible assets and amortization

Goodwill is stated at cost less allowance for impairment (if any). Impairment test is carried out annually, or when there is indication that the goodwill may be impaired.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are stated at cost net of accumulated amortization and allowance for impairment (if any).

Intangible assets are amortized by the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives between 3 - 13 years.

Amortization of intangible assets in foreign countries is at the legal rates applicable in each locality.

When intangible assets become impaired, the allowance for impairment is recorded to recognize loss on impairment as other operating expenses.

Gains or losses on disposal of intangible assets are recognized as other operating income or expenses upon disposal.

3.12 Leases

The Bank as tenants recognizes liabilities under rental contracts at the present value of the obligations under the lease agreements, and recognizes right-of-use assets with the value of lease liabilities plus the initial direct costs and the right-of-use is amortized over the straight-line method throughout the lease term.

3.13 Provisions

The Bank recognizes provisions in the statement of financial position when the Bank has obligations as a result of a past event and where it is probable that there will be an outflow of economic benefits to settle such obligations. The provisions, such as the provisions for off-balance sheet contingencies, the provision for the post-employment benefits (See Note 6.22), the probable loss on legal indemnity, and other provisions, have been recognized in the statements of financial position.

The Bank recognizes the provisions as other operating expenses and as provisions in the statement of financial position.

The Bank reviews the provisions on a regular basis, and recognizes the changes in the provisions as increase or decrease in other operating expenses.

3.14 Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies

3.14.1 Functional currency and presentation currency

Items in the financial statements of foreign operations are recorded at their functional currency.

The consolidated and the Bank's financial statements are presented in Baht as the presentation currency.

3.14.2 Translation of foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the transaction dates.

At the reporting date, balances of monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate as of the reporting date. Balances of non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction dates or exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined.

Gains and losses on foreign currency trading and foreign currency translation are presented as gains (losses) on tradings and foreign exchange transactions.

3.14.3 Translation of financial statements of foreign operations

In preparation of the consolidated and the Bank's financial statements, the Bank translates the items in the statement of financial position of the foreign operation which its functional currency is other than Baht by using the reference rates of BOT as of the reporting date and translates the items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income by using the reference rates of BOT at the end of each month.

Gains or losses on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations are recognized as a component of shareholders' equity through other comprehensive income.

3.15 Post-employment benefits

3.15.1 Defined contribution plans

The Bank and its domestic subsidiaries have the provident funds, which are managed by external fund managers, for their employees in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530 (1987). The Bank, its domestic subsidiaries and their employees contribute to the funds at the determined rates. The employees are entitled to benefits according to the Fund regulations.

The provident funds for overseas branches and overseas subsidiaries are established in accordance with each country's legal requirement and any withdrawal is made in compliance therewith.

The provident funds are considered defined contribution plans. The Bank and subsidiaries recognize their contributions to the provident funds as personnel expenses upon receiving the service from employees.

3.15.2 Defined benefit plans

The Bank and its subsidiaries provide the defined benefit plans for their employees under the employment agreements. The provision for the employee benefits is assessed by an actuary using the actuarial techniques called the Projected Unit Credit Method to determine the present value of cash flows of employee benefits to be paid in the future. Under this method, the determination is based on actuarial calculations which include the employee's salaries, turnover rate, mortality rate, years of service and other factors.

The Bank and its subsidiaries recognize the provision for defined benefit plans in the statement of financial position with the net total of the present value of defined benefits obligations minus the fair value of plan assets. The expense for defined benefit plans is recognized as personnel expenses in

the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The actuarial gains (losses) are recognized in other comprehensive income.

3.16 Income taxes

Income taxes comprise of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is recognized at the amount expected to be paid or recovered from the tax authorities by calculating from taxable profit or loss for the period and using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences arising between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit or loss (tax base). The Bank recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from such temporary differences at the amount of expected benefit to be received from the assets or paid for the liabilities in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in equity, which it is recognized directly in equity.

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

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be sufficiently available to allow the temporary differences to be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.17 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net income attributable to the Bank by the average number of common shares outstanding and issued during the period, weighted by the time and amount paid.

Diluted earnings per share are computed from adjusting the net income attributable to common shares and adjusting the number of common shares by the effect of dilutive potential common shares.

4. Risk Management

4.1 Risk management information of the Bank

The Bank's Risk Management Committee plays a significant role in prescribing the risk management policy, reviewing the sufficiency of the risk management policy and system, defining the strategy for risk management, and monitoring the Bank's risk to an appropriate level, in compliance with the Bank's risk management policy which has been approved by the Board of Directors based on the Risk Management

Committee's recommendation. The objectives are to manage the relevant risks within designated boundaries, in particular the maintenance of capital in accordance with the revised capital adequacy requirements under the Basel III guidelines and to achieve an appropriate rate of return.

Important processes in the risk management system comprise the identification of significant risks which may potentially impact the Bank's business operations, the assessment of each type of risk, the monitoring of risks to be at an appropriate level under the Bank's policy, and the reporting of the status of each type of risk to relevant parties so as to enable them to manage and/or handle the risks in a timely manner.

The key principle of the risk management system is that business units shall be responsible for continuously managing their risk exposures in order to ensure that the risk is within the specified limits and in compliance with the overall risk management policy approved by the Board of Directors, while the Risk Management unit is responsible for monitoring and controlling the risks on a regular basis.

4.2 Credit risk

4.2.1 Credit risk management

Credit Risk is the risk that borrowers or counterparties fail to fulfill their obligations under contractual agreements arising from lending, investment and other contractual activities, such as the borrowers' failure to repay principal or interest as agreed in the contract, etc. The Bank's maximum exposure to credit risk is the net carrying amount of the financial assets or the amount which the Bank could have to pay if counterparties cannot meet such contractual obligations.

The Bank has established comprehensive credit underwriting processes which include the formulation of the credit policy, procedures for the assessment of credit risk ratings for customers, and the establishment of various levels of credit approval authority, based on the type of business and/or the size of the credit facilities. In general, credit facilities are extended based on the capacity to repay, which is assessed by evaluating the purpose of the loan, the projected operating cash flows, business feasibility and the capability of management. Collateral coverage is also taken into consideration as a contingency measure. Credit reviews including reviews of the credit risk ratings are undertaken on a regular basis. Furthermore, the Bank also has established limits to be used as a tool to monitor and control credit risk.

4.2.2 Maximum exposure to credit risk

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for any financial instrument before deducting collateral as at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The maximum exposure to credit risk of a financial asset is equal to the net book value. The maximum exposure to credit risk of a financial guarantee is the maximum amount the Bank will pay up to the guarantee obligation. For loan commitments the maximum exposure to credit risk is full value of credit limit.

				Million Baht
	CONSC	OLIDATED	THE	BANK
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Financial assets				
Interbank and money market items, net	801,212	519,036	626,065	374,779
Derivatives assets	42,359	67,560	41,749	66,143
Investments	715,942	680,902	575,916	594,127
Loan to customers	2,376,027	2,189,102	2,025,671	1,896,205
Total	3,935,540	3,456,600	3,269,401	2,931,254
Off Balance sheet				
Financial guarantees	214,723	199,100	171,451	161,786
Loan commitments	405,658	421,290	357,333	376,969
Total	620,381	620,390	528,784	538,755
Total credit risk exposure	4,555,921	4,076,990	3,798,185	3,470,009

4.2.3 Collateral obtained

The maximum exposure to credit risk arised from loans and advances to customers and financial guarantees and loan commitments. The Bank receives a sufficient amount of collateral and of an appropriate type. The main types are land, land with buildings, bonds, debentures, apartments, etc. including deposits, leasehold rights and various movable properties, etc.

4.2.4 Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

The table below shows the amount of financial instruments that have not been offset in the statement of financial position but is subject to other applicable netting agreements or similar arrangements such as standard contracts and other applicable financial collateral as at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Million Baht

					CONSOLI 202					Willion Bank
Types of Financial Instrument	Gross amounts	Amount offset on the statement of financial position	Net amounts reported on the statement of financial position	Amou not offs the stater financial	unts set on ment of	Net amounts	Line item on the statement of financial position	Notes	Carrying amount on the statement of financial position	Carrying amount on the statement of financial position not in scope of offsetting
				Unqualified contractual offset amounts	Related financial collateral		position		рознюн	
Financial assets										
Reverse repurchase agreements	11,472	-	11,472	-	(11,472)	-	Interbank and money market items (assets), net	6.4	801,212	789,740
Derivatives assets	30,823	-	30,823	(24,937)	(3,314)	2,572	Derivative assets	6.6	42,359	11,536
Total	42,295	<u> </u>	42,295	(24,937)	(14,786)	2,572			843,571	801,276
Financial liabilities										
Repurchase agreements	61,400	-	61,400	-	(61,400)	-	Interbank and money market items (liabilities), net	6.15	288,709	227,309
Derivatives liabilities	33,312	-	33,312	(24,937)	(8,375)	-	Derivative liabilities	6.6	50,264	16,952
Total	94,712	-	94,712	(24,937)	(69,775)				338,973	244,261

CONSOLIDATED 2020

					202	0																	
Types of Financial Instrument	Gross amounts														Amount offset on the statement of financial position	Net amounts reported on the statement of financial position	Amor not offs the state financial Unqualified	set on ment of	Net amounts	Line item on the statement of financial position	Notes	Carrying amount on the statement of financial position	Carrying amount on the statement of financial position not in scope of offsetting
				contractual offset amounts	financial collateral																		
Financial assets																							
Reverse repurchase agreements	13,761	-	13,761	-	(13,761)	-	Interbank	6.4	519,036	505,275													
							and money																
							market items																
							(assets), net																
Derivatives assets	37,685	-	37,685	(28,129)	(3,864)	5,692	Derivative	6.6	67,560	29,875													
							assets																
Total	51,446		51,446	(28,129)	(17,625)	5,692			586,596	535,150													
Financial liabilities																							
Repurchase agreements	2,000	-	2,000	-	(2,000)	-	Interbank	6.15	219,149	217,149													
							and money																
							market items																
							(liabilities), net																
Derivatives liabilities	44,788	-	44,788	(28,129)	(12,670)	3,989	Derivative	6.6	57,128	12,340													
							liabilities																
Total	46,788	-	46,788	(28,129)	(14,670)	3,989			276,277	229,489													

THE BANK 2021

					202	1				
Types of Financial Instrument	Gross amounts	Amount offset on the statement of financial position	Net amounts reported on the statement of financial position	Amou not offs the state financial	et on ment of	Net amounts	Line item on the statement of financial position	Notes	Carrying amount on the statement of financial position	Carrying amount on the statement of financial position not in scope of offsetting
				Unqualified contractual offset amounts	Related financial collateral		·		·	
Financial assets										
Reverse repurchase agreements	11,472	-	11,472	-	(11,472)	-	Interbank	6.4	626,065	614,593
							and money			
							market items			
							(assets), net			
Derivatives assets	30,823	-	30,823	(24,937)	(3,314)	2,572	Derivative	6.6	41,749	10,926
							assets			
Total	42,295		42,295	(24,937)	(14,786)	2,572			667,814	625,519
Financial liabilities										
Repurchase agreements	61,400	-	61,400	-	(61,400)	-	Interbank	6.15	280,748	219,348
							and money			
							market items			
							(liabilities), net			
Derivatives liabilities	33,312	-	33,312	(24,937)	(8,375)	-	Derivative	6.6	49,716	16,404
							liabilities			
Total	94,712	-	94,712	(24,937)	(69,775)				330,464	235,752

THE BANK 2020

					202	0				
Types of Financial Instrument	Gross amounts	Amount offset on the statement of financial position	Net amounts reported on the statement of financial position	Amou not offs the state financial	set on ment of	Net amounts	Line item on the statement of financial position	Notes	Carrying amount on the statement of financial position	Carrying amount on the statement of financial position not in scope of offsetting
				Unqualified contractual offset amounts	Related financial collateral		·		·	
Financial assets										
Reverse repurchase agreements	13,761	-	13,761	-	(13,761)	-	Interbank	6.4	374,779	361,018
							and money			
							market items			
							(assets), net			
Derivatives assets	37,685	-	37,685	(28,129)	(3,864)	5,692	Derivative	6.6	66,143	28,458
							assets			
Total	51,446		51,446	(28,129)	(17,625)	5,692			440,922	389,476
Financial liabilities										
Repurchase agreements	2,000	-	2,000	-	(2,000)	-	Interbank	6.15	162,499	160,499
							and money			
							market items			
							(liabilities), net			
Derivatives liabilities	44,788	-	44,788	(28,129)	(12,670)	3,989	Derivative	6.6	56,212	11,424
							liabilities			
Total	46,788	<u> </u>	46,788	(28,129)	(14,670)	3,989			218,711	171,923

4.2.5 Credit quality of financial assets including loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts as at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

				Million Baht
		CONSOL 202		
	Performing	Under-performing	Non-performing	Total
Loans, financial guarantee and				
credit related commitments				
Strong	964,180	1,497	-	965,677
Satisfactory	1,680,594	5,477	-	1,686,071
High-risk	324,696	135,488	-	460,184
Credit impaired			104,277	104,277
Total	2,969,470	142,462	104,277	3,216,209
Interbank and money market items				
and investments in debt securities				
Strong	1,481,516	409	-	1,481,925
Satisfactory	26,097	570	-	26,667
High-risk	2,718	6,564	-	9,282
Credit impaired				
Total	1,510,331	7,543		1,517,874
Grand total	4,479,801	150,005	104,277	4,734,083
		CONSOL 201		Million Baht
	Performing			Million Baht Total
Loans, financial guarantee and	Performing	202	20	
Loans, financial guarantee and credit related commitments	Performing	202	20	
_	Performing 892,537	202	20	
credit related commitments		202 Under-performing	20	Total
credit related commitments Strong	892,537	202 Under-performing 560	20	Total 893,097
credit related commitments Strong Satisfactory	892,537 1,581,390	202 Under-performing 560 7,699	20	Total 893,097 1,589,089
credit related commitments Strong Satisfactory High-risk	892,537 1,581,390	202 Under-performing 560 7,699	20 Non-performing - - -	Total 893,097 1,589,089 403,199
credit related commitments Strong Satisfactory High-risk Credit impaired	892,537 1,581,390 261,753	202 Under-performing 560 7,699 141,446	20 Non-performing 108,888	Total 893,097 1,589,089 403,199 108,888
credit related commitments Strong Satisfactory High-risk Credit impaired Total	892,537 1,581,390 261,753	202 Under-performing 560 7,699 141,446	20 Non-performing 108,888	Total 893,097 1,589,089 403,199 108,888
credit related commitments Strong Satisfactory High-risk Credit impaired Total Interbank and money market items	892,537 1,581,390 261,753	202 Under-performing 560 7,699 141,446	20 Non-performing 108,888	Total 893,097 1,589,089 403,199 108,888
credit related commitments Strong Satisfactory High-risk Credit impaired Total Interbank and money market items and investments in debt securities	892,537 1,581,390 261,753 	202 Under-performing 560 7,699 141,446	20 Non-performing 108,888	Total 893,097 1,589,089 403,199 108,888 2,994,273
credit related commitments Strong Satisfactory High-risk Credit impaired Total Interbank and money market items and investments in debt securities Strong	892,537 1,581,390 261,753 - 2,735,680 1,167,862	202 Under-performing 560 7,699 141,446	20 Non-performing 108,888	Total 893,097 1,589,089 403,199 108,888 2,994,273
credit related commitments Strong Satisfactory High-risk Credit impaired Total Interbank and money market items and investments in debt securities Strong Satisfactory	892,537 1,581,390 261,753 2,735,680 1,167,862 21,953	202 Under-performing 560 7,699 141,446 149,705	20 Non-performing 108,888	Total 893,097 1,589,089 403,199 108,888 2,994,273 1,167,862 23,197
credit related commitments Strong Satisfactory High-risk Credit impaired Total Interbank and money market items and investments in debt securities Strong Satisfactory High-risk	892,537 1,581,390 261,753 2,735,680 1,167,862 21,953	202 Under-performing 560 7,699 141,446 149,705	20 Non-performing 108,888 108,888	Total 893,097 1,589,089 403,199 108,888 2,994,273 1,167,862 23,197 7,106

				Million Baht
		THE E		
	Performing	202 Under-performing	Non-performing	Total
Loans, financial guarantee and				
credit related commitments				
Strong	750,399	211	-	750,610
Satisfactory	1,529,333	5,477	-	1,534,810
High-risk	259,366	116,631	-	375,997
Credit impaired		<u> </u>	85,595	85,595
Total	2,539,098	122,319	85,595	2,747,012
Interbank and money market items				
and investments in debt securities				
Strong	1,169,618	-	-	1,169,618
Satisfactory	23,164	570	-	23,734
High-risk	2,718	6,564	-	9,282
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Total	1,195,500	7,134		1,202,634
Grand total	3,734,598	129,453	85,595	3,949,646
				Million Baht
		THE E		
	Performing	202 Under-performing	20 Non-performing	Total
Loans, financial guarantee and	Ç			
credit related commitments				
Strong	720,884	311	-	721,195
Satisfactory	1,460,469	7,673	-	1,468,142
High-risk	199,762	113,166	-	312,928
Credit impaired	-	-	96,230	96,230
Total	2,381,115	121,150	96,230	2,598,495
Interbank and money market items				
and investments in debt securities				
Strong	941,115	-	-	941,115
Satisfactory	19,029	595	-	19,624
High-risk	2,954	4,078	-	7,032
-	•	•		*

1,505

1,505

97,735

4,673

125,823

1,505

969,276

3,567,771

963,098

3,344,213

Credit impaired

Grand total

Total

Allowance for expected credit loss of financial instruments that requires credit impairment consideration according to relevant financial reporting standard consisted of the following as at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

Million Baht

	CONSOLI	DATED	THE BA	Million Baht
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Expected credit losses for				
Interbank and money market items	739	400	676	367
Investment in debt securities	3,878	2,895	3,844	2,841
Loans to customers	219,801	185,567	192,557	163,534
Other off-balance sheet items	7,744	9,006	6,412	7,473
Total	232,162	197,868	203,489	174,215
				Million Baht
		202 Allowance for expe		
	Performing	Under-performing	Non-performing	Total
Beginning balances	56,525	65,205	76,138	197,868
Changes due to re-measurement of loss allowance	47,112	22,151	24,230	93,493
De-recognition	(17,598)	(17,321)	(28,303)	(63,222)
Others	790	355	2,878	4,023
Ending balances	86,829	70,390	74,943	232,162
		CONCOL	DATED	Million Baht
		CONSOLI 202		
		Allowance for expe		
	Performing	Under-performing	Non-performing	Total
Beginning balances	62,411	60,552	53,234	176,197
Changes due to re-measurement of loss allowance	1,609	22,629	48,388	72,626
De-recognition	(7,241)	(17,831)	(29,169)	(54,241)
Others	(254)	(145)	3,685	3,286
Ending balances	56,525	65,205	76,138	197,868
				Million Baht
		THE B. 202		
		Allowance for expe		
	Performing	Under-performing	Non-performing	Total
Beginning balances	48,303	59,044	66,868	174,215
Changes due to re-measurement of loss allowance	38,380	17,856	11,530	67,766
	30,300	17,000	,	
De-recognition	(9,211)	(12,293)	(19,592)	(41,096)

78,047

64,957

60,485

203,489

Ending balances

THE	BANK
2	020

	Allowance for expected credit loss							
	Performing	Under-performing	Non-performing	Total				
Beginning balances	59,077	60,276	52,662	172,015				
Changes due to re-measurement of loss allowance	(4,876)	15,235	35,657	46,016				
De-recognition	(5,933)	(16,437)	(23,769)	(46,139)				
Others	35	(30)	2,318	2,323				
Ending balances	48,303	59,044	66,868	174,215				

4.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk of losses in on and off-balance sheet positions of the Bank arising from movements in market prices of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and commodity prices.

4.3.1 Market Risk in the Trading Book

Trading book position includes positions of financial instruments that the Bank holds for a short period with an intention to trade, resell, and benefit from the difference between the buying and selling prices; to benefit from arbitrage opportunities; or to hedge other positions in the trading book.

Interest rate risk in the trading book arises when the Bank holds interest rate-related financial instruments with an intention to trade, speculate for a short-term profit, or hedge other positions in the trading book. Changes in interest rates affect the fair value of these positions and may result in gains or losses for the Bank.

Foreign exchange risk arises when the Bank executes a foreign currency transaction which may lead to an overbought or oversold position in a particular currency. The Bank may incur gains or losses as a result of movements in foreign exchange rates.

The Bank manages traded market risk primarily through a series of limits, such as Value-at-Risk (VaR) Limit, Present Value of a Basis Point Change (PV01) Limit and Maximum Loss Limit. Risk exposures are monitored and reported to senior management, the Board of Executive Directors and the Risk Management Committee on a regular basis.

Value-at-Risk (VaR)

Value at Risk or "VaR" is a statistical technique that estimates the maximum potential losses on risk exposures as a result of movements in market rates and prices over a specified time horizon and at a given level of confidence. The Bank uses a historical simulation approach at a 99% confidence level over a one-day holding period to measure VaR for our trading book positions. Historical Simulation VaR estimates the maximum potential losses assuming plausible future scenarios from the observed historical market movements.

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, VaR of the Bank's and the Group's trading book position for a one-day holding period at 99% confidence level was Baht 248 million and Baht 257 million and was Baht 492 million and Baht 500 million, respectively.

In addition to the above-mentioned monitoring and controlling of risk, the Bank also performs market risk stress testing on its trading book position on at least a quarterly basis to determine the potential losses from extreme market movements or crisis events. This stress testing enhances the Bank's understanding of its risk exposures and vulnerability as well as facilitating proactive risk management.

4.3.2 Market Risk in the Banking Book

4.3.2.1 Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book

Interest rate risk in the banking book normally arises when the repricing and/or maturity schedule of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet positions are not matched, or when the movements of reference interest rates on assets and liabilities are not correlated, affecting net interest income (NII) and/or economic value of equity (EVE).

To control interest rate risk in the banking book, the Bank has established a NII Impact Limit (being the Cumulative NII Impact within one year) and an EVE Impact Limit, assuming interest rates rise and decrease immediately by 1%.

The impact of a 1% point increase in interest rate to NII of the Bank's and the BBL Group's as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

				Million Baht	t
	CONSC	DLIDATED	THE	E BANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
NII Impact	129	55	(338)	(725)	

The Bank has significant financial assets and financial liabilities categorized by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 as follows:

								Million Baht
				CONSOLI				
	2021							
	Call to 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non - interest	Non - performing	Total
	1 WOTH	WOITEIS	WOTHIS	rears	o rears	bearing	Loans	
Financial Assets								
Interbank and money								
market items*	675,861	28,339	11,625	121	-	85,873	-	801,819
Financial assets measured								
at fair value through								
profit or loss	40	3,876	2,106	5,182	8,807	64,330	-	84,341
Investments in debt securities	25,973	47,067	101,148	432,870	106,479	-	-	713,537
Loans to customers	1,448,732	550,490	282,355	196,973	8,614	-	101,175	2,588,339
Financial Liabilities								
Deposits	2,125,971	362,112	515,748	17,677	-	135,432	-	3,156,940
Interbank and money								
market items	139,213	70,634	50,114	27,724	550	474	-	288,709
Liabilities payable								
on demand	-	-	-	-	-	8,113	-	8,113
Financial liabilities measured								
at fair value through								
profit or loss	266	-	-	-	20,567	-	-	20,833
Debt issued and borrowings	-	344	27,281	62,011	93,603	-	-	183,239

* Excluding allowance for expected credit loss and accrued interest receivables.

Million Baht

CONSOLIDATED	

				2020				
	Call to 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non - interest	Non - performing	Total
						bearing	Loans	
Financial Assets								
Interbank and money								
market items*	385,330	25,517	28,793	793	-	76,804	-	517,237
Financial assets measured								
at fair value through								
profit or loss	62	53	947	4,665	8,162	44,047	-	57,936
Investments in debt securities	15,822	83,044	157,728	324,562	97,098	68	-	678,322
Loans to customers	1,365,351	470,138	272,712	148,167	7,432	5,203	99,235	2,368,238
Financial Liabilities								
Deposits	1,788,428	382,141	498,079	24,697	-	117,518	-	2,810,863
Interbank and money								
market items	106,946	40,491	23,452	37,108	972	10,180	-	219,149
Liabilities payable								
on demand	-	-	-	-	-	7,257	-	7,257
Financial liabilities measured								
at fair value through								
profit or loss	-	200	-	-	19,057	-	-	19,257
Debt issued and borrowings	7	92	2,082	57,430	76,566	-	-	136,177

* Excluding allowance for expected credit loss and accrued interest receivables.

Million Baht

THE BANK

				202	21			
	Call to 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non - interest bearing	Non - performing Loans	Total
Financial Assets								
Interbank and money								
market items*	554,709	12,020	6,453	-	-	53,468	-	626,650
Financial assets measured								
at fair value through								
profit or loss	18	3,779	2,005	2,813	31,448	56,435	-	96,498
Investments in debt securities	8,460	20,789	82,140	359,196	104,269	-	-	574,854
Loans to customers	1,251,319	478,839	243,661	147,863	7,156	-	83,084	2,211,922
Financial Liabilities								
Deposits	1,728,819	319,487	472,671	10,590	-	134,079	-	2,665,646
Interbank and money								
market items	130,890	67,479	49,009	27,094	550	5,726	-	280,748
Liabilities payable								
on demand	-	-	-	-	-	8,112	-	8,112
Financial liabilities measured								
at fair value through								
profit or loss	-	-	-	-	20,567	-	-	20,567
Debt issued and borrowings	-	-	26,765	62,011	93,603	-	-	182,379

^{*} Excluding allowance for expected credit loss and accrued interest receivables.

THE BANK 2020 Call to 1 - 3 3 - 12 1 - 5 Over Non -Non -Total 5 Years 1 Month Months Months Years interest performing bearing Loans Financial Assets Interbank and money market items* 288,557 375,055 13,976 18,350 754 53,418 Financial assets measured at fair value through 435 1,686 28,634 38,551 69,359 profit or loss 42 11 Investments in debt securities 10,338 59,512 132,982 295,054 94,626 592,580 68 Loans to customers 1,195,368 411,756 244,726 104,321 6,241 5,203 86,998 2,054,613 Financial Liabilities Deposits 1,540,819 351,434 465,312 10,500 117,532 2,485,597 Interbank and money market items 52,264 37,219 23,180 36,478 972 12,386 162,499 Liabilities payable on demand 6,703 6,703 Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss 19,057 19,057 Debt issued and borrowings 10 57,388 76,566 133,964

4.3.2.2 Foreign Exchange in the Banking Book

Exchange rate risk in the banking book relates to the net investment position of foreign branches and subsidiaries. It is a risk arising from changes in exchange rates to investments and the net operating results of foreign entities whose functional currency is not Thai Baht. Foreign exchange risk is recognized through other comprehensive income as gain or loss on translation of the financial statements from overseas operations.

The Bank manages foreign exchange risk in its banking book to ensure that the impact of exchange rate changes on the Bank's total capital ratios is at acceptable levels as at December 31, 2021 and 2020. The impact on the Bank's total capital ratio, due to the appreciation of the Thai Baht currency against all foreign currencies of 5%, is approximately 0.03% and 0.02%, respectively.

^{*} Excluding allowance for expected credit loss and accrued interest receivables.

4.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank is not able to meet financial obligations when they fall due. The purpose of the Bank's liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient funds to meet present and future financial obligations while managing the use of the funds to generate an appropriate return in line with prevailing market conditions.

The Bank manages liquidity risk in accordance with policies and principles established internally by ALCO and with relevant regulatory requirements. The Treasury Division is in charge of managing the Bank's day-to-day cash flow and liquidity position, monitoring money market conditions and interest and exchange rate movements and forecasting rate trends, as well as executing liquidity management strategies in accordance with ALCO guidelines. The Market Risk unit of the Risk Management Division is responsible for identifying, assessing, monitoring, reporting and controlling liquidity risks against specified limits. The Market Risk unit reports to ALCO regularly, at least once a month.

The Bank has diversified funding sources. Its major funding source is customer deposits which are well diversified in terms of customer type, deposit type and maturity. Moreover, the Bank manages liquidity in major currencies such as the Thai baht and US dollar by using domestic and international money and capital markets, including swap and repurchase markets. The Bank aims to balance the cost of liquidity against liquidity risks as deemed appropriate, based on market conditions and acceptable risk levels. The Bank also closely manages short-term and long-term liquidity positions, including the consideration of foreign short-term and long-term borrowings to meet customers' foreign currency loan demands in both domestic and overseas operations, as well as planning for capital fundraising as market conditions permit. In addition to funding diversification, the Bank maintains high-quality liquid assets which can be liquidated or realized as needed in order to meet its financial obligations under both business-as-usual and crisis situations. The Bank maintains a liquidity reserve ratio in accordance with the requirements of the BOT and other regulatory authorities in the countries where it has an international presence, as well as in accordance with the ALCO guidelines.

The following tables show financial assets and financial liabilities categorized by remaining maturity profile as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 :

						Million Baht	
	CONSOLIDATED 2021						
	Up to 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	No Maturity	Non - performing Loans	Total	
Financial Assets							
Interbank and money market items*	730,607	3,259	106	67,847	-	801,819	
Financial assets measured at							
fair value through profit or loss	9,655	4,910	32,293	37,483	-	84,341	
Derivatives assets	9,421	13,765	19,173	-	-	42,359	
Investments	171,910	433,927	109,692	89,447	-	804,976	
Loans to customers	966,297	898,564	622,303	-	101,175	2,588,339	
Financial Liabilities							
Deposits	1,477,132	20,113	-	1,659,695	-	3,156,940	
Interbank and money market items	238,083	34,408	550	15,668	-	288,709	
Liabilities payable on demand	8,113	-	-	-	-	8,113	
Financial liabilities measured at							
fair value through profit or loss	266	-	20,567	-	-	20,833	
Derivatives liabilities	15,816	15,082	19,366	-	-	50,264	
Debt issued and borrowings	27,625	36,946	93,590	25,078	-	183,239	

^{*} Excluding allowance for expected credit loss and accrued interest receivables.

lion	

49,716

182,379

			CONCO	IDATED		Million Baht
				LIDATED 20		
	Up to 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	No Maturity	Non - performing Loans	Total
Financial Assets						
Interbank and money market items*	511,527	5,606	104	-	-	517,237
Financial assets measured at						
fair value through profit or loss	933	4,905	8,051	44,047	-	57,936
Derivatives assets	21,326	21,766	24,468	-	-	67,560
Investments	243,383	334,744	100,351	80,916	-	759,394
Loans to customers	858,828	859,882	545,029	-	104,499	2,368,238
Financial Liabilities						
Deposits	2,786,155	24,708	-	-	-	2,810,863
Interbank and money market items	172,121	43,098	972	2,958	-	219,149
Liabilities payable on demand	7,257	-	-	-	-	7,257
Financial liabilities measured at						
fair value through profit or loss	200	-	19,057	-	-	19,257
Derivatives liabilities	13,608	20,540	22,980	-	-	57,128
Debt issued and borrowings	2,181	57,430	54,036 ^{**}	22,530**	-	136,177
	THE BANK 2021					Million Baht
	Up to 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	No Maturity	Non - performing Loans	Total
Financial Assets						
Interbank and money market items*	562,550	1,115	-	62,985	-	626,650
Financial assets measured at						
fair value through profit or loss	5,802	2,813	31,448	56,435	-	96,498
Derivatives assets	8,995	13,581	19,173	-	-	41,749
Investments	110,515	359,549	104,790	232,826	-	807,680
Loans to customers	822,896	776,296	529,646	-	83,084	2,211,922
Financial Liabilities						
Deposits	1,010,863	13,026	-	1,641,757	-	2,665,646
Interbank and money market items	234,920	33,778	550	11,500	-	280,748
Liabilities payable on demand	8,112	-	-	-	-	8,112
Financial liabilities measured at						
fair value through profit or loss	-	-	20,567	-	-	20,567

Derivatives liabilities

Debt issued and borrowings

15,410

26,765

14,945

36,946

19,361

93,590

25,078

Excluding allowance for expected credit loss and accrued interest receivables.

^{**} The Bank had made changes to the presentation of 2020 comparison to be in accordance with the current year presentations.

Million Baht

THE	BANK						
0000							

	2020					
	Up to	1 to 5	Over	No Maturity	Non -	Total
	1 Year	Years	5 Years		performing	
					Loans	
Financial Assets						
Interbank and money market items*	374,301	754	-	-	-	375,055
Financial assets measured at						
fair value through profit or loss	488	1,686	7,608	59,577	-	69,359
Derivatives assets	20,120	21,555	24,468	-	-	66,143
Investments	191,997	305,335	95,180	222,522	-	815,034
Loans to customers	730,047	748,304	484,061	-	92,201	2,054,613
Financial Liabilities						
Deposits	2,471,569	14,028	-	-	-	2,485,597
Interbank and money market items	119,059	42,468	972	-	-	162,499
Liabilities payable on demand	6,703	-	-	-	-	6,703
Financial liabilities measured at						
fair value through profit or loss	-	-	19,057	-	-	19,057
Derivatives liabilities	12,904	20,328	22,980	-	-	56,212
Debt issued and borrowings	10	57,388	54,036 ^{**}	22,530 ^{**}	-	133,964

^{*} Excluding allowance for expected credit loss and accrued interest receivables.

^{**} The Bank had made changes to the presentation of 2020 comparison to be in accordance with the current year presentations.

4.5 Fair value of financial instruments

The following table presents the carrying amount and estimated fair value of financial instruments as at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

				Million Baht
		2021	DLIDATED	2020
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Cash	62,552	62,552	73,886	73,886
Interbank and money market items, net	801,212	801,212	519,036	519,036
Financial assets measured at fair value				
through profit or loss	84,341	84,341	57,936	57,936
Derivatives assets	42,359	42,376	67,560	65,831
Investments, net	804,965	804,765	759,394	789,633
Loans to customers and accrued interest				
receivables, net	2,376,027	2,376,027	2,189,102	2,189,102
Total	4,171,456	4,171,273	3,666,914	3,695,424
Financial Liabilities				
Deposits	3,156,940	3,156,940	2,810,863	2,810,863
Interbank and money market items	288,709	288,709	219,149	219,149
Liabilities payable on demand	8,113	8,113	7,257	7,257
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
through profit or loss	20,833	20,833	19,257	19,257
Derivatives liabilities	50,264	50,325	57,128	55,429
Debt issued	183,034	190,951	135,769	146,243
Borrowings	205	205	408	408
Total	3,708,098	3,716,076	3,249,831	3,258,606

			IE BANK	0000
	Carrying Amount	2021 Fair Value	Carrying Amount	2020 Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Cash	57,854	57,854	70,014	70,014
Interbank and money market items, net	626,065	626,065	374,779	374,779
Financial assets measured at fair value				
through profit or loss	96,498	96,498	69,359	69,359
Derivatives assets	41,749	41,724	66,143	64,358
Investments, net	807,405	835,369	815,034	827,016
Loans to customers and accrued interest				
receivables, net	2,025,671	2,025,671	1,896,205	1,896,205
Total	3,655,242	3,683,181	3,291,534	3,301,731
Financial Liabilities				
Deposits	2,665,646	2,665,646	2,485,597	2,485,597
Interbank and money market items	280,748	280,748	162,499	162,499
Liabilities payable on demand	8,112	8,112	6,703	6,703
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
through profit or loss	20,567	20,567	19,057	19,057
Derivatives liabilities	49,716	49,699	56,212	54,455
Debt issued	182,174	190,091	133,599	144,000
Borrowings	205	205	365	365
Total	3,207,168	3,215,068	2,864,032	2,872,676

For cash, deposits, interbank and money market items (liabilities), liabilities payable on demand, and borrowings, the carrying amounts in the statement of financial position approximate the fair value of the items.

The fair value for loans to customers and interest receivables, net and interbank and money market items, net (assets) is based on the carrying value of the loans to customers and interest receivables, net of the allowance for expected credit loss as presented in the statement of financial position.

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

The fair values of interbank and money market items, net (assets), loans to customers and interest receivables, net, deposits, interbank and money market items (liabilities), liabilities payable on demand, and borrowings are determined by discounting cash flows using the relevant market interest rates.

The fair value of derivatives is derived from market price or valuation techniques which are based on the market prices of instruments with similar characteristics and maturities or the valuation quoted by a reliable institutions.

The fair value determination of investments in debt securities

- For domestic debt securities listed in the Thai Bond Market Association, the fair value is determined by using the market yield of debt securities published by the Thai Bond Market Association. For such debt securities that are not listed in the Thai Bond Market Association, the average bid yield from three reliable financial institutions will be used.
- For foreign debt securities, the value quoted by reliable international financial institutions will be used.

The fair value determination of investments in equity securities

- For marketable equity securities with readily determinable market values, the fair value is determined by the last bid price on The Stock Exchange of Thailand on the last business day of the reporting date. If the last bid price is not available, the last closing price will be used.
- Investments in unit trusts are stated at fair value based on redemption value at the reporting date.
- For other non-marketable investments, the fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques with price and/or variables from the market and consideration to limitation of sale, liquidation, and discount rate to adjust such fair value. The valuation techniques include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to current fair value of other investments that have similar characteristics, discounted cash flows, and market multiples.

The fair value for debt issued is based on the market value.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal market, or in the absence, the most advantageous market, where is accessible to by the Bank. The fair value of instruments that are quoted in active markets is determined using the quoted prices. A market is regarded as active if transactions take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. If the market is not active, or an asset or a liability is not traded in an active market, the Bank uses valuation techniques to determine fair value by using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. Where applicable, a valuation adjustment is applied to arrive at the fair value.

The following table shows an analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities by level of the fair value hierarchy as at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

								Million Baht	
				CONSOLIDATED					
	Level 1	2 Level 2	021 Level 3	Total	Level 1	20 Level 2	020 Level 3	Total	
Items measured at fair value									
Financial assets									
Financial assets measured									
at fair value through									
profit or loss	11,370	9,681	63,290	84,341	3,244	8,951	45,741	57,936	
Derivatives assets	458	41,918	-	42,376	448	65,361	22	65,831	
Investments, net	177,174	574,225	6,185	757,584	123,211	624,497	6,122	753,830	
Financial liabilities									
Financial liabilities measured									
at fair value through									
profit or loss	267	20,566	-	20,833	200	19,057	-	19,257	
Derivatives liabilities	60	50,265	-	50,325	103	55,326	-	55,429	
Items not measured at fair value									
Financial assets									
Investments, net	3,514	29,094	14,573	47,181	403	27,638	7,762	35,803	
Financial liabilities									
Debt issued	-	190,951	-	190,951	-	146,651	-	146,651	
								Million Baht	
				THE	BANK			Million Baht	
	Lovel 1		021				020		
Itama maggurad at fair value	Level 1	2 Level 2	021 Level 3	THE Total	BANK Level 1	20 Level 2	020 Level 3	Million Baht Total	
Items measured at fair value	Level 1								
Financial assets	Level 1								
Financial assets Financial assets measured	Level 1								
Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through		Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,848	Level 2 7,563	Level 3 84,087	Total 96,498	Level 1 1,441	Level 2 2,939	Level 3 64,979	Total 69,359	
Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives assets	4,848 455	7,563 41,269	84,087	Total 96,498 41,724	Level 1 1,441 444	2,939 63,892	Level 3 64,979 22	Total 69,359 64,358	
Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives assets Investments, net	4,848	Level 2 7,563	Level 3 84,087	Total 96,498	Level 1 1,441	Level 2 2,939	Level 3 64,979	Total 69,359	
Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives assets Investments, net Financial liabilities	4,848 455	7,563 41,269	84,087	Total 96,498 41,724	Level 1 1,441 444	2,939 63,892	Level 3 64,979 22	Total 69,359 64,358	
Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives assets Investments, net Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured	4,848 455	7,563 41,269	84,087	Total 96,498 41,724	Level 1 1,441 444	2,939 63,892	Level 3 64,979 22	Total 69,359 64,358	
Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives assets Investments, net Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at fair value through	4,848 455 99,313	7,563 41,269 550,679	84,087 - 6,099	Total 96,498 41,724 656,091	1,441 444 87,758	2,939 63,892 569,017	Level 3 64,979 22	Total 69,359 64,358 662,768	
Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives assets Investments, net Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,848 455	7,563 41,269 550,679	84,087 - 6,099	Total 96,498 41,724 656,091	1,441 444 87,758	2,939 63,892 569,017	Level 3 64,979 22	Total 69,359 64,358 662,768	
Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives assets Investments, net Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives liabilities	4,848 455 99,313	7,563 41,269 550,679	84,087 - 6,099	Total 96,498 41,724 656,091	1,441 444 87,758	2,939 63,892 569,017	Level 3 64,979 22	Total 69,359 64,358 662,768	
Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives assets Investments, net Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives liabilities Items not measured at fair value	4,848 455 99,313	7,563 41,269 550,679	84,087 - 6,099	Total 96,498 41,724 656,091	1,441 444 87,758	2,939 63,892 569,017	Level 3 64,979 22	Total 69,359 64,358 662,768	
Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives assets Investments, net Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives liabilities Items not measured at fair value Financial assets	4,848 455 99,313	7,563 41,269 550,679 20,567 49,699	84,087 - 6,099	Total 96,498 41,724 656,091 20,567 49,699	1,441 444 87,758	2,939 63,892 569,017 19,057 54,455	64,979 22 5,993	Total 69,359 64,358 662,768 19,057 54,455	
Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives assets Investments, net Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives liabilities Items not measured at fair value	4,848 455 99,313	7,563 41,269 550,679	84,087 - 6,099	Total 96,498 41,724 656,091	1,441 444 87,758	2,939 63,892 569,017	Level 3 64,979 22	Total 69,359 64,358 662,768	

- 190,091

144,365

- 144,365

190,091

Debt issued

Fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 value derived from valuation techniques for which the significant input used for the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable in the market
- Level 3 value derived from valuation techniques for which the significant input used for the fair value measurement is unobservable in the market

When using valuation techniques, the valuation adjustments are adopted, when the Bank considers that there are additional factors that would be considered by a market participant but are not incorporated within the valuation measurements. The considering factors are such as bid-offer spread, counterparty credit and liquidity, etc.

4.6 Capital fund

It is the Bank's policy to maintain an adequate level of capital to support growth strategies under an acceptable risk framework taking into consideration regulatory requirements and market expectations. The Bank regularly assesses its capital adequacy under various scenarios in order to anticipate capital requirements for the purpose of its capital planning and management process.

The guideline on capital fund based on the Basel III guidelines of the BOT requires the Bank to set out additional capital ratio of more than 2.50 percent which maintains a capital conservation buffer in addition to minimum capital adequacy ratios. In September 2017, the BOT has announced the guideline to identify and regulate Domestic Systemically Important Bank (D-SIB). The BOT requires the Bank, classified as D-SIB, must have additional capital requirement for Higher Loss Absorbency (HLA) requirement by increasing the Common Equity Tier 1 ratio at 1 percent. The minimum capital adequacy and a capital conservation buffer ratios to risk-weighted assets is as follows:

		Percentage
	2021	2020
Capital Fund Ratio		
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	More than 8.0	More than 8.0
Tier 1 capital ratio	More than 9.5	More than 9.5
Total capital fund ratio	More than 12.0	More than 12.0

Moreover, the BOT may require to maintain additional capital for countercyclical buffer at maximum of 2.50 percent.

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Bank maintained capital adequacy ratios to risk assets and capital fund in accordance with the BOT's Notification relating to the Basel III guidelines as follows:

				Percentage
	CONSOLIDATED			BANK
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Common Equity Tier 1 capital to risk assets ratio	15.15	14.89	16.47	16.33
Tier 1 capital to risk assets ratio	15.98	15.76	17.38	17.28
Total capital to risk assets ratio	19.57	18.34	21.33	20.10
				Million Baht
	CONSC	LIDATED	THE	BANK
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Tier 1 capital	457,469	431,381	449,350	428,010
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	433,699	407,621	425,758	404,418
Paid-up share capital	19,088	19,088	19,088	19,088
Premium on share capital	56,346	56,346	56,346	56,346
Legal reserve	26,000	25,000	26,000	25,000
Reserves appropriated from net profit	116,500	111,500	116,500	111,500
Net profit after appropriation	191,060	185,859	174,703	170,314
Other comprehensive income	66,492	47,386	58,136	53,184
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 capital	(41,787)	(37,558)	(25,015)	(31,014)
Additional Tier 1 capital	23,770	23,760	23,592	23,592
Tier 2 capital	102,957	70,686	101,989	69,839

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Bank has no capital add-on arising from Single Lending Limit.

As at December 31, 2021, the Bank has the subordinated notes (See Note 6.18) which the BOT had approved to include in Tier 2 capital on September 23, 2021.

560,426

502,067

551,339

497,849

Disclosure of capital maintenance information of the Bank and the Financial Holding Group under the BOT's Notification regarding the disclosure of the capital requirement of commercial banks, regarding the disclosure of the capital requirement of the Financial Holding Group and regarding liquidity coverage ratio disclosure standards.

Location of disclosure www.bangkokbank.com/Investor Relations/Financial Information/Basel III - Pillar 3

Date of disclosure October 29, 2021

Information as of June 30, 2021

Total capital fund

5. Significant Use of Accounting Judgments and Estimates

5.1 Impairment losses on financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses under Thai Financial Reporting Standard No. 9 across all categories of financial assets requires judgment, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values and the assessment of significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowance.

The Bank's ECL calculations are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgments and estimates include:

- The Bank's internal credit grading model, which assigns probability of default to the individual grades
- The Bank's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowance for financial assets should be measured on a lifetime ECL basis and the qualitative assessment
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs
- Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs and collateral values, and the effect on probability of defaults, exposure at defaults and loss given defaults
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into ECL models

It has been the Bank's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

5.2 Provisions

The determination of the provisions on the statement of financial position requires the use of various assumptions and judgments by the Bank, taking into consideration the nature of transactions and the circumstances requiring the provisions, the probability of the outflow of economic benefits to settle such obligations and the estimate of the net future cash outflows. The consideration is based on the experience and information that is available at the time that the financial statements are being prepared. The provisions are reviewed regularly. However, the actual results may differ from the estimates.

For the estimation of the provision for the defined benefit plans under the post-employment benefits, the estimation is calculated by an actuary by using the actuarial techniques which requires actuarial assumptions on financial variables such as discount rate, future salaries and benefits etc., and demographic variables such as employee mortality and turnover etc.

5.3 Fair value of financial instruments

Where assets and liabilities are not traded in active markets, the Bank determines fair value by using valuation techniques commonly used by market participants including the reference to the fair value of another instrument of a similar nature, the discounted cash flow analysis and pricing models.

The Bank uses its best judgment in estimating the fair values of financial instruments. However, estimation methodologies and assumptions used to estimate fair values are inherently subjective. Accordingly, the use of different estimation methodologies and/or market assumptions may have a significant effect on the estimated fair values.

5.4 Impairment of Goodwill

Performing the impairment test on the carrying amount of goodwill against the recoverable amount is carried out on an annual basis, or when there is indication that the goodwill may be impaired. The recoverable amount is determined based on the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing operations. In estimating the future cash flows, growth rates and discount rates used in computing the recoverable amount is exercised by the Bank's best judgment which is inherently uncertain and subject to potential change over time. However, the Bank reviews these estimates on a regular basis.

6. Additional Information

6.1 Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

			CONSOL	IDATED		Million Baht	
	CONSOLIDATED 2021						
	Financial instruments measured at FVTPL	Financial instruments designated at FVTPL	Financial instruments measured at FVOCI	Investments in equity securities designated at FVOCI	Financial instruments measured at amortized cost	Total	
Financial assets							
Cash	-	-	-	-	62,552	62,552	
Interbank and money market items, net	-	-	-	-	801,212	801,212	
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	84,341	-	-	-	-	84,341	
Derivatives assets	42,359	-	-	-	-	42,359	
Investments, net	-	-	667,473	90,111	46,053	803,637	
Loans to customers and accrued							
interest receivables, net					2,376,027	2,376,027	
Total	126,700		667,473	90,111	3,285,844	4,170,128	
Financial liabilities							
Deposits	-	-	-	-	3,156,940	3,156,940	
Interbank and money market item	-	-	-	-	288,709	288,709	
Liability payable on demand	-	-	-	-	8,113	8,113	
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	266	20,567	-	-	-	20,833	
Derivatives liabilities	50,264	-	-	-	-	50,264	
Debt issued and borrowings	-	-	-	-	183,239	183,239	
Total	50,530	20,567			3,637,001	3,708,098	

CONSOLIDATED

	2020						
	Financial instruments measured at FVTPL	Financial instruments designated at FVTPL	Financial instruments measured at FVOCI	Investments in equity securities designated at FVOCI	Financial instruments measured at amortized cost	Total	
Financial assets							
Cash	-	-	-	-	73,886	73,886	
Interbank and money market items, net	-	-	-	-	519,036	519,036	
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	57,936	-	-	-	-	57,936	
Derivatives assets	67,560	-	-	-	-	67,560	
Investments, net	-	-	639,438	80,160	38,884	758,482	
Loans to customers and accrued							
interest receivables, net	-				2,189,102	2,189,102	
Total	125,496		639,438	80,160	2,820,908	3,666,002	
Financial liabilities							
Deposits	-	-	-	-	2,810,863	2,810,863	
Interbank and money market item	-	-	-	-	219,149	219,149	
Liability payable on demand	-	-	-	-	7,257	7,257	
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	200	19,057	-	-	-	19,257	
Derivatives liabilities	57,128	-	-	-	-	57,128	
Debt issued and borrowings	<u>-</u>				136,177	136,177	
Total	57,328	19,057			3,173,446	3,249,831	

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	2021					
	Financial instruments	Financial instruments	Financial instruments	Investments in equity	Financial instruments	Total
	measured	designated	measured	securities	measured	
	at FVTPL	at FVTPL	at FVOCI	designated at FVOCI	at amortized cost	
Financial assets				at i voci	COST	
Cash	-	-	-	-	57,854	57,854
Interbank and money market items, net	-	-	-	-	626,065	626,065
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	96,498	-	-	-	-	96,498
Derivatives assets	41,749	-	-	-	-	41,749
Investments, net	-	-	567,850	88,241	6,997	663,088
Loans to customers and accrued						
interest receivables, net	-	-	-	-	2,025,671	2,025,671
Total	138,247		567,850	88,241	2,716,587	3,510,925
Financial liabilities						
Deposits	-	-	-	-	2,665,646	2,665,646
Interbank and money market item	-	-	-	-	280,748	280,748
Liability payable on demand	-	-	-	-	8,112	8,112
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	-	20,567	-	-	-	20,567
Derivatives liabilities	49,716	-	-	-	-	49,716
Debt issued and borrowings	-	-	-	-	182,379	182,379
Total	49,716	20,567			3,136,885	3,207,168

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2020							

			20	20		
	Financial instruments measured at FVTPL	Financial instruments designated at FVTPL	Financial instruments measured at FVOCI	Investments in equity securities designated at FVOCI	Financial instruments measured at amortized cost	Total
Financial assets						
Cash	-	-	-	-	70,014	70,014
Interbank and money market items, net	-	-	-	-	374,779	374,779
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	69,359	-	-	-	-	69,359
Derivatives assets	66,143	-	-	-	-	66,143
Investments, net	-	-	584,904	77,864	7,677	670,445
Loans to customers and accrued						
interest receivables, net	-	-	-	-	1,896,205	1,896,205
Total	135,502	-	584,904	77,864	2,348,675	3,146,945
Financial liabilities						
Deposits	-	-	-	-	2,485,597	2,485,597
Interbank and money market item	-	-	-	-	162,499	162,499
Liability payable on demand	-	-	-	-	6,703	6,703
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	-	19,057	-	-	-	19,057
Derivatives liabilities	56,212	-	-	-	-	56,212
Debt issued and borrowings	-	-	-	-	133,964	133,964
Total	56,212	19,057			2,788,763	2,864,032

6.2 Cash

Cash as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

				Million Baht	
	CONSOL	IDATED	THE BANK		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Cash	62,265	73,443	57,567	69,571	
Cash received in advance from e-Money					
and electronic money transfer service	287	443	287	443	
Total	62,552	73,886	57,854	70,014	

6.3 Supplementary Disclosures of Cash Flow Information

Significant non-cash items for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

				Million Baht
	CONSOL FOR THE ENDED DEC	YEARS	THE B. FOR THE ENDED DECI	YEARS
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Unrealized gains on investments in				
shareholders' equity increase (decrease)	3,314	(2,089)	3,374	(2,374)
Properties for sale increased from loans				
payment/inactive assets	2,008	1,167	1,797	1,167
Unrealized increment per land and premises				
appraisal transferred to retained earnings	1,091	1,025	998	979
Unrealized increment per land and premises				
appraisal increase	534	11,637	-	11,190
Changes in non-cash items of debt issued and borrowing				
Losses on foreign exchange	(14,776)	(831)	(14,618)	(831)
Amortization on discount	28	29	27	29

6.4 Interbank and Money Market Items, net (Assets)

Interbank and money market items, net (assets) as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 consisted of the following:

	CONICOL	IDATED	THE	Million Baht
	CONSOL 2021	2020	THE B 2021	2020
Domestic items				
Bank of Thailand and Financial Institutions				
Development Fund	484,404	236,927	484,404	236,927
Commercial banks	23,676	8,879	12,016	502
Special purpose financial institutions	1,115	-	1,115	-
Other financial institutions	14,005	15,800	14,005	15,800
Total	523,200	261,606	511,540	253,229
Add Accrued interest receivables and				
undue interest receivables	35	18	33	17
Less Allowance for expected credit loss	(19)	(57)	(19)	(57)
Total domestic items	523,216	261,567	511,554	253,189
Foreign items				
USD	121,037	113,288	67,669	72,161
JPY	13,141	19,343	12,495	18,659
EUR	5,625	8,246	5,434	7,689
Others	138,816	114,754	29,512	23,317
Total	278,619	255,631	115,110	121,826
Add Accrued interest receivables and				
undue interest receivables	66	2,181	29	74
Less Allowance for expected credit loss	(689)	(343)	(628)	(310)
Total foreign items	277,996	257,469	114,511	121,590
Total domestic and foreign items	801,212	519,036	626,065	374,779

6.5 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

6.5.1 Trading financial assets as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 consisted of the following:

				Million Baht	
	CONSO	LIDATED	THE BANK		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	
Interbank and money market items	-	6	-	6	
Thai government and state enterprise					
securities	6,463	1,718	6,463	1,718	
Private enterprise debt securities	-	249	-	249	
Foreign debt securities	3,217	3,953	-	-	
Domestic marketable equity securities	3,305	1,804	-	-	
Others	119	109		<u> </u>	
Total	13,104	7,839	6,463	1,973	

6.5.2 Others as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 consisted of the following :

				Million Baht	
	CONSO	LIDATED	THE BANK		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	
Investments in debt securities	57,537	38,856	78,110	57,523	
Investments in equity securities	13,700	11,241	11,925	9,863	
Total	71,237	50,097	90,035	67,386	
Financial assets measured					
at fair value through					
profit or loss	84,341	57,936	96,498	69,359	

6.6 Derivatives Assets and Liabilities

The fair values and the notional amounts derivatives classified by type of risk as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

						Million Baht
			CONSOL	IDATED		
		2021			2020	
Type of risk	Fair	Value	Notional	Fair Value		Notional
			Amount			Amount
	Assets	Liabilities		Assets	Liabilities	
Foreign exchange rate	21,595	27,618	1,555,007	38,173	23,808	1,329,347
Interest rate	20,302	22,587	1,395,900	28,918	33,221	1,172,610
Others	462	59	6,897	469	99	6,262
Total	42,359	50,264	2,957,804	67,560	57,128	2,508,219

	Baht

	THE BANK							
	2021			2020				
Type of risk	Fair Value		Notional	Fair Value		Notional		
			Amount			Amount		
	Assets	Liabilities		Assets	Liabilities			
Foreign exchange rate	20,992	27,148	1,477,930	36,759	23,025	1,265,380		
Interest rate	20,302	22,568	1,394,132	28,918	33,187	1,170,629		
Others	455		2,779	466		2,434		
Total	41,749	49,716	2,874,841	66,143	56,212	2,438,443		

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Derivative is a financial instrument whose value changes in response to the change in an underlying variable such as interest rate, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, or underlying asset price etc. Notional amounts of derivatives reflect the extent of the Bank's involvement in particular classes of derivatives but do not reflect market risk and credit risk. The Bank's derivatives are as follows:

Foreign exchange derivatives

- Forward foreign exchange contracts are contracts that effectively fix a future foreign exchange rate. The contract provides that, at a predetermined future date, a cash delivery will be made between the parties at a specified contract rate.
- Currency swaps are contracts which involve the exchange of principal and interest in two different currencies with counterparty for a specified period.

Interest rate derivatives

Interest rate swaps are contracts which involve the exchange of interest with counterparties for a specified period in the same currency of principal without the exchange of the underlying principal.

Hedge accounting

The Bank uses currency swaps and interest rate swaps to hedge its exposure to changes in the fair value of fixed rate instruments and its foreign currency risk exposure. As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the carrying amount of derivatives designated as hedging instruments in the consolidated and the Bank's financial statements for derivatives assets are amounting to Baht 503 million and Baht 363 million and derivatives liabilities Baht 1,764 million and Baht 1,941 million, respectively.

The Bank uses currency swaps to hedge the variability in cash flows that is related to a variable or fixed rate asset resulting from changes in interest rate and its foreign currency risk exposure. As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the carrying amount of derivatives designated as hedging instruments in the consolidated and the Bank's financial statements for derivatives assets are amounting to Baht 700 million and Baht 1,008 million and derivatives liabilities Baht 1,127 million and Baht 511 million, respectively.

6.7 Investments, net

6.7.1 Investments as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 consisted of the following :

	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost	
Debt investment securities					
- measured at amortized cost					
Thai government and					
state enterprise securities	28,166	26,443	6,534	7,030	
Foreign debt securities	17,898	12,448	469	651	
Total	46,064	38,891	7,003	7,681	
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss	(11)	(7)	(6)	(4)	
Total	46,053	38,884	6,997	7,677	
				Million Baht	
	CONSO	LIDATED	THE BANK		
	2021 2020		2021	2020	
	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	
Debt investment securities					
- measured at FVOCI					
Thai government and					
state enterprise securities	447,572	458,728	447,572	458,728	
Private enterprise debt securities	21,886	31,676	21,886	31,676	
Foreign debt securities	191,611	141,594	91,988	87,060	
Others	6,404	7,440	6,404	7,440	
Total	667,473	639,438	567,850	584,904	
Allowance for expected credit loss	3,867	2,888	3,838	2,837	

CONSOLIDATED

2020

2021

Million Baht

2020

THE BANK

2021

	CONSO	LIDATED	THE	BANK
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Equity investment securities				
- designated at FVOCI				
Domestic marketable equity				
securities	63,888	51,677	62,212	49,546
Foreign marketable equity securities	18,176	20,649	18,176	20,649
Others	8,047	7,834	7,853	7,669
Total	90,111	80,160	88,241	77,864
Investments, net	803,637	758,482	663,088	670,445

Million Baht

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Bank received dividends from equity investment securities designated at FVOCI that the Bank maintains. For the consolidated amounting to Baht 2,089 million and Baht 2,039 million and the Bank's financial statements amounting to Baht 2,023 million and Baht 1,899 million, respectively.

The Bank had investments in companies whose prospects as a going concern are uncertain, comprising of companies listed in the SET that fall under the SET delisting criteria and non-listed companies that their financial performance and financial position fall under the SET delisting criteria. As at December 31, 2021, there were 37 companies with investment cost of Baht 846 million and fair value of Baht 224 million. As at December 31, 2020, there were 33 companies with investment cost of Baht 257 million and fair value of Baht 1 million.

6.7.2 As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Bank and subsidiaries had investments in other companies of 10% and upwards of the paid-up capital of the respective companies but which are not considered to be investments in subsidiaries and associates. The classification is as follows:

				Million Baht
	CONSOL	LIDATED	THE	BANK
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Manufacturing and commercial	291	1	291	1
Real estate and construction	1,672	939	1,672	939
Utilities and services	22	21	22	21
Others	2,231	2,327	2,231	2,327
Total	4,216	3,288	4,216	3,288

6.8 Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates, net

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Bank had investments in subsidiaries and associates, net as follows:

							N	∕Iillion Baht
	CONSOLIDATED							
Company	Type of	Type of Shares	Direct and Indirect Shareholding (%)		Investment		Investment (Equity Method)	
	Business				(Cost Method)			
			2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Associates								
Thai Payment Network Co., Ltd.*	Service	Common share	33.33	69.08	262	362	81	26
Processing Center Co., Ltd.	Service	Common share	30.00	30.00	15	15	470	457
BCI (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Service	Common share	22.17	22.17	118	118	82	95
National ITMX Co., Ltd.	Service	Common share	12.55	14.26	12	13	382	333
PT Sahabat Finansial Keluarga**	Finance	Common share	28.79	-	314		314	
Total					721	508	1,329	911
Less Allowance for impairment					(172)	(2)		
Investments in associates, net					549	506	1,329	911

Million Baht

	THE BANK					millori Barit
Company	Type of Business	Type of Shares	Direct and Indirect		Investment	
			Sharehol	• ,	(Cost N	,
			2021	2020	2021	2020
Subsidiaries						
BBL (Cayman) Limited	Finance	Common share	100.00	100.00	2	2
Bangkok Bank Berhad	Banking	Common share	100.00	100.00	9,261	9,261
Sinnsuptawee Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Asset Management	Common share	100.00	100.00	2,500	2,500
Bangkok Bank (China) Co., Ltd.	Banking	Common share	100.00	100.00	19,585	19,585
Bualuang Ventures Limited	Venture Capital Company	Common share	100.00	100.00	1,500	1,500
PT Bank Permata Tbk	Banking	Common share	98.71	98.71	105,010	105,010
Bualuang Securities PCL.	Securities	Common share	99.91	99.91	4,772	4,772
BSL Leasing Co., Ltd.	Finance	Common share	90.00	90.00	1,365	1,365
BBL Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Finance	Common share	75.00	75.00	183	183
Associates						
Thai Payment Network Co., Ltd.*	Service	Common share	33.33	69.08	262	362
Processing Center Co., Ltd.	Service	Common share	30.00	30.00	15	15
BCI (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Service	Common share	22.17	22.17	118	118
National ITMX Co., Ltd.	Service	Common share	12.55	14.26	12	13
Total					144,585	144,686
Less Allowance for impairment					(268)	(97)
Investments in subsidiaries and associates, net					144,317	144,589

^{*} The Bank had only significantly influence but not control.

^{**} Holding by PT Bank Permata Tbk. In December 2021, the company was changed from a subsidiary to be an associate.

The Acquisition of PT Bank Permata Tbk

On May 20, 2020, the Bank acquired PT Bank Permata Tbk ("Permata") from Standard Chartered Bank ("Standard Chartered") and PT Astra International Tbk ("Astra") representing 89.12% of the total issued and paid-up shares in Permata ("Transaction") at price of IDR 1,346.97 per share (approximately THB 2.95 or USD 0.09 per share). The transaction value for the acquisition of 89.12% of the total shares in Permata is IDR 33,662,797 million (approximately Baht 73,722 million or USD 2,282 million).

In accordance with applicable laws and regulations of Indonesia, the Bank is then required to conduct a mandatory tender offer ("MTO") for the remaining shares in Permata (representing approximately 10.88% of the total issued and paid-up shares in Permata held by minority shareholders). On October 7, 2020, the Bank has completed MTO with total payment of 2,970,419,446 shares in Permata, representing 10.59% of the total issued and paid-up shares in Permata. The MTO is determined "a linked transaction" which is accounted for as a single business combination as if all ownership interests were acquired at the acquisition date. Since the Bank has completed MTO then the adjustment is made to reflect the actual percentage acquired.

In addition, according to applicable laws and regulations of Indonesia a commercial bank in Indonesia with shares listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange must have at least 1% shares held by an Indonesian citizen and/or legal entity. Thus on October 6, 2020, the Bank has sold 280,427,394 shares in Permata, representing 1% of total issued and paid-up shares in Permata to an Indonesian entity.

As at December 31, 2020, the Bank owns 27,681,421,384 shares in Permata, representing 98.71% of total issued and paid-up shares in Permata.

In March 2021, the fair value measurement of Net Asset Value related to a business combination has been completed. The previous provisioned amount including goodwill was adjusted as follows:

Assets	Million Baht Fair Value
Cash	4,640
Interbank and money market items, net	69,227
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	1,617
Derivatives assets	1,020
Investment, net	43,733
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables, net	227,260
Properties for sale, net	799
Premises and equipment, net	6,205
Others	21,252
Total Assets	375,753
Liabilities	
Deposits	299,893
Interbank and money market items	4,348
Liability payable on demand	733
Derivatives liabilities	403
Debt issued and borrowings	3,469
Others	5,125
Total Liabilities	313,971
Net identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed	61,782
<u>Less</u> Non-controlling interests	(796)
Add Goodwill	20,595
Net cash payment	81,581

In this regard, Otoritas Jasa Keuangan - OJK has approved the Bank's branches in Indonesia to be integrated into Permata according to the Bank's business plan. On December 21, 2020, the Bank's branches in Indonesia transfer the assets and liabilities of the branches according to regulations of Indonesia including the part that can be counted as capital to Permata, as a result that Permata's assets, liabilities and capital are increased.

In the third quarter of 2021, Permata has increased the registered and paid-up capital of 8,138,620,315 shares in amount of IDR 1,017,328 million and premium on common shares in amount of IDR 9,945,394 million by convert from capital to authorized share capital and paid-up from minor shareholders. As at December 31, 2021, the Bank owns 35,715,192,701 shares in Permata, representing 98.71% of total issued and paid-up shares in Permata.

The additional investments in BSL Leasing Co., Ltd.

On September 17, 2020 the Bank additionally purchased the issued 541,249 common shares representing 54.12% shareholding in BSL Leasing Co., Ltd. at the amount of Baht 1,165 million. This results in an increase of the Bank's shareholding to be 90% and BSL Leasing Co.,Ltd. is changed from an associate to be a subsidiary. The net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed and non-controlling interests are recognized in the consolidated financial statement as of acquisition date amounting to Baht 2,152 million and Baht 215 million, respectively.

The selling shares in Thai Payment Network Co., Ltd.

In the third quarter of 2021, the Bank has sold 1,000,324 common shares in Thai Payment Network Co., Ltd. at the amount of Baht 16 million to the existing shareholder. Thai Payment Network Co., Ltd. has increased the registered and paid up capital of 2,620,000 shares in the amount of Baht 262 million by selling to new investor. As at December 31, 2021, the remaining shareholding of the Bank is 33.33%.

The aggregated financial information of associates that are not individually material is as follows:

Million Baht FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 2020

 2021
 2020

 Net profit
 1,046
 556

 Total comprehensive income
 1,046
 556

6.9.1 Classified by product type as at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

				Million Baht
	CONS	OLIDATED	THE	BANK
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Overdrafts	103,294	105,064	83,482	85,394
Loans	2,055,431	1,869,431	1,719,132	1,592,004
Bills	417,906	384,482	407,900	375,349
Hire purchase receivable	4,067	4,000	-	-
Finance lease receivable	934	1,013	-	-
Others	6,707	4,248	1,408	1,866_
Loans to customers	2,588,339	2,368,238	2,211,922	2,054,613
Add Accrued interest receivables and				
undue interest receivables	7,489	6,431	6,306	5,126
Loans to customers and accrued				
interest receivables	2,595,828	2,374,669	2,218,228	2,059,739
Less Allowance for expected credit loss	(219,801)	(185,567)	(192,557)	(163,534)
Total loans to customers and				
accrued interest receivables, net	2,376,027	2,189,102	2,025,671	1,896,205

6.9.2 Classified as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 as follows:

				Million Baht		
	Lo	Loans and Interbank and Money Market items				
	CONS	OLIDATED	THI	E BANK		
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Performing and Under-performing	3,289,055	2,781,073	2,755,752	2,337,689		
Non-performing	101,103	104,401	82,820	91,978		
Total	3,390,158	2,885,474	2,838,572	2,429,667		

The consolidated and the Bank's financial statements as at December 31, 2021, impaired loans with restructured loans amounted to Baht 49,940 million and Baht 38,837 million, respectively.

The consolidated and the Bank's financial statements as at December 31, 2020, impaired loans with restructured loans amounted to Baht 48,254 million and Baht 43,074 million, respectively.

6.9.3 As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Bank and subsidiaries had non-performing loans (NPLs), including interbank and money market items but excluding accrued interest receivable, as follows:

				Million Baht
	CONSC	LIDATED	THE	BANK
	2021	2020	2021	2020
NPLs before allowance for expected credit loss	101,103	104,401	82,820	91,978
NPLs as percentage of total loans	3.22	3.91	3.05	4.00
Net NPLs after allowance for expected credit loss	29,456	34,560	25,250	31,173
Net NPLs as percentage of net total loans	0.96	1.39	0.95	1.46

6.9.4 Classified by customer's residence as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 :

				Million Bah	ıt
	CONSC	CONSOLIDATED		E BANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Domestic	1,726,308	1,644,613	1,717,683	1,635,042	
Foreign	862,031	723,625	494,239	419,571	
Total	2,588,339	2,368,238	2,211,922	2,054,613	

6.9.5 Classified by business type as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 :

				Million Baht	
	CONSC	DLIDATED	THE BANK		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Agriculture and mining	101,487	78,175	71,424	52,766	
Manufacturing and commercial	839,469	791,828	701,226	663,820	
Real estate and construction	211,647	211,510	171,405	178,453	
Utilities and services	574,485	539,151	505,681	495,571	
Housing loans	324,546	302,142	267,106	259,977	
Others	536,705	445,432	495,080	404,026	
Total	2,588,339	2,368,238	2,211,922	2,054,613	

6.9.6 Classified by staging and allowance for expected credit loss as at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

				Million Baht
	CONSO	LIDATED	THE	BANK
	20)21	20	21
	Loans and accrued	Allowance for	Loans and accrued	Allowance for
	interest receivables	expected credit loss	interest receivables	expected credit loss
Performing	2,355,774	79,989	2,015,762	72,267
Under-performing	136,348	65,387	117,235	60,013
Non-performing	103,706	74,425	85,231	60,277
Total	2,595,828	219,801	2,218,228	192,557

		_	
N/III	lion	Rа	ht

		LIDATED 020	THE BANK 2020		
	Loans and accrued interest receivables	Allowance for expected credit loss	Loans and accrued interest receivables	Allowance for expected credit loss	
Performing	2,128,431	51,013	1,852,036	44,064	
Under-performing	139,983	62,750	114,010	56,765	
Non-performing	106,255	71,804	93,693	62,705	
Total	2,374,669	185,567	2,059,739	163,534	

6.10 Properties for Sale, net

Properties for sale consisted of the following as at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

			0	ONSOLIDATED		Million Baht
			C	2021		
Type of Properties for Sale		Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Others	Ending Balance
Assets from debt repayment						
Immovable assets		17,247	1,982	(1,964)	143	17,408
Movable assets		78	24	(1)	(25)	76
Total		17,325	2,006	(1,965)	118	17,484
Others		21_	71	(88)		4
Total properties for sale		17,346	2,077	(2,053)	118	17,488
Less Allowance for impairment		(7,592)	(844)	99	345	(7,992)
Total properties for sale, net		9,754	1,233	(1,954)	463	9,496
T. (5 (6.)			CONSOL 202	20	0.1	Million Baht
Type of Properties for Sale	Beginning Balance	Balance of Subsidiary as at Acquisition date	Additions	Disposals	Others	Ending Balance
Assets from debt repayment						
Immovable assets	15,910	996	1,407	(1,041)	(25)	17,247
Movable assets	69	45	228	(263)	(1)	78
Total	15,979	1,041	1,635	(1,304)	(26)	17,325
Others		6	26	(11)		21
Total properties for sale	15,979	1,047	1,661	(1,315)	(26)	17,346
Less Allowance for impairment	(6,616)	(242)	(1,136)	396	6	(7,592)
Total properties for sale, net	9,363	805	525	(919)	(20)	9,754

As at December 31, 2021, the Bank and subsidiaries had immovable assets from debt repayment in the amount of Baht 17,408 million consisting of immovable assets which were appraised by external appraisers in the amount of Baht 11,733 million and appraised by internal appraisers in the amount of Baht 5,675 million.

As at December 31, 2020, the Bank and subsidiaries had immovable assets from debt repayment in the amount of Baht 17,247 million consisting of immovable assets which were appraised by external appraisers in the amount of Baht 11,643 million and appraised by internal appraisers in the amount of Baht 5,604 million.

			BANK 121	Million Baht
Type of Properties for Sale	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Assets from debt repayment				
Immovable assets	13,106	1,849	(882)	14,073
Movable assets	30_			30_
Total	13,136	1,849	(882)	14,103
Less Allowance for impairment	(5,382)	(311)	89	(5,604)
Total properties for sale, net	7,754	1,538	(793)	8,499
			BANK 120	Million Baht
Type of Properties for Sale	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Assets from debt repayment				
Immovable assets	12,831	1,229	(954)	13,106
Movable assets	69	22	(61)	30
Total	12,900	1,251	(1,015)	13,136
Less Allowance for impairment	(4,532)	(1,061)	211	(5,382)
Total properties for sale, net	8,368	190	(804)	7,754

As at December 31, 2021, the Bank had immovable assets from debt repayment in the amount of Baht 14,073 million consisting of immovable assets which were appraised by external appraisers in the amount of Baht 8,830 million and appraised by internal appraisers in the amount of Baht 5,243 million.

As at December 31, 2020, the Bank had immovable assets from debt repayment in the amount of Baht 13,106 million consisting of immovable assets which were appraised by external appraisers in the amount of Baht 8,023 million and appraised by internal appraisers in the amount of Baht 5,083 million.

The Bank had disclosed transactions according to the BOT's Notification regarding the Accounting Rules for Financial Institutions in relations to the Sale of Properties for Sale. The transactions of the Bank and subsidiaries are as follows:

Million Baht

CONSOLIDATED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

			2021			2020	
Type of Sale of	Income	Deferred	Profit on Sale	Loss on Sale	Deferred	Profit on Sale	Loss on Sale
Properties	Recognition	Profit on Sale	of Properties	of Properties	Profit on Sale	of Properties	of Properties
for Sale	Method	of Properties	for Sale	for Sale	of Properties	for Sale	for Sale
		for Sale			for Sale		
Sale to public	Per Installment	5	-	-	5	5	-
Sale to public	Per cost recovery	-	526	(19)	-	423	(53)

Million Baht

THE BANK FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

2021 2020 Type of Sale of Deferred Profit on Sale Loss on Sale Deferred Profit on Sale Loss on Sale Income Properties Profit on Sale of Properties of Properties Recognition of Properties Profit on Sale of Properties for Sale Method of Properties for Sale for Sale of Properties for Sale for Sale for Sale for Sale 5 Sale to public Per Installment 5 5 -Sale to public 404 (7) 383 (23)Per cost recovery

6.11 Premises and Equipment, net

Premises and equipment consisted of the following as at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

Million Baht

CONSOLIDATED

2021

			Cost				Accum	nulated Depre	ciation		
	Beginning	Additions/	Disposal/	Others	Ending	Beginning	Depre-	Disposal/	Others	Ending	Premises
	Balance	Transfer	Transfer		Balance	Balance	ciation	Transfer		Balance	and
											Equipment (Net)
Land											(131)
Cost	8,938	-	(589)	207	8,556	-	-	-	-	-	8,556
Appraisal increase (year 2020)	31,869	7	(405)	711	32,182	-	-	-	-	-	32,182
Appraisal decrease (year 2020)	(494)	-	-	(19)	(513)	-	-	-	-	-	(513)
Appraisal increase (year 2021)	-	1,115	-	89	1,204	-	-	-	-	-	1,204
Premises											
Cost	2,689	239	(73)	138	2,993	403	209	(252)	130	490	2,503
Appraisal increase (year 2020)	13,847	-	(651)	160	13,356	1,175	1,285	(346)	38	2,152	11,204
Appraisal decrease (year 2020)	(169)	-	-	(6)	(175)	(6)	(9)	-	-	(15)	(160)
Appraisal increase (year 2021)	-	537	-	19	556	-	3	-	-	3	553
Equipment	24,474	1,705	(989)	195	25,385	20,452	1,812	(795)	132	21,601	3,784
Right-of-use assets	7,389	704	(785)	702	8,010	2,578	1,907	(1,551)	129	3,063	4,947
Leasehold improvement	3,323	29	(138)	237	3,451	2,971	106	(134)	269	3,212	239
Others	757	366	(645)	3	481						481
Total	92,623	4,702	(4,275)	2,436	95,486	27,573	5,313	(3,078)	698	30,506	64,980

CONSOLIDATED 2020

Cost Accumulated Depreciation Beginning Balance of Adjustment Additions/ Disposal/ Net of Others Ending Beginning Balance of Depre- Disposal/ Transfer Others Ending Premises Balance Subsidiary Transfer Transfer Accumu-Balance Balance Subsidiary ciation Transfer to net Balance and Beginning lated Equipment as at as at with cost Acquisition Balance Deprec-Acquisition (Net) date date iation Land 793 Cost 7,505 554 (5) 91 8,938 8,938 Appraisal increase (year 2020) 20,661 3,492 7,845 (70)(59)31,869 31,869 Appraisal decrease (year 2020) (676)(4) 218 (32)(494)(494)Premises Cost 3,257 (649)56 403 2,286 413 203 (591)2,689 948 184 218 (364)(649)66 Appraisal increase (year 2020) 13,847 12,274 607 1,210 (251)7 5,395 323 1,250 (5,791)(2) 1,175 12,672 Appraisal decrease (year 2020) (207)(36)86 (12)(169)(59)(11)69 (5) (6) (163)Equipment 22,525 2,224 930 (1,214)9 24,474 18,946 1,064 1,550 (1,115)20,452 4,022 Right-of-use assets 2,129 4,733 824 (378)81 7,389 1,215 1,655 (263)(29)2,578 4,811 149 Leasehold improvement 655 2,811 (265)(27)3,323 123 528 173 2,163 (16)2,971 352 Others 619 40 387 (287)757 757 Total 10,353 4,733 14,724 (2,757)

Million Baht

THE BANK 2021

						202.					
			Cost				Accun	nulated Depre	ciation		
	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfer	Disposal/ Transfer	Others	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Depre- ciation	Disposal/ Transfer	Others	Ending Balance	Premises and
											Equipment (Net)
Land											
Cost	7,605	-	-	130	7,735	-	-	-	-	-	7,735
Appraisal increase (year 2020)	28,190	-	-	387	28,577	-	-	-	-	-	28,577
Appraisal decrease (year 2020)	(493)	-	-	(20)	(513)	-	-	-	-	-	(513)
Premises											
Cost	1,458	96	-	40	1,594	175	106	-	2	283	1,311
Appraisal increase (year 2020)	12,916	-	-	75	12,991	836	1,247	-	3	2,086	10,905
Appraisal decrease (year 2020)	(168)	-	-	(6)	(174)	(5)	(9)	-	-	(14)	(160)
Equipment	21,354	899	(364)	84	21,973	18,676	1,350	(357)	74	19,743	2,230
Right-of-use assets	4,571	507	(435)	273	4,916	1,178	1,233	(1,129)	7	1,289	3,627
Leasehold improvement	2,507	6	(62)	182	2,633	2,343	46	(56)	175	2,508	125
Others	723	245	(623)		345						345
Total	78,663	1,753	(1,484)	1,145	80,077	23,203	3,973	(1,542)	261	25,895	54,182

THE BANK 2020

		Cost					Accumulated Depreciation							
	Beginning	Adjustment	Additions/	Disposal/	Net of	Others	Ending	Beginning	Depre-	Disposal/	Transfer	Others	Ending	Premises
	Balance	of	Transfer	Transfer	Accumulated		Balance	Balance	ciation	Transfer	to net		Balance	and
		Beginning Balance			Depreciation						with cost			Equipment (Net)
Land														, ,
Cost	7,499	-	-	(5)	-	111	7,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,605
Appraisal increase (year 2020)	20,608	-	7,573	(18)	-	27	28,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,190
Appraisal decrease (year 2020)	(676)	-	(3)	219	-	(33)	(493)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(493)
Premises														
Cost	2,214	-	141	(444)	(502)	49	1,458	773	107	(218)	(502)	15	175	1,283
Appraisal increase (year 2020)	12,230	-	914	(251)	-	23	12,916	5,374	1,225	(5,769)	-	6	836	12,080
Appraisal decrease (year 2020)	(207)	-	(35)	86	-	(12)	(168)	(59)	(10)	69	-	(5)	(5)	(163)
Equipment	21,537	-	727	(923)	-	13	21,354	18,197	1,389	(919)	-	9	18,676	2,678
Right-of-use assets	-	4,152	313	(7)	-	113	4,571	-	1,184	(6)	-	-	1,178	3,393
Leasehold improvement	-	-	2,740	(223)	-	(10)	2,507	-	58	2,288	-	(3)	2,343	164
Others	585		381	(242)		(1)	723							723
Total	63,790	4,152	12,751	(1,808)	(502)	280	78,663	24,285	3,953	(4,555)	(502)	22	23,203	55,460

For the consolidated and the Bank's financial statements, the Bank has the land and premises appraised. The appraisal value defined by independent appraisers is categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy (Determination of level of the fair value hierarchy are shown in Note 4.5).

For the consolidated financial statements, as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Bank and subsidiaries had equipment which are fully depreciated but still in use at the original costs amounting to Baht 18,185 million and Baht 17,001 million, respectively.

For the Bank's financial statements, as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Bank had equipment which is fully depreciated but still in use at the original costs amounting to Baht 16,340 million and Baht 15,187 million, respectively.

6.12 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, net

Goodwill and Other intangible assets consisted of the following as at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

Million Baht

CONSOLIDATED

2021

							2021					
			Cost					Accumul	ated Amort	tization		
	Beginning	Additions/	Disposal/	Others	Ending	Beginning	Amorti-	Additions/	Disposal/	Others	Ending	Goodwill
	Balance	Transfer	Transfer		Balance	Balance	zation	Transfer	Transfer		Balance	and Other
												Intangible Assets (Net)
Goodwill	29,805	-	(10,061)*	2,143	21,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,887
Other intangible assets												
from business												
Combination	-	13,288*	-	1,098	14,386	-	1,453	842*	-	130	2,425	11,961
Software	4,700	1,038	(293)	123	5,568	3,591	870	-	(266)	51	4,246	1,322
Others	1,611	281	(48)	(189)	1,655	217	17		(218)		16	1,639
Total	36,116	14,607	(10,402)	3,175	43,496	3,808	2,340	842	(484)	181	6,687	36,809

Million Baht

CONSOLIDATED

2020

			Cost	Accumulated Amortization									
	Beginning	Balance of	Additions/	Disposal/	Others	Ending	Beginning	Balance of	Amorti-	Disposal/	Others	Ending	Goodwill
	Balance	Subsidiary	Transfer	Transfer		Balance	Balance	Subsidiary	zation	Transfer		Balance	and
		as at Acquisition						as at Acquisition					Other Intangible
		date						date					Assets
													(Net)
Software	3,852	1,389	598	(635)	(504)	4,700	2,868	497	667	(436)	(5)	3,591	1,109
Goodwill	-	-	31,662	-	(1,857)	29,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,805
Others	776	466	136		233	1,611		217	-	·		217	1,394
Total	4,628	1,855	32,396	(635)	(2,128)	36,116	2,868	714	667	(436)	(5)	3,808	32,308

^{*} In March 2021, the fair value measurement of Net Asset Value related to a business combination has been completed. The previous provisioned amount of goodwill and other relevant intangible assets has been adjusted accordingly.

THE BANK

2021

		Cost Accumulated Amortization									
	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfer	Disposal/ Transfer	Others	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Amorti- zation	Disposal/ Transfer	Others	Ending Balance	Other Intangible Assets (Net)
Software	3,449	536	(33)	11	3,963	2,910	612	(16)	7	3,513	450
Others	912	281_	(48)	1	1,146		17			17	1,129
Total	4,361	817	(81)	12	5,109	2,910	629	(16)	7	3,530	1,579

Million Baht

THE BANK

2020

			Cost		Accumulated Amortization								
	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfer	Disposal/ Transfer	Others	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Amorti- zation	Disposal/ Transfer	Others	Ending Balance	Other Intangible Assets (Net)		
Software	3,520	335	(406)	-	3,449	2,623	499	(212)	-	2,910	539		
Others	776	136			912						912		
Total	4,296	471	(406)		4,361	2,623	499	(212)		2,910	1,451		

6.13 Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

				Million Baht
	CONSO	LIDATED	THE I	BANK
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Deferred tax assets	6,336	7,940	2,533	2,083
Deferred tax liabilities	1,358	2,448	984	2,589
Deferred tax assets (liabilities), net	4,978	5,492	1,549	(506)

Movements in total deferred tax assets and liabilities during the years are as follows:

					Million Baht
			CONSOLIDATED 2021		
	Beginning Balance	Recognized in Profit and Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Others	Ending Balance
Deferred tax assets					
Investments	6,405	(135)	151	765	7,186
Financial liabilities measured at					
fair value through profit or loss	1,109	(117)	113	-	1,105
Loans to customers and					
accrued interest receivables	6,526	1,204	-	683	8,413
Properties for sale	1,490	74	-	-	1,564
Premises and equipment	426	(67)	(103)	(64)	192
Provisions	5,305	76	(176)	30	5,235
Others	13,558	(2,737)	(118)	198	10,901
Total	34,819	(1,702)	(133)	1,612	34,596
Deferred tax liabilities					
Investments	10,488	1,293	475	10	12,266
Loans to customers and					
accrued interest receivables	203	(57)	-	-	146
Premises and equipment	8,274	(266)	-	44	8,052
Others	10,362	(3,919)	<u> </u>	2,711	9,154
Total	29,327	(2,949)	475	2,765	29,618
Net	5,492	1,247	(608)	(1,153)	4,978

CONSOLIDATED

2020

Beginning Re- Beginning Beginning Recognized Recognized in Others Balance measurement Balance as at Balance of in Profit Other under TFRS 9 January 1, subsidiary as and Loss Comprehensive	Ending Balance
2020 at Acquisition Income date	
Deferred tax assets	
Investments 3,766 (1,598) 2,168 - 862 410 2,965	6,405
Financial liabilities	
measured at fair value	
through profit or loss - 618 618 - 134 (192) 549	1,109
Loans to customers and	
accrued interest	
receivables 7,910 2,716 10,626 1,326 (2,502) (7) (2,917)	6,526
Properties for sale 1,324 - 1,324 - 166	1,490
Premises and equipment 267 - 267 251 (87) 5 (10)	426
Provisions 3,782 - 3,782 24 1,416 (1,363) 1,446	5,305
Others 7,452 - 7,452 2,274 3,659 224 (51)	13,558
Total 24,501 1,736 26,237 3,875 3,648 (923) 1,982	34,819
Deferred tax liabilities	
Investments 8,360 1 8,361 12 (842) (340) 3,297	10,488
Loans to customers and	
accrued interest	
receivables 170 (170) - 246 (43)	203
Premises and equipment 5,651 - 5,651 18 (256) 2,882 (21)	8,274
Others 8,142 - 8,142 - 1,846 - 374	10,362
Total 22,323 (169) 22,154 276 705 2,542 3,650	29,327
Net 2,178 1,905 4,083 3,599 2,943 (3,465) (1,668)	5,492

Million Baht

			Willion Danc		
			THE BANK 2021		
	Beginning Balance	Recognized in Profit and Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Others	Ending Balance
Deferred tax assets					
Investments	6,200	(73)	203	765	7,095
Financial liabilities measured at					
fair value through profit or loss	1,109	(117)	113	-	1,105
Loans to customers and					
accrued interest receivables	3,022	939	-	324	4,285
Properties for sale	1,076	45	-	-	1,121
Premises and equipment	218	(4)	-	(72)	142
Provisions	5,171	38	(165)	17	5,061
Others	11,100	(1,965)	(118)	5	9,022
Total	27,896	(1,137)	33	1,039	27,831
eferred tax liabilities					
Investments	9,897	1,156	540	-	11,593
Premises and equipment	8,148	(253)	-	36	7,931
Others	10,357	(3,599)			6,758
Total	28,402	(2,696)	540	36	26,282
Net	(506)	1,559	(507)	1,003	1,549

THE BANK 2020

				2020			
	Beginning Balance	Re- measurement under TFRS 9	Beginning Balance as at January 1, 2020	Profit and Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Others	Ending Balance
Deferred tax assets							
Investments	3,765	(1,661)	2,104	861	270	2,965	6,200
Financial liabilities							
measured at fair value							
through profit or loss	-	618	618	134	(192)	549	1,109
Loans to customers and							
accrued interest receivables	7,159	2,715	9,874	(2,184)	(7)	(4,661)	3,022
Properties for sale	906	-	906	170	-	-	1,076
Premises and equipment	267	-	267	(47)	5	(7)	218
Provisions	3,728	-	3,728	1,391	(1,395)	1,447	5,171
Others	7,390		7,390	3,476	225	9	11,100
Total _	23,215	1,672	24,887	3,801	(1,094)	302	27,896
Deferred tax liabilities							
Investments	8,084	-	8,084	(914)	(580)	3,307	9,897
Loans to customers and							
accrued interest receivables	171	(171)	-	-	-	-	-
Premises and equipment	5,621	-	5,621	(247)	2,795	(21)	8,148
Others	8,137		8,137	2,031		189	10,357
Total	22,013	(171)	21,842	870	2,215	3,475	28,402
Net =	1,202	1,843	3,045	2,931	(3,309)	(3,173)	(506)

6.14 Deposits

6.14.1 Classified by product type as at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

				Million Baht	
	CONSOLIDATED		THE BANK		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Demand	273,597	165,912	134,078	117,532	
Savings	1,613,777	1,435,331	1,507,678	1,344,763	
Fixed	1,268,227	1,205,884	1,023,352	1,020,310	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,339	3,736	538	2,992	
Total	3,156,940	2,810,863	2,665,646	2,485,597	

6.14.2 Classified by currency and customer's residence as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 :

						Million B	aht
			CONS	OLIDATED			
		2021			2020		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total	
BAHT	2,266,576	163,547	2,430,123	2,142,797	143,407	2,286,204	
USD	42,898	164,630	207,528	42,293	96,233	138,526	
Others	23,015	496,274	519,289	20,666	365,467	386,133	
Total	2,332,489	824,451	3,156,940	2,205,756	605,107	2,810,863	
						Million B	aht
			TH	E BANK			
		2021			2020		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total	
BAHT	2,266,869	163,497	2,430,366	2,143,259	143,390	2,286,649	
USD	42,871	81,320	124,191	42,260	54,208	96,468	
Others	14,449	96,640	111,089	13,174	89,306	102,480	
Total	2,324,189	341,457	2,665,646	2,198,693	286,904	2,485,597	

6.15 Interbank and Money Market Items (Liabilities)

Interbank and money market items (liabilities) consisted of the following as at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

			Million Baht		
	CONSO	LIDATED	THE	BANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Domestic items					
Bank of Thailand and Financial Institutions					
Development Fund	47,782	27,222	47,782	27,222	
Commercial banks	79,862	9,742	75,897	5,895	
Special purpose financial institutions	14,543	17,355	14,543	17,355	
Other financial institutions	13,693	13,606	14,963	14,060	
Total domestic items	155,880	67,925	153,185	64,532	
Foreign items					
USD	80,058	74,210	83,340	63,059	
JPY	18,719	15,332	18,768	15,378	
EUR	2,331	2,518	2,331	2,537	
Others	31,721	59,164	23,124	16,993	
Total foreign items	132,829	151,224	127,563	97,967	
Total domestic and foreign items	288,709	219,149	280,748	162,499	

6.16 Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

As at December 31, 2021, the Bank had financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss. It is a financial liability that is determined to be measured at fair value through profit or loss amounting to Baht 20,567 million. The cumulative effect of changes in fair value resulting from changes in credit risk recognized in other comprehensive income of amounting to Baht 2,354 million, and the difference between the book value and the contract value that must be paid when due amounting to Baht 5,526 million.

As at December 31, 2020, the Bank had financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss. It is a financial liability that is determined to be measured at fair value through profit or loss amounting to Baht 19,057 million. The cumulative effect of changes in fair value resulting from changes in credit risk recognized in other comprehensive income of amounting to Baht 1,786 million, and the difference between the book value and the contract value that must be paid when due amounting to Baht 5,544 million.

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, a subsidiary had financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss is a trading financial liability amounting to Baht 266 million and Baht 200 million, respectively.

6.17 Debt Issued and Borrowings

6.17.1 Classified by type of instruments and source of fund as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 :

						Million Baht
			CONSO	LIDATED		
		2021			2020	
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Senior unsecured notes	-	83,594	83,594	-	75,100	75,100
Subordinated notes	-	98,640	98,640	-	59,835	59,835
Bills of exchange	516	-	516	814	-	814
Others	549	-	549	507	-	507
Less Discount on borrowings		(60)	(60)		(79)	(79)
Total	1,065	182,174	183,239	1,321	134,856	136,177
						Million Baht
			THE	BANK		
		2021			2020	
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Senior unsecured notes	-	83,594	83,594	-	75,100	75,100
Subordinated notes	-	98,640	98,640	-	58,578	58,578
Others	205	-	205	365	-	365
Less Discount on borrowings		(60)	(60)		(79)	(79)
Total	205	182,174	182,379	365	133,599	133,964

6.17.2 Classified by type of instruments, currency, maturity and interest rate as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 :

					Million Baht
			CONSOLIE	DATED	
Туре	Currency	Maturity	Interest Rate	Am	ount
				2021	2020
Senior unsecured notes	USD	2022 - 2028	3.875% - 5.00%	83,594	75,100
Subordinated notes	USD	2034 - 2036	3.466% - 3.733%	73,562	36,048
Subordinated notes	USD	*	5.00% [*]	25,078	22,530
Subordinated notes	IDR	2021	11.75%	-	1,257
Bills of exchange	THB	2021 - 2022	1.65% - 1.95%	516	814
Others	THB	2021 - 2024	0.00% - 1.30%	549	507
Less Discount on borrowings				(60)	(79)
Total				183,239	136,177

The Bank may redeem after 5 years from the Issue Date pursuant to its early redemption rights, at initial distribution rate of 5.00% p.a. until the first call date and subject to change to reference rate every 5 years.

			THE E	BANK	
Туре	Currency	Maturity	Interest Rate	Am	ount
				2021	2020
Senior unsecured r	notes USD	2022 - 2028	3.875% - 5.00%	83,594	75,100
Subordinated notes	s USD	2034 - 2036	3.466% - 3.733%	73,562	36,048
Subordinated notes	s USD	*	5.00%*	25,078	22,530
Others	THB	2021 - 2024	0.00%	205	365
Less Discount on b	oorrowings			(60)	(79)
Total				182,379	133,964

6.18 Subordinated Notes

On January 28, 1999, the Bank issued and offered USD 450 million of subordinated notes with a maturity of 30 years, to be due in 2029, at a coupon rate of 9.025% p.a. for sale to foreign investors in exchange for the Bank's existing USD 150 million of subordinated notes to be due in 2016 at a coupon rate of 8.25% p.a. and USD 300 million of subordinated notes to be due in 2027 at a coupon rate of 8.375% p.a., which were redeemed before their maturities and already obtained the approval from the BOT. As this transaction was a redemption of the existing notes at their market values, which were lower than the par values, the Bank recorded the book value of the subordinated notes to be due in 2029 at the amount of USD 259 million (Baht 9,535 million). The difference between the book value and the redemption value of the notes will be amortized on a monthly basis throughout the life of the notes.

On September 25, 2019, the Bank issued and offered USD 1,200 million of subordinated notes qualified to be included in Tier 2 capital of the Bank, containing the write-down/write-off provision, in accordance with the terms thereof, with a maturity of 15 years, at a coupon rate of 3.733% p.a. for sale to foreign investors according to the resolution of the 14th Annual Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders convened on April 12, 2007. The Bank received net proceeds from the sale of subordinated notes amounting to USD 1,200 million, which the BOT had approved to include in Tier 2 capital on September 25, 2019.

On September 23, 2020, the Bank issued and offered USD 750 million of subordinated notes qualified to be included in Additional Tier 1 capital of the Bank, containing the write-down/write-off provision, in accordance with the terms thereof for sale to foreign investors according to the resolution of the 14th Annual Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders convened on April 12, 2007, perpetual securities and have no fixed redemption date, provided that the Bank may redeem after 5 years from the Issue Date pursuant to its early redemption rights, at initial distribution rate of 5% p.a. until the first call date and subject to change to reference rate every 5 years. The Bank received net proceeds from the sale of subordinated notes amounting to USD 750 million, which the BOT had approved to include in Additional Tier 1 capital on September 23, 2020. The Bank

The Bank may redeem after 5 years from the Issue Date pursuant to its early redemption rights, at initial distribution rate of 5.00% p.a. until the first call date and subject to change to reference rate every 5 years.

classified such instrument as a financial liability by taking into consideration both contractual obligation and legal rights as stating in the offering of the Notes.

On September 23, 2021, the Bank issued and offered USD 1,000 million of subordinated notes qualified to be included in Tier 2 capital of the Bank, containing the write-down/write-off provision, in accordance with the terms thereof, with a maturity of 15 years, at a coupon rate of 3.466% p.a. to the optional redemption date and thereafter be reset according the reference rates as specified in the terms and conditions for sale to foreign investors according to the resolution of the 20th Annual Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders convened on April 12, 2013. The Bank received net proceeds from the sale of subordinated notes amounting to USD 1,000 million, which the BOT had approved to include in Tier 2 capital on September 23, 2021.

6.19 Bonds

On April 12, 2005, the shareholders reconsidered the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, convened on April 9, 2004, approving to issue bonds of the Bank and passed a resolution for the Bank to issue and offer subordinated bonds and/or unsubordinated bonds and/or perpetual bonds, both subordinated and unsubordinated, and/or subordinated convertible bonds and/or convertible bonds (together the "Bonds") in an amount not exceeding USD 3,000 million or its equivalent in other currencies, offered and sold in foreign markets and/or domestic markets to general public and/or institutional investors or investors with specific characteristics defined in the Notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Bank may issue different types of Bonds in one issue simultaneously or in several issues at different times. The non-perpetual bonds shall have a maturity of not exceeding 100 years. The subordinated convertible bonds and/or convertible bonds shall have a maturity of not exceeding 30 years, and the amount of not exceeding USD 1,000 million or its equivalent in other currencies. The Board of Directors or the Executive Board of Directors shall be empowered to consider terms and conditions and other details for the issue and offering of the bonds. The shareholders also approved the allocation of 500 million common shares to accommodate the conversion right of the subordinated convertible bonds and/or convertible bonds (See Note 6.24).

On April 12, 2007, the shareholders passed a resolution for the issuance of bonds, whether subordinated or unsubordinated and/or secured or unsecured, including but not limited to short-term bonds, derivative bonds and non-cumulative hybrid debt instruments with non-payment of interest in the years where the Bank does not report any profit (together the "Bonds") in the amount not exceeding Baht 150,000 million or its equivalent in other currencies to be offered for sale in domestic markets and/or in foreign markets to the general public, and/or institutional investors or investors with specific characteristics as defined in the Notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission. At any point in time, the Bank may offer for sale Bonds in an amount within such limit less the amount of Bonds already issued under such limit but not yet redeemed at that point in time. The Bank may issue and offer for sale different types of Bonds simultaneously in one issue at the

same time or in several issues at different times and/or as a program and/or on a revolving basis and may issue and offer for sale Bonds in conjunction with or at the same time with other securities, provided that the Bonds, other than perpetual bonds, shall have a maturity of not exceeding 100 years. The Bank may be granted the right to redeem the Bonds prior to their maturities, and/or the bondholders may be granted the right to call the Bank to redeem the Bonds prior to their maturities, in accordance with the condition of the Bonds. The Board of Directors or the Board of Executive Directors shall be empowered to consider terms and conditions and other details for the issue and offering of the bonds.

On October 18, 2010, the Bank issued and offered 2 series of senior unsecured notes for sale to foreign investors according to the resolution of the 12th Annual Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders convened on April 12, 2005 consisting of senior unsecured notes with a maturity of 5 years at a coupon of 3.25% p.a., amounting to USD 400 million and senior unsecured notes with a maturity of 10 years at a coupon of 4.80% p.a., amounting to USD 800 million. The Bank received net proceeds from the sale of senior unsecured notes amounting to USD 1,196 million. On October 19, 2015, the Bank redeemed senior unsecured notes with a maturity of 5 years at a coupon of 3.25% p.a., amounting to USD 400 million and On October 19, 2020, the Bank redeemed senior unsecured notes with a maturity of 10 years at a coupon of 4.80% p.a., amounting to USD 800 million.

On September 27, 2012, the Bank issued and offered 2 series of senior unsecured notes for sale to foreign investors according to the resolution of the 12th Annual Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders convened on April 12, 2005 consisting of senior unsecured notes with a maturity of 5.5 years at a coupon of 2.75% p.a., amounting to USD 400 million and senior unsecured notes with a maturity of 10 years at a coupon of 3.875% p.a., amounting to USD 800 million. The Bank received net proceeds from the sale of senior unsecured notes amounting to USD 1,194 million. On March 27, 2018, the Bank redeemed senior unsecured notes with a maturity of 5.5 years at a coupon of 2.75% p.a., amounting to USD 400 million.

On April 12, 2013, the shareholders passed a resolution for the issuance of bonds, whether subordinated or unsubordinated and/or secured or unsecured, including but not limited to short-term bonds, derivative bonds, perpetual bonds and non-cumulative hybrid debt instruments with non-payment of interest in the years where the Bank does not report any profit (together the "Bonds") in the amount not exceeding Baht 150,000 million or its equivalent in other currencies to be offered for sale in domestic markets and/or in foreign markets to the general public, and/or institutional investors or investors with specific characteristics as defined in the Notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission. At any point in time, the Bank may offer for sale Bonds in an amount within such limit less the amount of Bonds already issued under such limit but not yet redeemed at that point in time. The Bank may issue and offer for sale different types of Bonds simultaneously in one issue at the same time or in several issues at different times and/or as a program and/or on a revolving basis and may issue and offer for sale Bonds in conjunction with or at the same time with other securities,

provided that the Bonds, other than perpetual bonds, shall have a maturity of not exceeding 100 years. The Bank may be granted the right to redeem the Bonds prior to their maturities, and/or the bondholders may be granted the right to call the Bank to redeem the Bonds prior to their maturities, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Bonds. The Board of Directors or the Board of Executive Directors shall be empowered to consider conditions and other details for the issue and offering of the bonds.

On October 3, 2013, the Bank issued and offered 2 series of senior unsecured notes for sale to foreign investors according to the resolution of the 14th Annual Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders convened on April 12, 2007 consisting of senior unsecured notes with a maturity of 5 years at a coupon of 3.30% p.a., amounting to USD 500 million and senior unsecured notes with a maturity of 10 years at a coupon of 5.00% p.a., amounting to USD 500 million. The Bank received net proceeds from the sale of senior unsecured notes amounting to USD 999 million. On October 3, 2018, the Bank redeemed senior unsecured notes with a maturity of 5 years at a coupon of 3.30% p.a., amounting to USD 500 million.

On September 19, 2018, the Bank issued and offered 2 series of senior unsecured notes for sale to foreign investors according to the resolution of the 14th Annual Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders convened on April 12, 2007 consisting of senior unsecured notes with a maturity of 5.5 years at a coupon of 4.05% p.a., amounting to USD 600 million and senior unsecured notes with a maturity of 10 years at a coupon of 4.45% p.a., amounting to USD 600 million. The Bank received net proceeds from the sale of senior unsecured notes amounting to USD 1,198 million.

6.20 The Issuance of Bonds under the Medium Term Note Program

On March 26, 1997, the shareholders passed a resolution for the Bank to issue and offer bonds including subordinated bonds and unsubordinated bonds under the Medium Term Note Program in an amount of not exceeding USD 1,500 million or its equivalent in other currencies. The bonds shall have a maturity of not exceeding 30 years and be offered and sold in foreign markets and/or domestic markets. The Bank may be given the right to redeem the bonds prior to their maturity and/or the bondholders may be given the right to call the Bank to redeem the bonds prior to their maturity in accordance with the condition of the bonds. The Board of Directors was authorized to proceed with the issue. As at December 31, 2021, the Bank had not yet issued bonds according to the aforementioned resolution.

6.21 Provisions

Provisions as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

				Million Baht
	CONSOLIDATED		THE BANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Defined benefit obligations	14,472	14,640	13,645	13,988
Expected credit losses on financial				
guarantee contracts and loan commitments	7,744	9,006	6,412	7,473
Others	3,599	3,660	3,539	3,604
Total	25,815	27,306	23,596	25,065

Movements in total provisions for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

				Million Baht
	CONSC	OLIDATED	THE	BANK
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Beginning balances	27,306	18,702	25,065	18,428
Re-measurement under TFRS 9	-	5,782	-	5,315
Beginning balances of subsidiary as at				
acquisition date	-	292	-	-
Increase during the year	4,999	7,054	4,414	5,421
Written off/reversal during the year	(6,490)	(4,524)	(5,883)	(4,099)
Ending balances	25,815	27,306	23,596	25,065

6.22 Post-employment Benefits

6.22.1 Defined contribution plans

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Bank and its subsidiaries have the expenses for defined contribution plans in the consolidated financial statements, amounting to Baht 1,577 million and Baht 1,411 million, and in the Bank's financial statements amounting to Baht 1,150 million and Baht 1,160 million, respectively.

6.22.2 Defined benefit plans

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Bank and its local subsidiaries have unfunded defined benefit plans but some overseas branches and subsidiary have funded defined benefit plans. The reconciliation of the defined benefit obligations, both funded and unfunded, and plan assets to the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

				Million Baht	
	CONSOLI	DATED	THE BANK		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
The present value of the funded					
defined benefit plans	2,812	2,503	935	806	
The fair value of plan assets	(2,137)	(2,058)	(705)	(660)	
	675	445	230	146	
The present value of the unfunded					
defined benefit plans	13,797	14,151	13,415	13,799	
Liabilities, net	14,472	14,596	13,645	13,945	

The following table presents the reconciliations of the present value of defined benefit obligations, both funded and unfunded, under the post-employment benefits as at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

				Million Baht
	CON	ISOLIDATED	TH	E BANK
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Beginning balances	16,654	13,875	14,605	13,602
Beginning balances of subsidiary as at				
acquisition date	-	1,575	-	-
Current service costs	1,239	1,024	1,013	907
Interest costs	313	318	208	249
Benefit paid during the years	(940)	(636)	(715)	(484)
Actuarial losses (gains) on obligations				
from changes in financial assumptions	(371)	657	(351)	506
from changes in demographic assumptions	(18)	26	(17)	26
from experience	(509)	(237)	(482)	(230)
Unrealized losses on exchanges	241	52_	89	29_
Ending balances	16,609	16,654	14,350	14,605

The following table presents the reconciliations of the fair value of plan assets related to the funded defined benefit plans as at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

				Million Baht
	CONS	OLIDATED	THE	BANK
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Beginning balances	2,058	611	660	611
Beginning balances of subsidiary as at				
acquisition date	-	1,454	-	-
Interest income	85	71	6	21
Contributions	19	27	19	27
Benefit paid during the years	(316)	(165)	(128)	(35)
Actuarial gains on plan assets	89	78	85	18
Unrealized gains (losses) on exchanges	202	(18)	63	18
Ending balances	2,137	2,058	705	660

Significant actuarial assumptions used to calculate the defined benefit obligations and plan assets, average per each plan, and the sensitivity analysis for each significant actuarial assumptions which reflect increasing in the obligations if the assumptions change by 1% as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

				Percentage
		CONSC	DLIDATED	
	Significant actu	arial assumptions	Increase in defined	benefit obligations
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Discount rate	0.20 - 5.75	0.20 - 7.40	13.28	13.57
Average future salary increases	2.00 - 15.00	2.00 - 15.00	12.37	12.71
				Percentage
		THE	BANK	
	Significant actu	arial assumptions	Increase in defined	benefit obligations
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Discount rate	0.20 - 3.76	0.20 - 7.40	14.35	14.56
Average future salary increases	2.00 - 15.00	2.00 - 15.00	12.62	13.00

6.23 Other Liabilities

Other liabilities as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

			Million Baht
CONSOLIDATED		THE BANK	
2021	2020	2021	2020
34,332	30,918	4,000	4,539
33,347	30,115	25,102	22,352
19,602	17,798	14,085	13,868
287	443	287	443
15,850	13,855	13,837	12,590
103,418	93,129	57,311	53,792
	2021 34,332 33,347 19,602 287 15,850	2021 2020 34,332 30,918 33,347 30,115 19,602 17,798 287 443 15,850 13,855	2021 2020 2021 34,332 30,918 4,000 33,347 30,115 25,102 19,602 17,798 14,085 287 443 287 15,850 13,855 13,837

6.24 Share Capital

The Bank's share capital consists of:

- Common shares
- Class A and Class B preferred shares, the holders of which have rights according to Article 3 of the Bank's Articles of Association.

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Bank had registered share capital of Baht 40,000,000,000 divided into common shares and preferred shares totaling 4,000,000,000 shares, with par value of Baht 10 each, details of which are as follows:

	Number of Regi	Number of Registered Shares		
	2021	2020		
Туре				
Common shares	3,998,345,000	3,998,345,000		
Class A preferred shares	655,000	655,000		
Class B preferred shares	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Total	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000		

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Bank had 1,908,842,894 issued common shares and 2,039,502,106 unissued common shares and 655,000 Class A unissued preferred shares and 1,000,000 Class B unissued preferred shares. In relation to the allocation of the unissued common shares, the Bank will follow the resolutions of the 12th ordinary shareholders' meeting convened on April 12, 2005, as per the following details:

- 1. Allocation of 1,339,502,106 common shares as follows:
 - 1.1) Allocation of 459,502,106 common shares for offer and sale to the general public, including the existing shareholders and the beneficial owners of the shares held by custodian or by any other similar arrangements.
 - 1.2) Allocation of 440,000,000 common shares for offer and sale to institutional investors or investors with specific characteristics prescribed in the Notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission.
 - 1.3) Allocation of 440,000,000 common shares for offer and sale to the existing shareholders and the beneficial owners of the common shares in proportion to their shareholdings.
- 2. Allocation of 50,000,000 common shares to be reserved for the exercise of the conversion right attached to the subordinated convertible bonds issued by the Bank and offered for sale in 1999 as part of the Capital Augmented Preferred Securities (CAPS).

- 3. Allocation of 500,000,000 common shares to be reserved for the exercise of the conversion right attached to the subordinated convertible bonds and/or convertible bonds that may further be issued in the future by the Bank.
- 4. Allocation of 200,000,000 common shares to be reserved for the exercise of right to purchase common shares by holders of warrants that may further be issued in the future by the Bank.
- 5. Allocation of 655,000 Class A preferred shares for offer and sale in foreign markets and/or domestic markets, which may be offered and sold in conjunction with subordinated bonds.
- 6. Allocation of 1,000,000 Class B preferred shares for offer and sale in foreign markets and/or domestic markets, which may be offered and sold in conjunction with subordinated bonds and/or unsubordinated bonds and/or subordinated convertible bonds and/or convertible bonds.

The offer and sale of the Bank's securities shall comply with the regulations prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

6.25 The Establishment of Special Purpose Vehicle to Issue Capital Securities

On April 21, 1998, the shareholders passed a resolution for the Bank to establish Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to issue capital securities in the amount not exceeding USD 1,000 million or its equivalent in other currencies, to be offered in private placement and/or to institutional investors in accordance with the rules and guidelines of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Bank may issue capital securities in whole amount or in lots. The Board of Directors was authorized to proceed with the establishment of the SPV.

Such capital securities may be perpetual, non-cumulative, and redeemable by the SPV or may be guaranteed by the Bank. The terms and conditions in the offering of the capital securities may state that upon specific conditions, the Bank must or may issue other securities in exchange for the capital securities.

Upon the issuance of capital securities by the SPV, the Bank may issue securities which may be subordinated; secured; convertible into common shares or other securities of the Bank; or any other securities in the amount not exceeding USD 1,100 million or its equivalent in other currencies to the SPV. The Board of Directors has been authorized to proceed with the issuance of the capital securities by the SPV and those securities that the Bank may have to issue to the SPV. The terms and conditions of the offering of the capital securities by the SPV may include dividend payment or other kind of payment as determined by the Board of Directors and such payment may be related to payment of dividend or other payment on other securities of the Bank.

On March 18, 1999, the shareholders passed a resolution for the Bank to establish or to invest in a subsidiary or SPV for the purpose of raising fund of the Bank, by issuing preferred shares and/or bonds to the subsidiary or SPV, or the Bank may issue the preferred shares and/or bonds to a mutual fund or a juristic entity that is established for investing mainly in the Bank's preferred shares and/or bonds; and the Bank is authorized to enter into Trust Agreement or Master Investment Agreement between the Bank and the subsidiary or SPV or mutual fund or any other juristic entity. As at December 31, 2021, the Bank had not yet established the SPV as it had not issued the instrument for fund raising via SPV according to the above-mentioned resolution.

6.26 Legal Reserve and Other Reserves

- 6.26.1 Under the Public Limited Companies Act, the Bank is required to allocate to a reserve fund at least 5% of its net profit after accumulated losses brought forward (if any) until the reserve fund is not less than 10% of the registered capital. However, the Bank's Articles of Association require that the Bank shall allocate to the reserve fund at least 10% of its net profit after accumulated losses brought forward (if any) until the reserve fund is not less than 25% of the registered capital. The reserve fund is not available for dividend distribution.
- 6.26.2 The Bank appropriated annual profit as other reserves, which are treated as general reserve with no specific purpose.

6.27 The Appropriation of the Profit and the Dividend Payments

On February 23, 2020, the Meeting of Board of Director approved the resolutions regarding the appropriation of the profit and the payment of dividend for the year 2019 as follows:

- The appropriation as legal reserve and as other reserves amounting to Baht 1,000 million and Baht 5,000 million, respectively, with the amount to be appropriated for the period of January June 2019 amounting to Baht 500 million as legal reserve and Baht 5,000 million as other reserves (all of which had already been appropriated as stated in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019), and the amount to be appropriated for the period of July December 2019 amounting to Baht 500 million as legal reserve.
- The payment of dividend at the rate of Baht 7.00 per ordinary share, totaling Baht 13,266 million, a part of which had been paid as interim dividend at the rate of Baht 2.00 per share amounting to Baht 3,722 million on September 20, 2019, and the remaining amount will be paid on April 30, 2020 at the rate of Baht 5.00 per share amounting to Baht 9,544 million.

According to the BOT's letter BOT. SorNorSor. (23) Wor. 395/2563 dated March 31, 2020 regarding the waiver of compliance with the rules of the Bank of Thailand during the COVID-19 situation, it has allowed banks to bring profits that passed the resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting to be allocated as capital funds and when the bank is able to hold annual shareholders' meetings count the capital in accordance with the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The Bank already paid dividend according to the above-mentioned resolution on April 30, 2020.

On August 27, 2020, the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank No. 9/2020 approved the resolutions regarding the appropriation of the profit of interim as follows:

- The appropriation as legal reserve and as other reserves for the period of January - June 2020 amounting to Baht 500 million and Baht 5,000 million, respectively.

On April 12, 2021, the 28th Annual Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders approved the resolutions regarding the appropriation of the profit and the payment of dividend for the year 2020 as follows:

- The appropriation as legal reserve and as other reserves amounting to Baht 1,000 million and Baht 5,000 million, respectively, with the amount to be appropriated for the period of January June 2020 amounting to Baht 500 million as legal reserve and Baht 5,000 million as other reserves (all of which had already been appropriated as stated in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020), and the amount to be appropriated for the period of July December 2020 amounting to Baht 500 million as legal reserve.
- The payment of dividend at the rate of Baht 2.50 per common share amounting to Baht 4,772 million had been paid on May 10, 2021.

The Bank already paid dividend according to the above-mentioned resolution on May 10, 2021.

On August 26, 2021, the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank No. 8/2021 approved the resolutions regarding the appropriation of the profit and the payment of interim dividend as follows:

- The appropriation as legal reserve and as other reserves for the period of January June 2021 amounting to Baht 500 million and Baht 5,000 million, respectively.
- The payment of interim dividend at the rate of Baht 1.00 per common share amounting to Baht 1,908 million on September 23, 2021.

The Bank already paid dividend according to the above-mentioned resolution on September 23, 2021.

6.28 Assets Pledged as Collateral and under Restriction

The Bank had investments in government securities and state enterprise securities which had been pledged as collateral for repurchase agreements and for commitments with government agencies. The book values of such securities, net of valuation allowance for expected credit loss, as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 amounted to Baht 61,996 million and Baht 2,120 million, respectively.

6.29 Contingent Liabilities

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Bank and subsidiaries had contingent liabilities as follows:

				Million Baht
	CONS	OLIDATED	THE	BANK
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Avals to bills	5,685	6,187	5,685	6,187
Guarantees of loans	48,626	34,445	36,510	23,165
Liability under unmatured import bills	23,361	18,133	14,181	11,333
Letters of credit	28,748	26,775	27,752	26,049
Other commitments				
Amount of unused bank overdraft	166,583	171,843	165,850	171,053
Other guarantees	248,989	252,594	235,271	239,065
Others	127,758	208,560	122,516	204,382
Total	649,750	718,537	607,765	681,234

6.30 Litigation

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, a number of civil proceedings have been brought against the Bank and subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business. The Bank and subsidiaries believe that such proceedings, when resolved, will not materially affect the Bank and subsidiaries' financial position and result of operations.

6.31 Related Party Transactions

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, related parties of the Bank consisted of subsidiaries, associates, key management personnel that are directors, executives at the level of executive vice president and higher or equal, any parties related to key management personnel, including the entities in which key management personnel and any parties related which are controlled or significantly influenced.

The Bank and subsidiaries had significant assets, liabilities and commitments with related parties as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED		Million Baht THE BANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Placements				
Subsidiaries				
Bangkok Bank Berhad	-	-	2,220	909
Bangkok Bank (China) Co., Ltd.	-	-	4	4
PT Bank Permata Tbk	-	-	5	23
Total	-	-	2,229	936
Investments				
Subsidiary				
PT Bank Permata Tbk	<u> </u>		23,394	21,246
Total	-	-	23,394	21,246
Loans				
Subsidiary				
BSL Leasing Co., Ltd.	-	-	680	700
Other related parties	653	20	653	19
Total	653	20_	1,333	719
Allowance for expected credit loss				
Subsidiary				
BSL Leasing Co., Ltd.	-	-	8	8
Other related parties	14		14	
Total	14		22	8
Other assets				
Subsidiaries				
Bangkok Bank Berhad	-	-	11	7
BBL Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	392	343
Bualuang Securities PCL.	-	-	2	2
PT Bank Permata Tbk	-	-	9	32
Associates				
Processing Center Co., Ltd.	3	3	3	3
Thai Payment Network Co., Ltd.	28	17	28	17
Other related parties	8	6	1	<u> </u>
Total	39	26	446	404

	CONSOLIDATED		Million Baht THE BANK	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Deposits				
Subsidiaries				
BBL (Cayman) Limited	-	-	817	733
Bangkok Bank Berhad	-	-	134	139
Sinnsuptawee Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	17	4
BBL Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	84	84
Bualuang Securities PCL.	-	-	741	161
Bangkok Bank (China) Co., Ltd.	-	-	59	141
Bualuang Ventures Limited	-	-	236	412
Bangkok Capital Asset				
Management Co., Ltd.*	-	-	264	273
PT Bank Permata Tbk	-	-	72	13
BSL Leasing Co., Ltd.	-	-	41	47
Associates				
Processing Center Co., Ltd.	171	99	171	99
National ITMX Co., Ltd.	135	105	135	105
Thai Payment Network Co., Ltd.	1	32	1	32
BCI (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	48	48	48	48
PT Sahabat Finansial Keluarga**	219	-	-	-
Other related parties	7,761	9,100	7,761	9,100
Total	8,335	9,384	10,581	11,391
Borrowings				
Subsidiaries				
Bangkok Bank Berhad	-	-	134	-
Bangkok Bank (China) Co., Ltd.	-	-	2,842	1,954
PT Bank Permata Tbk			2,005	<u>-</u>
Total			4,981	1,954
Other liabilities				
Subsidiaries				
Sinnsuptawee Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	328	328
Bualuang Securities PCL.	-	-	1	1
Bangkok Bank (China) Co., Ltd.	-	-	74	64
Associates				
Processing Center Co., Ltd.	6	4	6	4
National ITMX Co., Ltd.	22	16	22	16
BCI (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3	-	3	-
Other related parties	14_	16	5_	8_
Total	45	36	439	421

^{*} Holding by Bualuang Securities PCL.

^{**} Holding by PT Bank Permata Tbk.

				Million Baht	
	CONSOLIDATED		THE BANK		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Commitments					
Subsidiaries					
Bangkok Bank Berhad	-	-	1,891	-	
Bualuang Securities PCL.	-	-	-	155	
Bangkok Bank (China) Co., Ltd.	-	-	659	2,549	
PT Bank Permata Tbk	-	-	399	-	
BSL Leasing Co., Ltd.	-	-	32	4	
Associates					
National ITMX Co., Ltd.	1	1	1	1	
PT Sahabat Finansial Keluarga*	7	-	-	-	
Other related parties	4	3_	4	3_	
Total	12_	4	2,986	2,712	

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Bank and subsidiaries charged interest at rates between 0.75% and 5.88% on loans to these related parties depending on the types of loans and collateral.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Bank and subsidiaries charged interest at rates between 0.75% and 13.00% on loans to these related parties depending on the types of loans and collateral.

In the consolidated and the Bank's financial statements, investments in subsidiaries and associates as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are shown in Note 6.8.

Significant accounting transactions between the Bank and subsidiaries, associates and other related parties were transacted under normal business practices. The prices, interest rates, commission charges, terms and conditions are determined on an arm's length basis.

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^{*} Holding by PT Bank Permata Tbk.

The Bank and subsidiaries had significant income and expenses with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 2020		Million Baht THE BANK FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 2020	
Interest and discount received				
Subsidiaries				
Bangkok Bank Berhad	-	-	4	24
Bangkok Bank (China) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	1
PT Bank Permata Tbk	-	-	22	15
BSL Leasing Co., Ltd.*	-	-	8	4
Associate				
BSL Leasing Co., Ltd.	-	5	-	5
Other related parties	15	1	15	1
Total	15	6	49	50_
Fees and service income				
Subsidiaries				
Bangkok Bank Berhad	-	-	2	2
BBL Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	2,232	2,003
Bualuang Securities PCL.	-	-	152	46
Associate				
Processing Center Co., Ltd.	1	3	1	3
Other related parties	97	67	1	
Total	98	70	2,388	2,054
Dividend income				
Subsidiaries				
BBL Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,129	1,072
Bualuang Securities PCL.	-	-	823	540
BSL Leasing Co., Ltd.*	-	-	45	45
Associates				
Processing Center Co., Ltd.	8	16	8	16
National ITMX Co., Ltd.	54	25	54	25
Total	62	41	2,059	1,698
Other income				
Subsidiaries				
Sinnsuptawee Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	1	1
Bualuang Securities PCL.	-	-	4	4
Bangkok Bank (China) Co., Ltd.	-	-	167	124
Associates				
National ITMX Co., Ltd.	2	6	2	6
Thai Payment Network Co., Ltd.	10	10	10	10
Total	12	16	184	145

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 $^{^{}st}$ On September 17, 2020, BSL Leasing Co., Ltd. was changed from an associate to be a subsidiary.

	CONSOLIDATED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		Million Ba THE BANK FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Interest paid				
Subsidiaries				
BBL (Cayman) Limited	-	-	1	7
BBL Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	1	1
Bualuang Securities PCL.	-	-	2	5
Bangkok Bank (China) Co., Ltd.	-	-	5	4
Bualuang Ventures Limited.	-	-	-	1
PT Bank Permata Tbk	-	-	26	-
Associate				
Processing Center Co., Ltd.	1	1	1	1
Other related parties	24	43	24	43
Total	25	44	60	62
Commission paid				
Subsidiary				
Bualuang Securities PCL.	-	-	27	-
Other related parties	63	56_		-
Total	63	56	27	
Other expenses				
Associates				
Processing Center Co., Ltd.	8	6	8	6
National ITMX Co., Ltd.	207	144	207	144
Thai Payment Network Co., Ltd.	2	2	2	2
BCI (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	2	2	2	2
Other related parties	124	142	112	129
Total	343	296	331	283

Compensation of key management personnel for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 consisted of the following :

				Million Baht	
	CONSC	LIDATED	THE BANK		
	FOR TH	FOR THE YEARS		IE YEARS	
	ENDED DE	ENDED DECEMBER 31,		ECEMBER 31,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Short-term employee benefits	2,673	2,504	1,482	1,546	
Post-employment benefits	127_	95	87	84	
Total	2,800	2,599	1,569	1,630	

6.32 Other Benefits to Directors and Persons with Managing Authority

The Bank has not extended the extraordinary monetary and/or non-monetary benefits to the Banks' directors, executives at the level of executive vice president and higher, other than the ordinary benefits.

6.33 Disclosure of the Statement of Cash Flows of the Asset Management Company (AMC)

In accordance with the BOT's regulations, the Bank is required to disclose the statement of cash flows of the AMC of the Bank in the notes to the financial statements. The statement of cash flows of Sinnsuptawee Asset Management Co., Ltd. are as follows:

SINNSUPTAWEE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Million Baht
	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit (loss) from operating before income tax expenses	(111)	83
Items to reconcile profit (loss) from operating before income tax expenses to		
cash receive (paid) from operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	1	1
Unrealized (gain) loss on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	2	(20)
Net gain on disposal of securities	-	(1)
Gain on reversal on allowance impairment of properties for sale	-	(12)
Loss on impairment of properties for sale	156	-
Dividend income	(39)	(36)
Proceeds from dividend income	39	36
Income tax received	12	-
Income tax paid	(5)	(103)
Profit (loss) from operating before changes in operating assets and liabilities	55	(52)
(Increase) decrease in operating assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(82)	(38)
Properties for sale	44	82
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Deposits	(3)	1
Other liabilities	-	(2)
Net cash from operating activities	14	(9)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of equipment		(1)
Net cash from investing activities		(1)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash paid for lease liabilities	(1)	
Net cash from financing activities	(1)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13	(10)
Cash and cash equivalents as at January 1,	4	14
Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31,	17_	4

6.34 Operating Segments

6.34.1 Operating segments

Operating segments are reported measured on a basis that is consistent with internal reporting. Amounts for each operating segment are shown after the allocation of centralized costs and transfer pricing.

Transactions between operating segments are recorded within the segment as if they were third party transactions and are eliminated on consolidated financial statements.

The Bank is organized into segments based on products and services as follows:

Domestic banking

Domestic banking provides financial services in domestic. The main products and services are loans, deposits, trade finance, remittances and payments, electronic services, credit cards, debit cards and related other financial services.

International banking

International banking provides financial services through overseas branches and subsidiaries. The main products and services are loans, deposits, foreign exchange services, international fund transfers and payments, and export and import services.

Investment banking

Investment banking provides project services, corporate finance services, financial advisory services, securities business services, business strategic management by trading financial instruments including liquidity management of the Bank.

Others

Segments other than banking and investment banking business provide fund management services, securities services, assets management services and others, including operating expenses not allocated to operating segments.

The operating results of operating segments for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

						Million Baht	
			CONSO	LIDATED			
	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021						
	Domestic Banking	International Banking	Investment Banking	Others	Elimination	Total	
+	•	· ·	ŭ	45 707	(5)	101511	
Total operating income	68,889	34,847	15,043	15,767	(5)	134,541	
Total operating expenses before							
credit losses	(27,718)	(16,399)	(2,282)	(20,872)	5	(67,266)	
Profit from operating before credit							
losses and income tax expenses	41,171	18,448	12,761	(5,105)		67,275	
						Million Baht	
			CONSO	LIDATED			
	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020						
	Domestic	International	Investment	Others	Elimination	Total	
	Banking	Banking	Banking				
Total operating income	70,856	23,022	13,497	11,356	(3)	118,728	
Total operating expenses before							
credit losses	(30,589)	(10,521)	(1,730)	(23,137)	3	(65,974)	
Profit from operating before credit							
losses and income tax expenses	40,267	12,501	11,767	(11,781)	<u> </u>	52,754	

The financial position of operating segments as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Milli CONSOLIDATED					Million Baht
	Domestic Banking	International Banking	Investment Banking	Others	Elimination	Total
Total assets						
As at December 31, 2021	1,809,302	1,270,815	1,357,531	481,952	(586,319)	4,333,281
As at December 31, 2020	1,697,604	1,091,071	1,278,707	245,140	(489,562)	3,822,960

6.34.2 Geographical segments

The operating results classified by geographical areas for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Million Baht CONSOLIDATED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 2020 Domestic Foreign Total Domestic Foreign Total Operations Operations Operations Operations Total operating income 99,239 35,302 134,541 94,042 24,686 118,728 Total operating expenses* (74,892)(26,508)(101,400)(74,233)(22,937)(97,170)Profit from operating 24,347 21,558 before income tax expenses 8,794 33,141 19,809 1,749 Income tax 4,818 6,189 2,816 4,014 1,371 1,198

The financial position classified by geographical areas as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

						Million Baht	
	CONSOLIDATED						
	2021				2020		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total	
	Operations	Operations		Operations	Operations		
Non-current assets**	69,802	31,987	101,789	80,092	17,266	97,358	
Total assets	3,502,432	830,849	4,333,281	3,055,911	767,049	3,822,960	

6.35 Interest Income

Interest income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

				Million Baht
		LIDATED	THE E	
	FOR TH	E YEARS	FOR THE	YEARS
	ENDED DE	CEMBER 31,	ENDED DEC	EMBER 31,
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Interbank and money market items	6,223	5,273	2,933	3,697
Investments and trading transactions	459	1,543	122	161
Investment in debt securities	10,674	9,555	6,534	8,619
Loans	96,929	95,994	73,669	82,143
Others	27	158	27_	75
Total interest income	114,312	112,523	83,285	94,695

^{*} Including expected credit losses.

^{**} Consisting of premises and equipment, net, goodwill and other intangible assets, net.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Bank and subsidiaries have total interest income on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost and at FVOCI for the consolidated financial statements amounting to Baht 103,975 million and Baht 9,878 million, respectively and for the Bank's financial statements amounting to Baht 76,766 million and amounting to Baht 6,397 million, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Bank and subsidiaries have total interest income on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost and at FVOCI for the consolidated financial statements amounting to Baht 102,009 million and Baht 8,971 million, respectively and for the Bank's financial statements amounting to Baht 86,117 million and amounting to Baht 8,417 million, respectively.

6.36 Interest Expenses

Interest expenses for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

				Million Baht
	CONSOL	IDATED	THE BANK	
	FOR THE	E YEARS	FOR THE	YEARS
	ENDED DEC	CEMBER 31,	ENDED DEC	EMBER 31,
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Deposits	18,195	22,437	8,437	15,474
Interbank and money market items	879	939	646	830
Contributions to the Deposit Protection Agency	6,500	5,846	5,755	5,486
Debt issued				
Bonds and subordinated notes	6,570	6,241	6,424	6,003
Borrowing	-	1	-	-
Others	12_	13	12	13
Total interest expenses	32,156	35,477	21,274	27,806

6.37 Net Fees and Service Income

Net fees and service income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

				Million Baht
	CONSO	LIDATED	THE BANK	
	FOR TH	E YEARS	FOR THI	E YEARS
	ENDED DE	CEMBER 31,	ENDED DECEMBER 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Fees and service income				
Acceptances, aval and guarantees of loans	371	675	334	640
Debit card, credit card and electronic services	15,928	15,970	14,497	15,364
Others	22,828	17,523	12,573	10,791
Total fees and service income	39,127	34,168	27,404	26,795
Fees and service expenses	9,918	9,457	8,206	8,801
Net fees and service income	29,209	24,711	19,198	17,994

6.38 Gains (Losses) on Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Gains (losses) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	1			
	CONSOL	CONSOLIDATED		BANK
	FOR THE	E YEARS	FOR THE	YEARS
	ENDED DEC	CEMBER 31,	ENDED DEC	EMBER 31,
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Gains (losses) from trading and foreign				
exchange transactions				
Foreign exchange and currency derivatives	4,975	10,405	4,506	10,286
Interest rate derivatives	332	192	333	191
Debt securities	432	109	(67)	112
Equity securities	1,599	493	1,067	981
Others	(311)	(120)	(300)	(100)
Total	7,027	11,079	5,539	11,470
Gains (losses) from financial instrument				
designed at FVTPL				
Change in fair value, net	280	(868)	280	(868)
Interest expense, net	(1,229)	(1,338)	(1,229)	(1,338)
Total	(949)	(2,206)	(949)	(2,206)
Others	11,790	2,185	11,059	387
Total gains on financial instruments measured				
at fair value through profit or loss	17,868	11,058	15,649	9,651

6.39 Gains (Losses) on Investments

Gains (losses) on investments for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Millio				
	CONSOL	IDATED	THE BANK		
	FOR THE	YEARS	FOR THE	YEARS	
	ENDED DEC	EMBER 31,	ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Gains (losses) from write off					
Investment securities - measured at FVOCI					
(Debt investment)	950	2,512	372	2,177	
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	275		20		
Total	1,225	2,512	392	2,177	
Losses on impairment					
Investments in subsidiaries and associates			(236)		
Total		<u> </u>	(236)	<u> </u>	
Total gains on investments	1,225	2,512	156	2,177	

6.40 Expected Credit Loss

Expected credit loss for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

				Million Baht	
	CONSOL	IDATED	THE BANK		
	FOR THE	E YEARS	FOR THE YEARS		
	ENDED DECEMBER 31,		ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Expected credit loss					
Loans to customers and accrued					
interest receivables	33,906	27,340	25,761	24,655	
Others	228	3,856	251	3,234	
Total Expected credit loss	34,134	31,196	26,012	27,889	

6.41 Income Tax Expenses

6.41.1 Income tax recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

				Million Baht	
	CONSOLIDATED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		THE BANK		
			FOR THE	FOR THE YEARS	
			ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current tax	7,436	6,957	6,391	6,349	
Deferred tax	(1,247)	(2,943)	(1,559)	(2,931)	
Total income tax expenses	6,189	4,014	4,832	3,418	

6.41.2 Income tax recognized in component of other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Million Baht

CONSOLIDATED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2021			2020			
	Before-tax	Tax (expense)	Net-of-tax	Before-tax	Tax (expense)	Net-of-tax Amount	
Itama that will be replacation	Amount	Benefit	Amount	Amount	Benefit		
Items that will be reclassified							
subsequently to profit or loss							
Gains (losses) on investments in							
debt instruments at fair value							
through other comprehensive							
income	(6,742)	1,570	(5,172)	2,965	(179)	2,786	
Gains (losses) on cash flow							
hedges	(506)	101	(405)	261	(52)	209	
Gains arising from translating							
the financial statements							
of foreign operations	20,196	-	20,196	4,115	-	4,115	
Items that will not be reclassified							
subsequently to profit or loss							
Changes in revaluation surplus	643	(103)	540	14,524	(2,885)	11,639	
Gains (losses) on investment in							
equity instruments designated							
at fair value through other							
comprehensive income	10,600	(2,113)	8,487	(6,067)	1,207	(4,860)	
Gains (losses) on financial liabilities							
designated at fair value							
through profit or loss	(567)	113	(454)	959	(192)	767	
Actuarial gains (losses) on							
defined benefit plans	987	(177)	810	(429)	(1,364)	(1,793)	
Share of other comprehensive							
income (loss) of associates	(3)	1	(2)	2		2	
Total	24,608	(608)	24,000	16,330	(3,465)	12,865	

THE BANK FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2021			2020		
	Before-tax Amount	Tax (expense) Benefit	Net-of-tax Amount	Before-tax Amount	Tax (expense) Benefit	Net-of-tax Amount
Items that will be reclassified	, unodin	Bonom	runount	7 anodni	Bonom	
subsequently to profit or loss						
Gains (losses) on investments in						
debt instruments at fair value						
through other comprehensive						
income	(6,609)	1,547	(5,062)	1,839	67	1,906
Gains (losses) on cash flow						
hedges	(506)	101	(405)	261	(52)	209
Gains arising from translating						
the financial statements						
of foreign operations	6,034	-	6,034	4,671	-	4,671
Items that will not be reclassified						
subsequently to profit or loss						
Changes in revaluation surplus	-	-	-	13,987	(2,797)	11,190
Gains (losses) on investment in						
equity instruments designated						
at fair value through other						
comprehensive income	10,539	(2,103)	8,436	(5,340)	1,060	(4,280)
Gains (losses) on financial liabilities						
designated at fair value						
through profit or loss	(567)	113	(454)	959	(192)	767
Actuarial gains (losses) on						
defined benefit plans	935	(165)	770	(285)	(1,395)	(1,680)
Total	9,826	(507)	9,319	16,092	(3,309)	12,783

6.41.3 Reconciliation of effective tax rates for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Million Baht

	CONSOLIDATED				
	FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
	2021		2020		
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
Profit from operating before income tax expense	33,141		21,558		
Income tax calculated at statutory tax rate	6,628	20.00	4,312	20.00	
Overseas tax	833		1,263		
Tax effect of income and expenses that are not					
taxable and not deductible for tax purposes	(193)		(1,034)		
Others	(1,079)		(527)		
Total income tax expenses	6,189_	18.68	4,014	18.62	

Million Baht

THE BANK FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2021		2020	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Profit from operating before income tax expense	27,482		19,056	
Income tax calculated at statutory tax rate	5,496	20.00	3,811	20.00
Overseas tax	765		1,244	
Tax effect of income and expenses that are not				
taxable and not deductible for tax purposes	(31)		(918)	
Others	(1,398)		(719)	
Total income tax expenses	4,832	17.58	3,418	17.94

6.42 The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic (COVID-19)

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic (COVID-19) is continuing to evolve, resulting in the economic slowdown and impacting most business and industries. This situation may bring uncertainties and have an impact on the environment in which the Bank operates.

In the classification, the Bank adheres to Accounting Treatment Guidance on "The temporary relief measures for entities supporting their debtors who are affected from the situations that affected Thailand's economy" by providing assistance to the debtor during January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021. The debt classification which has no credit impairment is a class that does not have a significant increase in credit risk (Stage 1 Performing) immediately after analyzing the status and business of the debtor that the debtor is able to comply with the debt restructuring agreement. As for debt that has credit impairment but still has the potential to operate business, the Bank can classify the debt as a class that does not have a significant increase in credit risk (Stage 1 Performing) if the debtor has made a payment under the new debt restructuring agreement for 3 consecutive months or 3 payment periods, whichever is longer. In this regards, the BOT extends the period of the relief measures, in case the Bank provides the additional assistance to its debtors in addition to

the extension of repayment period, arising from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023, the Bank can apply the debt classification as mentioned in the above accounting guidance.

As for the reserve, the Bank adheres to the Thai Financial Reporting Standard No. 9 regarding Financial instruments, which specifies the Expected Credit Loss by considering the past, present and future economic conditions under various assumptions and situations due to the transmission problem of COVID-19 being transmitted impact on the Thai economy and the broad global economy. The situation of the outbreak still cannot be controlled, causing the economic activity to have a severe slowdown especially the tourism, service and industry sectors that may lead to economic recession. Therefore, in estimating the credit losses that are expected to occur the Bank considers future economic factors that reflect the effects of the pandemic of COVID-19, both in the short and long term, including considering the management's discretion to reserve more (Management Overlay) from the values obtained from the model to another level so that the Bank's reserves are able to sufficiently cope with the increase in default payments of loan receivables affected by this situation.

6.43 Approval of the Financial Statements

On February 22, 2022, the Audit Committee and the Board of Executive Directors have authorized to issue these financial statements.