KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED and its Subsidiaries

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

and

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated and the Bank-only financial statements of KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED and its subsidiaries ("the Bank and its subsidiaries"), and of KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED ("the Bank"), respectively, which comprise the consolidated and the Bank-only statements of financial positions as at 31 December 2016, the consolidated and the Bank-only statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and the Bank-only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank and its subsidiaries and of the Bank, respectively, as at 31 December 2016 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the consolidated and the Bank-only financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated and the Bank-only financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Allowance for doubtful accounts on loans to customers

For disclosures related to credit risk, loans to customers and allowance, refer to notes 3.6, 10, 12, and 45

The Key Audit Matter

As at 31 December 2016, loans to customers representing 59.99% and 67.78% of consolidated and the Bank-only total assets, respectively against which an allowance for doubtful accounts of Baht 82,418 million and Baht 79,921 million respectively was provided.

The estimation of the allowance involves applying statistical methods and judgments. The allowance is determined based on the key factors such as historical loss, estimated loss, credit risk, collateral, economic conditions and management experience. Accordingly it is considered a Key Audit Matter.

There are two bases in estimating the allowance; individual basis and portfolio basis. The former involves a number of factors in determining the amount of allowance; for example, credit ratings, loan classifications, as well as types and values of collaterals. On the other hand, the portfolio basis is applied to certain groups of customers with shared risk characteristics, e.g. customer behavior and loan classifications, and it involves factors like historical loss for specified groups of customers for estimation.

Management has established a control framework over the estimation process of the allowance for doubtful accounts which includes governance procedures, management review and approval, and controls to ensure the integrity of data used in the process and compliance with relevant bank's policies and regulations.

How the matter was addressed in my audit

In planning my audit procedures I performed a risk assessment by considering internal and external factors which could affect the performance of individual customers, industry sectors or customer segments, or which could influence the judgments and estimates.

My audit procedures included testing the design and operating effectiveness of selected controls surrounding the credit and impairment process.

I performed credit review procedures for a sample of loans, including a detailed review of the individual credit profile and other relevant information, from which I formed my own independent assessment. My sample included individually large exposures, loans subject to restructuring and reschedule as well as a selection of loans identified in my risk assessment.

I tested model assumptions & methodologies, where appropriate, including involvement of my own credit risk specialists, reconciliation of data to underlying systems and back-testing results.

Valuation of financial instruments in the statements of financial position

For disclosures related to financial instruments and fair values, refer to notes 3.31, 45, and 46

The Key Audit Matter

As at 31 December 2016, financial instruments recorded at fair value in the consolidated financial statements amounted to Baht 378,923 million for assets and Baht 28,740 million for liabilities. In the Bank-only financial statements, these two accounts amounted to Baht 323,104 million and Baht 28,924 million respectively.

Of these amounts, there are certain portions that are classified as "Level 2" in the fair value hierarchy, for which the fair value is based upon inputs other than quoted prices in active markets or valuation techniques incorporating those inputs. Therefore, judgment is applied in the estimation of fair values. This can lead to a higher risk that the amounts of financial instruments shown in the statement of financial position may be mispriced.

As at 31 December 2016, financial assets and liabilities designated at level 2 fair value in the consolidated financial statements amounted to Baht 339,263 million and Baht 28,653 million respectively. As for the Bank-only financial statements, they are priced at Baht 316,333 million for assets and Baht 28,924 million for liabilities.

How the matter was addressed in my audit

In planning my audit procedures I performed a risk assessment by considering the factors which could affect the fair value of financial instruments, both in terms of the inputs used for valuation and the appropriateness of valuation techniques applied.

For financial instruments I checked for a selection that pricing inputs, for example interest rate, foreign exchange rate, and equity price, used were externally sourced and were correctly input into pricing models. I used my own valuation specialists to assess that the models were appropriate and they valued a selection of the Bank and its subsidiaries' equity securities, debt securities, and derivative positions independently and compared their valuation to the Bank and its subsidiaries' valuation.

Valuation of life insurance policy reserves

For disclosures related to life insurance policy reserves, refer to notes 3.18, 24, and 45

The Key Audit Matter

As at 31 December 2016, insurance contract liabilities recorded in respect of a subsidiary in the consolidated financial statements amounted to Baht 305,824 million, mainly the long-term technical reserves (approximately 98.75% of insurance contract liabilities). The valuation of these reserves is based on actuarial methodologies and assumptions that involve significant complex judgments about future events which could materially affect the amount of the recorded liability and expense. Accordingly it is considered a Key Audit Matter.

How the matter was addressed in my audit

In planning my audit procedures I performed a risk assessment by considering factors which could affect the major valuation assumptions and controls framework. These major assumptions include economic assumptions such as investment returns and discount rates and non-economic assumptions such as mortality and persistency.

My audit procedures, with the assistance of my actuarial specialists, include assessments of the methodology and assumptions used in calculating the reserves and testing the significant inputs included evaluating the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of selected controls over the actuarial assumptions, data and the valuation process.

I considered, in particular, the validity of management's liability adequacy testing, including assessing the reasonableness of the discount rate adopted and projected cash flows, and challenging the assumptions adopted in the context of company experience, specific product features and industry practice. The discount rates adopted by management are consistent with market practice.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

In preparing the consolidated and the Bank-only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank and its 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 its 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 its subsidiaries' and the Bank's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

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

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I 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

my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and the Bank-only financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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(Charoen Phosamritlert)

Certified Public Accountant

Registration No. 4068

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.

Bangkok

23 February 2017

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Thousand Baht

			1110404	ina Bant		
		Conso	lidated	The Bank		
	Note	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	
ASSETS						
Cash		60,588,798	56,226,230	60,541,754	56,203,527	
Interbank and money market items - net	6	349,206,519	308,744,496	338,192,122	298,523,171	
Claims on security		6,530	1,288	-	-	
Derivative assets	7	31,765,140	31,830,604	32,026,598	32,513,462	
Investments - net	8	649,597,727	477,200,035	320,870,527	213,198,650	
Investments in subsidiaries and associates - net	9	781,163	662,368	15,438,978	14,475,750	
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables - net	10 , 11					
Loans to customers		1,707,234,699	1,619,526,585	1,672,246,136	1,588,064,981	
Accrued interest receivables		3,491,802	3,088,273	3,052,902	2,706,922	
Total Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables		1,710,726,501	1,622,614,858	1,675,299,038	1,590,771,903	
<u>Less</u> Deferred revenue		(9,653,955)	(9,639,590)	(339,057)	(293,927)	
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	12	(82,418,056)	(60,901,538)	(79,920,653)	(59,135,674)	
<u>Less</u> Revaluation allowance for debt restructuring	13	(2,793,966)	(3,415,769)	(2,793,966)	(3,415,756)	
Total Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables -	net	1,615,860,524	1,548,657,961	1,592,245,362	1,527,926,546	
Customers' liability under acceptances		2,582,569	130,862	2,582,569	130,862	
Properties foreclosed - net	14	15,443,877	14,196,584	15,283,129	13,865,038	
Premises and equipment - net	16	49,727,867	45,284,434	41,052,028	36,850,925	
Goodwill and other intangible assets - net	17	23,969,609	24,234,227	19,016,854	19,538,162	
Deferred tax assets	18	4,572,254	5,584,612	3,835,422	4,614,921	
Collateral per credit support annex		9,793,335	13,861,552	9,793,335	13,861,552	
Other assets - net		31,971,665	28,690,119	16,373,658	16,564,302	
Total Assets		2,845,867,577	2,555,305,372	2,467,252,336	2,248,266,868	

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Thousand Baht

			modea	nu bani		
		Conso	lidated	The Bank		
	Note	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Deposits	19	1,794,835,096	1,705,379,017	1,798,440,168	1,708,593,777	
Interbank and money market items	20	160,052,342	71,465,737	169,508,323	81,844,870	
Liabilities payable on demand		19,845,973	23,545,166	19,845,973	23,544,465	
Liabilities to deliver security		649,817	121,282	-	-	
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	21	-	38,890	-	38,890	
Derivative liabilities	7	31,629,510	33,570,889	30,015,390	31,703,137	
Debts issued and borrowings	22	96,375,833	85,577,772	96,208,164	85,382,126	
Bank's liability under acceptances		2,582,569	130,862	2,582,569	130,862	
Provisions	23	22,494,499	21,586,936	21,323,796	20,767,651	
Deferred tax liabilities	18	1,806,825	1,907,000	-	-	
Insurance contract liabilities	24	305,823,756	251,447,597	-	-	
Other liabilities		55,859,764	48,321,275	34,978,940	32,307,029	
Total Liabilities		2,491,955,984	2,243,092,423	2,172,903,323	1,984,312,807	
Equity						
Share capital	25					
Authorized share capital						
3,048,614,697 common shares, Baht 10 par value		30,486,147	30,486,147	30,486,147	30,486,147	
Issued and paid-up share capital						
2,393,260,193 common shares, Baht 10 par value		23,932,602	23,932,602	23,932,602	23,932,602	
Premium on common shares		18,103,110	18,103,110	18,103,110	18,103,110	
Other reserves		19,786,356	14,843,155	16,952,416	12,924,550	
Retained earnings						
Appropriated						
Legal reserve	26	3,050,000	3,050,000	3,050,000	3,050,000	
Unappropriated		256,874,044	225,870,851	232,310,885	205,943,799	
Total Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank		321,746,112	285,799,718	294,349,013	263,954,061	
Non-controlling interests	9	32,165,481	26,413,231	-	-	
Total Equity		353,911,593	312,212,949	294,349,013	263,954,061	
Total Liabilities and Equity		2,845,867,577	2,555,305,372	2,467,252,336	2,248,266,868	

Southon Lauren

(Mr. Banthoon Lamsam)

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Ruly Baskin

(Mr. Predee Daochai) President

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

			Thousand E	d Baht			
		Consolidat	ed	The Ban	k		
	_	For the year ended 3	1 December	For the year ended 3	31 December		
	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Interest income	36	115,872,881	114,353,841	100,509,100	101,107,572		
Interest expenses	37	26,195,093	29,341,410	26,137,839	29,227,968		
Interest income - net		89,677,788	85,012,431	74,371,261	71,879,604		
Fees and service income		48,631,263	46,412,952	48,092,898	47,061,082		
Fees and service expenses		9,687,936	8,886,896	9,480,157	8,844,143		
Fees and service income - net	38	38,943,327	37,526,056	38,612,741	38,216,939		
Gain on trading and foreign exchange transactions	39	8,746,212	8,887,147	8,574,495	8,592,024		
Loss on financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	40	(4,175)	(6,368)	(4,175)	(6,368)		
Gain on investments	41	1,587,638	785,314	1,020,290	358,114		
Share of profit from investments using equity method		116,696	95,841	-	-		
Dividend income		1,609,208	1,345,526	3,671,519	2,543,939		
Net premiums earned		94,445,248	85,380,326	-	-		
Other operating income		2,462,467	1,528,274	5,560,373	5,115,474		
Total operating income		237,584,409	220,554,547	131,806,504	126,699,726		
Underwriting expenses		84,181,733	73,039,421	-	-		
Total operating income - net	_	153,402,676	147,515,126	131,806,504	126,699,726		
Other operating expenses							
Employee expenses		30,201,493	28,928,689	22,357,662	22,281,198		
Directors' remuneration		138,415	134,424	89,637	85,759		
Premises and equipment expenses		12,433,822	13,234,826	12,468,570	13,023,333		
Taxes and duties		4,476,461	4,222,929	4,018,372	3,832,944		
Impairment on application software		_	2,314,508	_	2,314,508		
Others		16,604,189	17,820,771	16,968,457	17,255,578		
	_	63,854,380	66,656,147	55,902,698	58,793,320		
Total other operating expenses	42						
Impairment loss on loans and debt securities	42	33,752,607	26,377,292	32,931,330	25,767,764		
Operating profit before income tax expense	40	55,795,689	54,481,687	42,972,476	42,138,642		
Income tax expense	43	10,455,952	10,527,123	7,458,130	7,737,985		
Net profit	_	45,339,737	43,954,564	35,514,346	34,400,657		
Other comprehensive income							
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		0.540.504	(4.000.000)	775 044	000 470		
Gain (loss) on remeasurement of available-for-sale investments		3,549,524	(1,896,026)	775,014	202,179		
Loss arising from translating the financial statements of a foreign					,		
operation	44	(110,666)	(285,465)	(118,895)	(258,858)		
Income taxes relating to components of other comprehensive income	18	(734,209)	348,510	(201,686)	(41,050)		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss							
Changes in revaluation surplus	16	4,660,080	-	4,660,080	-		
Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit plans	23	329,389	(420,259)	331,826	(272,976)		
Income taxes relating to components of other comprehensive income	18	(997,894)	75,032	(998,381)	54,596		
Total other comprehensive income		6,696,224	(2,178,208)	4,447,958	(316,109)		
Total comprehensive income	_	52,035,961	41,776,356	39,962,304	34,084,548		
Net profit attributable to :							
Equity holders of the Bank		40,174,100	39,473,635	35,514,346	34,400,657		
Non-controlling interests		5,165,637	4,480,929	-			
Total comprehensive income attributable to :							
Equity holders of the Bank		45,537,588	38,311,307	39,962,304	34,084,548		
Non-controlling interests		6,498,373	3,465,049				
Earnings per share of equity holders of the Bank	_						
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	25	16.79	16.49	14.84	14.37		
Weighted average number of common shares (Thousand shares)	_	2,393,260	2,393,260	2,393,260	2,393,260		
	_			1			

(Mr. Banthoon Lamsam)

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Pulu Baskin

(Mr. Predee Daochai

Presiden

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Thousand Baht

		Consolidated										
	Note				Equ	ity holders of the Bar	nk				Non-controlling	Total
		Issued and	Premium on		Other res	erves		Retained	l Earnings	Total equity	Interests	
		Paid-up Share	Share Capital	Appraisal	Revaluation	Foreign	Total	Appropriated	Unappropriated	attributable to equity		
		Capital		Surplus on	Surplus on	Currency	other	Legal Reserve		holders of the Bank		
				Asset Revaluation	Available-for-sale	Translation	reserves					
					Investments							
				(Note 16)	(Note 8.2)	(Note 44)						
Year ended 31 December 2015												
Balance at 1 January 2015		23,932,602	18,103,110	9,777,987	5,813,751	231,367	15,823,105	3,050,000	196,150,422	257,059,239	23,626,615	280,685,854
Dividend paid	27		-				-		(9,573,041)	(9,573,041)	(678,433)	(10,251,474)
Net profit		-	_	_	-	-	-	-	39,473,635	39,473,635	4,480,929	43,954,564
Other comprehensive income		_	_	-	(579,874)	(286,079)	(865,953)	-	(296,375)	(1,162,328)	(1,015,880)	(2,178,208)
Total comprehensive income					(579,874)	(286,079)	(865,953)		39,177,260	38,311,307	3,465,049	41,776,356
						(===,===,	(000,000)					
Transferred to retained earnings		-	-	(113,997)	-	-	(113,997)	-	113,997	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,213	2,213	-	2,213
Balance at 31 December 2015		23,932,602	18,103,110	9,663,990	5,233,877	(54,712)	14,843,155	3,050,000	225,870,851	285,799,718	26,413,231	312,212,949
Year ended 31 December 2016												
Balance at 1 January 2016		23,932,602	18,103,110	9,663,990	5,233,877	(54,712)	14,843,155	3,050,000	225,870,851	285,799,718	26,413,231	312,212,949
Dividend paid	27		-	-	-		-	-	(9,573,040)	(9,573,040)	(739,753)	(10,312,793)
Net profit		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	40,174,100	40,174,100	5,165,637	45,339,737
Other comprehensive income		_	_	3,728,064	1,532,222	(161,513)	5,098,773	_	264,715	5,363,488	1,332,736	6,696,224
Total comprehensive income		-	-	3,728,064	1,532,222	(161,513)	5,098,773	-	40,438,815	45,537,588	6,498,373	52,035,961
Transferred to retained earnings		-	-	(155,572)	-	-	(155,572)	-	155,572	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,154)	(18,154)	(6,370)	(24,524)
Balance at 31 December 2016		23,932,602	18,103,110	13,236,482	6,766,099	(216,225)	19,786,356	3,050,000	256,874,044	321,746,112	32,165,481	353,911,593

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Thousand Baht

		The Bank								
	Note	-			Equi	ty holders of the Banl	<			-
		Issued and	Premium on		Other res	serves		Retained	d Earnings	Total
		Paid-up Share	Share Capital	Appraisal	Revaluation	Foreign	Total	Appropriated	Unappropriated	
		Capital		Surplus on	Surplus on	Currency	other	Legal Reserve		
				Asset Revaluation	Available-for-sale	Translation	reserves			
					Investments					
				(Note 16)	(Note 8.2)	(Note 44)				
Year ended 31 December 2015										
Balance at 1 January 2015		23,932,602	18,103,110	9,193,899	3,712,528	228,908	13,135,335	3,050,000	181,221,507	239,442,554
Dividend paid	27		-	-			-		(9,573,041)	(9,573,041)
Net profit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,400,657	34,400,657
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	161,743	(259,472)	(97,729)	-	(218,380)	(316,109)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	161,743	(259,472)	(97,729)		34,182,277	34,084,548
Transferred to retained earnings		-	-	(113,056)	-	-	(113,056)	-	113,056	-
Balance at 31 December 2015		23,932,602	18,103,110	9,080,843	3,874,271	(30,564)	12,924,550	3,050,000	205,943,799	263,954,061
Year ended 31 December 2016										
Balance at 1 January 2016		23,932,602	18,103,110	9,080,843	3,874,271	(30,564)	12,924,550	3,050,000	205,943,799	263,954,061
Dividend paid	27			-			-		(9,573,040)	(9,573,040)
Net profit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,514,346	35,514,346
Other comprehensive income		-	-	3,728,064	620,011	(165,578)	4,182,497	-	265,461	4,447,958
Total comprehensive income		-	<u> </u>	3,728,064	620,011	(165,578)	4,182,497	-	35,779,807	39,962,304
Transferred to retained earnings		-	-	(154,631)	-	-	(154,631)	-	154,631	-
Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,688	5,688
Balance at 31 December 2016		23,932,602	18,103,110	12,654,276	4,494,282	(196,142)	16,952,416	3,050,000	232,310,885	294,349,013

Bouthon Lamer

(Mr. Banthoon Lamsam)

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Ruly Baskin

(Mr. Predee Daochai)

President

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES ${\tt STATEMENTS} \ \ {\tt OF} \ \ {\tt CASH} \ \ {\tt FLOWS}$

Thousand Baht

-	Consolidated		The Bank		
-	For the year ended 3	31 December	For the year ended 3	31 December	
Note	2016	2015	2016	2015	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating profit before income tax expense	55,795,689	54,481,687	42,972,476	42,138,642	
Add (Less) Adjustments to reconcile operating profit before income tax expense to					
net cash from operating activities					
Depreciation and amortisation	7,263,908	6,732,328	6,549,209	6,092,677	
Bad debt and doubtful accounts	32,323,027	24,827,714	31,339,347	24,158,650	
Loss on debt restructuring	2,276,963	2,005,975	2,276,963	2,005,975	
Interest income from amortisation of revaluation allowance for debt restructuring	(1,225,469)	(599,353)	(1,225,456)	(599,348)	
Loss (Gain) on foreign exchange translation of long-term borrowings	5,220	(11,793)	5,220	(11,793)	
(Gain) Loss on revaluation of trading investments	(32,497)	19,535	18,609	(4,729)	
(Reversal) Loss on impairment of investments	(59,483)	86,189	(171,719)	(561)	
Gain on disposal of investments securities	(1,587,273)	(815,304)	(819,868)	(358,114)	
Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries	-	-	(28,703)	-	
Gain on disposal of investments in associated companies	(366)	(277)	-	-	
Loss on impairment of properties foreclosed	292,080	626,279	362,905	629,812	
Loss on impairment of premises and equipment	332,496	-	332,496	-	
Loss on impairment on application software	-	2,314,508	-	2,314,508	
Provision for other assets	356,007	1,275,512	356,007	1,275,512	
Gain on disposal of premises and equipment	(1,700)	(13,347)	(1,805)	(5,608)	
Loss on write off of premises and equipment	104,834	69,659	96,332	62,807	
Loss on write off of other assets	300,135	82,418	300,135	82,418	
Reversal of loss on revaluation of premises	(109,729)	-	(109,729)	-	
Share of profit from investments using equity method	(116,696)	(95,841)	-	-	
	95,917,146	90,985,889	82,252,419	77,780,848	
Interest income - net	(89,677,788)	(85,012,431)	(74,371,261)	(71,879,604)	
Dividend income	(1,609,208)	(1,345,526)	(3,671,519)	(2,543,939)	
Proceeds from interest	113,155,441	114,059,219	98,175,858	100,517,639	
Interest paid	(26,580,779)	(29,448,808)	(26,525,561)	(29,353,757)	
Proceeds from dividends	1,644,458	1,370,546	3,691,713	2,524,258	
Income tax paid	(10,512,977)	(13,172,444)	(7,368,507)	(10,154,635)	
Profit from operating before changes in operating assets and liabilities	82,336,293	77,436,445	72,183,142	66,890,810	
(Increase) Decrease in operating assets					
Interbank and money market items (assets)	(42,644,690)	(166,887,483)	(41,806,638)	(166,970,168)	
Investments held for trading	(1,715,841)	10,234,910	(195,182)	9,988,900	
Loans to customers	(103,963,050)	(101,387,845)	(99,949,606)	(95,317,906)	
Properties foreclosed	2,906,064	2,868,779	2,489,455	2,408,299	
Other assets	1,581,142	(16,593,387)	5,020,768	(16,172,922)	

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES ${\tt STATEMENTS} \ \ {\tt OF} \ \ {\tt CASH} \ \ {\tt FLOWS}$

Thousand Baht

Part		_	Consolidated The Bank					
Increase (Chemease) in operating liabilities Personal Properties Personal Properti		_						
Deposes 1,000 1,		Note	<u> </u>					
Deposits 89,853.28 75,056.20 90,241,165 75,933.652	Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities							
Interhank and money market items (labilities)			89,853,228	75,056,203	90,241,165	75,933,652		
Liabilities payable on demand 1,3690,1930 1,320 1,381,200						(5,324,672)		
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss 38,890 38,890 38,890 38,890 38,890 38,890 38,890 38,890 38,890 38,890 38,890 38,890 38,893 38,933 3	Liabilities payable on demand		(3,699,193)		(3,698,492)	6,201,181		
Other accruad expenses 485,038 (278,542) 81,554 (960,711) Provisions 1,236,984 1,415,376 888,003 1,332,224 Other labilities 5,886,0056 5,023,754 941,228 11,316,144 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 771,419,918 0,023,754 941,228 11,316,144 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 771,419,918 0,023,754 941,228 11,51,516,803 CXSH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments 300,021,210 381,482,052 283,704,296 353,515,282 Proceeds from disposal of permal investments 997,815 1,150,716 994,267 1,139,890 Proceeds from disposal of investments in associated companies 1,320 1,457 99,060 20,000 Purchase of available-for-sale investments (90,385,569) (10,741,311) (29,696,760 (216,596,723) Purchase of prometines and companies 1,325 (17,741,411) (29,696,760 (216,596,723) Purchase of investments in sustiscilaries 0 0 0,549,8272	Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss		(38,890)	38,890		38,890		
Provisions	Short-term debts issued and borrowings		(4,350,493)	(4,770,506)	(4,322,516)	(4,823,334)		
Other liabilitilities 59,860,965 60,253,754 941,328 11,316,144 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 171,419,918 63,084,401 110,505,233 (115,159,68) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 80,000,000 361,462,052 283,704,296 353,515,882 Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments 300,001,210 361,462,052 283,704,296 353,515,882 Proceeds from disposal of percell investments 987,815 1,150,716 984,267 1,138,800 Proceeds from liquidation of subsidiaries 0 1 1,50,716 984,267 1,138,800 Proceeds from disposal of investments in associated companies 1,320 1,150,716 984,267 1,138,800 Proceeds from disposal of investments in associated companies 1,320 1,150,716 984,267 2,138,800 Purchase of available-for-sale investments (80,035,569) (107,841,311) 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,0	Other accrued expenses		483,038	(278,542)	81,554	(660,761)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 171,419,918 (63,084,401) 110,505,253 (115,150,603) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments 303,021,210 381,462,052 283,704,286 353,515,282 Proceeds from disposal of general investments 40,545,072 59,788,824 36,218,066 37,267,062 Proceeds from disposal of general investments 987,815 1,150,716 984,287 1,338,80 Proceeds from disposal of general investments 987,815 1,150,716 984,287 1,338,80 Proceeds from disposal of investments in associated companies 1,320 1,457 - - Proceeds from disposal of investments in associated companies 1,320 1,457 - - Purchase of hield-to-matelity debt instruments (90,385,599) (107,841,311) (29,868,676) (61,086,723) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries 6,188,2661 1,377,351 (1,000) (1,777,351) Purchase of investments in associated companies (51,575) (139,478) - (5,488,272) (760,948) Purchase of	Provisions		1,236,984	1,415,376	888,003	1,332,224		
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments 303,021,210 361,462,052 283,704,296 353,515,282	Other liabilities		59,860,965	60,253,754	941,328	11,316,144		
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments 303,021,210 361,462,052 283,704,296 353,515,282 Proceeds from redemption of held-to-maturity debt instruments 40,545,072 59,758,824 36,218,606 57,267,062 Proceeds from disposal of general investments 987,815 1,150,716 984,267 1,138,850 Proceeds from disposal of general investments in subsidiaries - - 4,530,660 - Proceeds from disposal of investments in associated companies 1,320 1,457 - - Purchase of available-for-sale investments (418,835,661) (233,752,869) (396,240,462) (216,566,723) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (99,385,599) (107,841,311) (29,899,676) (64,108,150) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries - - (5,498,272) (780,948) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (118,816) (10,77,351) (10,000) (10,77,351) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (41,816,806) (139,478) - (5,498,272) (780,948) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (41,816,806) (4	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		171,419,918	(63,084,401)	110,505,253	(115,159,663)		
Proceeds from redemption of held-to-maturity debt instruments 40,545,072 59,758,824 36,218,606 57,267,002 Proceeds from disposal of general investments 987,815 1,150,716 984,267 1,130,850 Proceeds from capital decrease in subsidiary - - 4,530,660 - Proceeds from illoquidation of subsidiaries - - 4,530,660 - Proceeds from disposal of investments in associated companies 1,320 1,457 - - Purchase of available-for-sale investments (98,385,689) (107,841,311) (29,889,676) (64,606,723) Purchase of peneral investments (98,385,699) (107,841,311) (29,889,676) (64,108,150) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries - - - (5,498,272) (760,948) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries - - - (5,498,272) (760,948) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries - - - (5,498,272) (760,948) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries - - - (5,498,272) (760,948)	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			-	-			
Proceeds from disposal of general investments 987,815 1,150,716 984,267 1,130,850 Proceeds from capital decrease in subsidiary - - 190,000 200,000 Proceeds from liquidation of subsidiaries - - 4,530,660 - Proceeds from disposal of investments in associated companies (418,835,661) (233,762,669) (396,240,462) (216,566,723) Purchase of available-for-sale investments (418,835,661) (233,762,669) (396,240,462) (216,566,723) Purchase of held-to-maturity debt instruments (90,385,599) (107,841,311) (29,869,676) (64,108,150) Purchase of general investments in subsidiaries - - (5,498,272) (780,948) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries - - (5,498,272) (780,948) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries - - (5,498,272) (780,948) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries - - (5,498,272) (780,948) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries - - - - - - -	Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments		303,021,210	361,462,052	283,704,296	353,515,282		
Proceeds from capital decrease in subsidiary - - 190,000 200,000 Proceeds from liquidation of subsidiaries - - 4,530,660 - Proceeds from disposal of investments in associated companies 1,320 1,457 - - Purchase of available-for-sale investments (418,835,661) (233,752,869) (396,240,462) (216,566,723) Purchase of held-fo-maturity debt instruments (99,386,599) (107,841,311) (29,686,676) (64,108,150) Purchase of general investments in subsidiances - - - (5,488,272) (780,948) Purchase of investments in associated companies - (5,157) (139,478) - - (23,132) Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment 11,547 18,755 6,041 8,266 Purchase of premises and equipment (4,010,169) (4,407,975) (3,197,809) (3,495,834) Purchase of premises and equipment (112,501) (316,882) (109,543) (271,725) Purchase of intangible assets (2,395,290) (3,083,424) (2,537,257) (2,649,98	Proceeds from redemption of held-to-maturity debt instruments		40,545,072	59,758,824	36,218,606	57,267,062		
Proceeds from liquidation of subsidiaries - - 4,530,660 - Proceeds from disposal of investments in associated companies 1,320 1,457 - - Purchase of available-for-sale investments (418,835,661) (233,752,869) (396,240,462) (216,566,723) Purchase of held-to-maturity debt instruments (90,385,599) (107,841,311) (29,869,676) (64,108,150) Purchase of general investments in subsidiaries - - (5,498,272) (780,948) Purchase of investments in associated companies (51,575) (139,478) - (23,132) Purchase of investments in associated companies (51,575) (139,478) - (23,132) Purchase of investments in associated companies (51,575) (139,478) - (23,132) Purchase of investments in associated companies (51,575) (139,478) - (23,132) Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment 11,547 18,755 6,041 8,266 Purchase of investments in associated companies (4,010,169) (4,407,975) (3,197,809) (2,372,572)	Proceeds from disposal of general investments		987,815	1,150,716	984,267	1,139,850		
Proceeds from disposal of investments in associated companies 1,320 1,457 - - Purchase of available-for-sale investments (418,835,661) (233,752,868) (396,240,462) (216,566,723) Purchase of held-to-maturity debt instruments (90,385,599) (107,841,311) (29,869,676) (64,108,150) Purchase of general investments in subsidiaries - - (5,498,272) (780,948) Purchase of investments in associated companies (51,575) (139,478) - (23,132) Purchase of investments in associated companies (51,575) (139,478) - (23,132) Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment 11,547 18,755 6,041 8,266 Purchase of premises and equipment (4,010,169) (4,407,975) (3,197,809) (3,495,834) Purchase of leasehold (132,501) (316,882) (109,543) (271,725) Purchase of intangible assets (2,935,290) (3,083,424) (2,537,257) (2,649,984) Act cash (used in) provided by investing activities (171,197,647) 7,172,514 (111,801,149) 12,3156,613	Proceeds from capital decrease in subsidiary		-	-	190,000	200,000		
Purchase of available-for-sale investments (418,835,661) (233,752,869) (396,240,462) (216,566,72) Purchase of held-to-maturity debt instruments (90,385,599) (107,841,311) (29,869,676) (64,108,150) Purchase of general investments (188,816) (1,077,351) (1,000) (1,077,351) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries - - - (5498,272) (780,948) Purchase of investments in associated companies (51,575) (139,478) - (23,132) Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment 11,547 18,755 6,041 8,266 Purchase of premises and equipment (4,010,169) (4,407,975) (3,197,809) (3,495,834) Purchase of leasehold (132,501) (316,882) (109,543) (271,725) Purchase of intangible assets (2,935,290) (3,083,424) (2,537,257) (2,649,984) Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities (171,972,647) 71,72,514 (111,820,149) 123,156,613 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (3,083,424) (2,537,257) (2,649,984)	Proceeds from liquidation of subsidiaries		-	-	4,530,660	-		
Purchase of held-to-maturity debt instruments (90,385,599) (107,841,311) (29,869,676) (64,108,150) Purchase of general investments (188,816) (1,077,351) (1,000) (1,077,351) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries - - - (5,498,272) (780,948) Purchase of investments in associated companies (51,575) (139,478) - (23,132) Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment 11,547 18,755 6,041 8,266 Purchase of premises and equipment (4,010,169) (4,407,975) (3,197,809) (3,495,834) Purchase of leasehold (132,501) (316,882) (109,543) (271,725) Purchase of intangible assets (2,935,290) (3,083,424) (2,537,257) (2,649,984) Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities (171,972,647) 71,772,514 (111,820,149) 123,156,613 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (3,649,984) (3,659,984) (3,659,984) (3,659,984) (3,659,984) (3,659,984) (3,659,984) (3,659,984) (3,659,984) (3,659,984) (3,659	Proceeds from disposal of investments in associated companies		1,320	1,457	-	-		
Purchase of general investments (188,816) (1,077,351) (1,000) (1,077,515) Purchase of investments in subsidiaries - - - (5,498,272) (780,948) Purchase of investments in associated companies (51,575) (139,478) - (23,132) Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment 11,547 18,755 6,041 8,266 Purchase of premises and equipment (4,010,169) (4,407,975) (3,197,809) (3,495,834) Purchase of leasehold (132,501) (316,882) (109,543) (271,725) Purchase of intangible assets (2,935,290) (3,083,424) (2,537,257) (2,649,984) Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities (171,972,647) 71,772,514 (111,820,149) 123,156,613 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term debts issued and borrowings 22 21,578,690 7,282,361 21,578,690 7,282,360 Repayment of long-term debts issued and borrowings 27 (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,57	Purchase of available-for-sale investments		(418,835,661)	(233,752,869)	(396,240,462)	(216,566,723)		
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries - - (5,498,272) (780,948) Purchase of investments in associated companies (51,575) (139,478) - (23,132) Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment 11,547 18,755 6,041 8,266 Purchase of premises and equipment (4,010,169) (4,407,975) (3,197,809) (3,495,834) Purchase of leasehold (132,501) (316,882) (109,543) (271,725) Purchase of intangible assets (2,935,290) (3,083,424) (2,537,257) (2,649,984) Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities (171,972,647) 71,772,514 (111,820,149) 123,156,613 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (171,972,647) 71,72,514 (111,820,149) 7,282,360 Repayment of long-term debts issued and borrowings (2 21,578,690 7,282,361 21,578,690 7,282,360 Repayment of long-term debts issued and borrowings (6,353,019) (7,500,000) (6,353,019) (7,500,000) Dividend paid to shareholders 27 (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,041)	Purchase of held-to-maturity debt instruments		(90,385,599)	(107,841,311)	(29,869,676)	(64,108,150)		
Purchase of investments in associated companies (51,575) (139,478) - (23,132) Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment 11,547 18,755 6,041 8,266 Purchase of premises and equipment (4,010,169) (4,407,975) (3,197,809) (3,495,834) Purchase of leasehold (132,501) (316,882) (109,543) (271,725) Purchase of intangible assets (2,935,290) (3,083,424) (2,537,257) (2,649,884) Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities (171,972,647) 71,772,514 (111,820,149) 123,156,613 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term debts issued and borrowings 22 21,578,690 7,282,361 21,578,690 7,282,360 Repayment of long-term debts issued and borrowings (6,353,019) (7,500,000) (6,353,019) (7,500,000) Dividend paid to shareholders 27 (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (Purchase of general investments		(188,816)	(1,077,351)	(1,000)	(1,077,351)		
Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment 11,547 18,755 6,041 8,266 Purchase of premises and equipment (4,010,169) (4,407,975) (3,197,809) (3,495,834) Purchase of leasehold (132,501) (316,882) (109,543) (271,725) Purchase of intangible assets (2,935,290) (3,083,424) (2,537,257) (2,649,984) Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities (171,972,647) 71,772,514 (111,820,149) 123,156,613 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term debts issued and borrowings 22 21,578,690 7,282,361 21,578,690 7,282,360 Repayment of long-term debts issued and borrowings 22 21,578,690 7,282,361 21,578,690 7,282,360 Repayment of long-term debts issued and borrowings 27 (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,573,041) (9,	Purchase of investments in subsidiaries		-	-	(5,498,272)	(780,948)		
Purchase of premises and equipment (4,010,169) (4,407,975) (3,197,809) (3,495,834) Purchase of leasehold (132,501) (316,882) (109,543) (271,725) Purchase of intangible assets (2,935,290) (3,083,424) (2,537,257) (2,649,984) Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities (171,972,647) 71,772,514 (111,820,149) 123,156,613 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term debts issued and borrowings 22 21,578,690 7,282,361 21,578,690 7,282,360 Repayment of long-term debts issued and borrowings (6,353,019) (7,500,000) (6,353,019) (7,500,000) Dividend paid to shareholders 27 (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,040) (9,573,041) Dividend paid to non-controlling interests (739,753) (678,433) - - Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities 4,912,878 (10,469,113) 5,652,631 (9,790,681) Effect of exchange rate changes on balances held in foreign currencies 2,419 1,580 492 5 Net incr	Purchase of investments in associated companies		(51,575)	(139,478)	-	(23,132)		
Purchase of leasehold (132,501) (316,882) (109,543) (271,725) Purchase of intangible assets (2,935,290) (3,083,424) (2,537,257) (2,649,984) Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities (171,972,647) 71,772,514 (111,820,149) 123,156,613 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES VITED	Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment		11,547	18,755	6,041	8,266		
Purchase of intangible assets (2,935,290) (3,083,424) (2,537,257) (2,649,984) Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities (171,972,647) 71,772,514 (111,820,149) 123,156,613 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Froceeds from long-term debts issued and borrowings 22 21,578,690 7,282,361 21,578,690 7,282,360 Repayment of long-term debts issued and borrowings (6,353,019) (7,500,000) (6,353,019) (7,500,000) Dividend paid to shareholders 27 (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,040) (9,573,041) Dividend paid to non-controlling interests (739,753) (678,433) - - Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities 4,912,878 (10,469,113) 5,652,631 (9,790,681) Effect of exchange rate changes on balances held in foreign currencies 2,419 1,580 492 5 Net increase (decrease) in cash 4,362,568 (1,779,420) 4,338,227 (1,793,726) Cash at the beginning of the year 5 56,226,230 58,005,650 56,203,527 57,997,253	Purchase of premises and equipment		(4,010,169)	(4,407,975)	(3,197,809)	(3,495,834)		
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities (171,972,647) 71,772,514 (111,820,149) 123,156,613 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term debts issued and borrowings 22 21,578,690 7,282,361 21,578,690 7,282,360 Repayment of long-term debts issued and borrowings (6,353,019) (7,500,000) (6,353,019) (7,500,000) Dividend paid to shareholders 27 (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,040) (9,573,041) Dividend paid to non-controlling interests (739,753) (678,433) - - Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities 4,912,878 (10,469,113) 5,652,631 (9,790,681) Effect of exchange rate changes on balances held in foreign currencies 2,419 1,580 492 5 Net increase (decrease) in cash 4,362,568 (1,779,420) 4,338,227 (1,793,726) Cash at the beginning of the year 5 56,226,230 58,005,650 56,203,527 57,997,253	Purchase of leasehold		(132,501)	(316,882)	(109,543)	(271,725)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term debts issued and borrowings 22 21,578,690 7,282,361 21,578,690 7,282,360 Repayment of long-term debts issued and borrowings (6,353,019) (7,500,000) (6,353,019) (7,500,000) Dividend paid to shareholders 27 (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,040) (9,573,041) Dividend paid to non-controlling interests (739,753) (678,433) - - Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities 4,912,878 (10,469,113) 5,652,631 (9,790,681) Effect of exchange rate changes on balances held in foreign currencies 2,419 1,580 492 5 Net increase (decrease) in cash 4,362,568 (1,779,420) 4,338,227 (1,793,726) Cash at the beginning of the year 5 56,226,230 58,005,650 56,203,527 57,997,253	Purchase of intangible assets		(2,935,290)	(3,083,424)	(2,537,257)	(2,649,984)		
Proceeds from long-term debts issued and borrowings 22 21,578,690 7,282,361 21,578,690 7,282,360 Repayment of long-term debts issued and borrowings (6,353,019) (7,500,000) (6,353,019) (7,500,000) Dividend paid to shareholders 27 (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,040) (9,573,041) Dividend paid to non-controlling interests (739,753) (678,433) - - Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities 4,912,878 (10,469,113) 5,652,631 (9,790,681) Effect of exchange rate changes on balances held in foreign currencies 2,419 1,580 492 5 Net increase (decrease) in cash 4,362,568 (1,779,420) 4,338,227 (1,793,726) Cash at the beginning of the year 5 56,226,230 58,005,650 56,203,527 57,997,253	Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(171,972,647)	71,772,514	(111,820,149)	123,156,613		
Repayment of long-term debts issued and borrowings (6,353,019) (7,500,000) (6,353,019) (7,500,000) Dividend paid to shareholders 27 (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,040) (9,573,041) Dividend paid to non-controlling interests (739,753) (678,433) - - Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities 4,912,878 (10,469,113) 5,652,631 (9,790,681) Effect of exchange rate changes on balances held in foreign currencies 2,419 1,580 492 5 Net increase (decrease) in cash 4,362,568 (1,779,420) 4,338,227 (1,793,726) Cash at the beginning of the year 5 56,226,230 58,005,650 56,203,527 57,997,253	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Dividend paid to shareholders 27 (9,573,040) (9,573,041) (9,573,040) (9,573,041) Dividend paid to non-controlling interests (739,753) (678,433) - - Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities 4,912,878 (10,469,113) 5,652,631 (9,790,681) Effect of exchange rate changes on balances held in foreign currencies 2,419 1,580 492 5 Net increase (decrease) in cash 4,362,568 (1,779,420) 4,338,227 (1,793,726) Cash at the beginning of the year 5 56,226,230 58,005,650 56,203,527 57,997,253	Proceeds from long-term debts issued and borrowings	22	21,578,690	7,282,361	21,578,690	7,282,360		
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests (739,753) (678,433) - - Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities 4,912,878 (10,469,113) 5,652,631 (9,790,681) Effect of exchange rate changes on balances held in foreign currencies 2,419 1,580 492 5 Net increase (decrease) in cash 4,362,568 (1,779,420) 4,338,227 (1,793,726) Cash at the beginning of the year 5 56,226,230 58,005,650 56,203,527 57,997,253	Repayment of long-term debts issued and borrowings		(6,353,019)	(7,500,000)	(6,353,019)	(7,500,000)		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities 4,912,878 (10,469,113) 5,652,631 (9,790,681) Effect of exchanges and balances held in foreign currencies 2,419 1,580 492 5 Net increase (decrease) in cash 4,362,568 (1,779,420) 4,338,227 (1,793,726) Cash at the beginning of the year 5 56,226,230 58,005,650 56,203,527 57,997,253	Dividend paid to shareholders	27	(9,573,040)	(9,573,041)	(9,573,040)	(9,573,041)		
Effect of exchange rate changes on balances held in foreign currencies 2,419 1,580 492 5 Net increase (decrease) in cash 4,362,568 (1,779,420) 4,338,227 (1,793,726) Cash at the beginning of the year 5 56,226,230 58,005,650 56,203,527 57,997,253	Dividend paid to non-controlling interests		(739,753)	(678,433)		-		
Net increase (decrease) in cash 4,362,568 (1,779,420) 4,338,227 (1,793,726) Cash at the beginning of the year 5 56,226,230 58,005,650 56,203,527 57,997,253	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		4,912,878	(10,469,113)	5,652,631	(9,790,681)		
Cash at the beginning of the year 5 56,226,230 58,005,650 56,203,527 57,997,253	Effect of exchange rate changes on balances held in foreign currencies		2,419	1,580	492	5		
	Net increase (decrease) in cash		4,362,568	(1,779,420)	4,338,227	(1,793,726)		
Cash at the end of the year 5 60,588,798 56,226,230 60,541,754 56,203,527	Cash at the beginning of the year	5	56,226,230	58,005,650	56,203,527	57,997,253		
	Cash at the end of the year	5	60,588,798	56,226,230	60,541,754	56,203,527		

Bouthon Lamer

(Mr. Banthoon Lamsam)

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Ruly Baskin

(Mr. Predee Daochai)
President

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 23 February 2017.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED, ("the Bank"), is a registered public company located in the Kingdom of Thailand and listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on 9 February 1976. The registered office of the Bank is at 1 Soi Rat Burana 27/1, Rat Burana Road, Rat Burana Sub-District, Rat Burana District, Bangkok.

The principal activity of the Bank is commercial banking and the Bank conducts its businesses through a network of branches covering all parts of Thailand and certain major cities overseas.

Details of the Company's subsidiaries and associated companies as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are given in note 9.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS"); guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions (FAP), applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and Stock Exchange of Thailand ("SET") and with the Bank of Thailand ("BoT") notification number SOR NOR SOR 21/2558, directive dated 4 December 2015, regarding the "Preparation and announcement of the financial statements of commercial banks and holding companies which are a parent company of a group of companies offering financial services", any other supplementary BoT notifications.

The FAP has issued new and revised TFRS that are effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The adoption of these new and revised TFRS did not have a material impact on the accounting policies, methods of computation, financial position or performance of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

In addition to the above new and revised TFRS, the FAP has issued a number of other revised TFRS, interpretation and a new FAP announcement which is effective beginning on or after 1 January 2017 and have not been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These revised TFRS and new FAP announcement that are relevant to the Bank and its subsidiaries' operations are disclosed in note 34.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

b) Basis of measurement

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

- derivatives held for trading are measured at fair value;
- financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value;
- premises are measured at revalued amounts.

c) Functional and presentation currencies

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

d) Use of estimates and judgements

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainties and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described in note 3 "significant accounting policies" and in the following notes:

Note 7 Derivatives

8 Investments - net

12 Allowance for doubtful accounts

13 Revaluation allowance for debt restructuring

24 Insurance contract liabilities

46 Fair value of assets and liabilities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Bank and its subsidiaries and the Bank's interests in associates.

Business combinations

The Bank and its subsidiaries apply the acquisition method for all business combinations other than those with entities under common control.

Business combinations are accounted for under the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets transferred, equity securities issued and identifiable liabilities assumed at the date of exchange.

Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity that expose it to variable returns. In assessing control, the Bank and its subsidiaries takes into consideration potential voting rights that currently are exercisable.

Goodwill in a business combination

Goodwill in a business combination represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Bank's share of the identifiable net assets acquired. Negative goodwill in a business combination represents the excess of the fair value of the Bank's share of the identifiable net assets acquired over the cost of acquisition.

- Goodwill and negative goodwill, carried in the financial statements that arose from a business combination for which the agreement date was before 1 January 2008, is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation as of 31 December 2007 and accumulated allowance for impairment.
- Goodwill arising from a business combination for which the agreement date begins on or after 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2009, are stated at cost less accumulated allowance for impairment. Negative goodwill is recognised as income in profit or loss in the year of the business combination.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Bank and its subsidiaries. Control exists when the Bank and its subsidiaries is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from their involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date that control ceases. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Bank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

Non-controlling interest (NCI)

At the acquisition date, the Bank and its subsidiaries measures any non-controlling interest at its proportionate interest in the identifiable net asset of the acquiree.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

The Bank holds less than half of the voting rights in Muang Thai Life Assurance PCL, a consolidated subsidiary. The company is consolidated on the basis of formal agreements in place which provide the Bank with the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the company that expose it to variable returns.

Associated companies

Associated companies are those entities over which the Bank and its subsidiaries have significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Bank and its subsidiaries hold between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another entity.

Interest in associated companies are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method and are recognised initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes directly attributable transaction costs.

The consolidated financial statements include the Bank and its subsidiaries' share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. When the Bank and its subsidiaries' share of losses exceeds its interest in an associate, the Bank and its subsidiaries' carrying amount is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Bank and its subsidiaries has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associated company.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with associates are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Bank and its subsidiaries' interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

The consolidated and the Bank only financial statements include the accounts of all branches; domestic and foreign. Interbranch transactions have been eliminated.

3.2 Cash

Cash represents cash in hand and cash on collection.

The Bank recognises and derecognises such items in these financial statements on the Settlement Date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

3.3 Investments

Investments in debt and equity securities

Debt securities and marketable equity securities held for trading are classified as trading investments and are stated

at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

Debt securities for which the Bank and its subsidiaries have the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are

classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are stated at amortised cost, less allowance

for impairment. The difference between the acquisition cost and redemption value of such debt securities is

amortised using the effective interest rate method over the period to maturity.

Debt securities and marketable equity securities, other than those securities held for trading or intended to be held

to maturity, are classified as available-for-sale investments. Available-for-sale investments are stated at fair value,

and changes in fair value, are recognised directly in equity and other comprehensive income. If these investments

are interest-bearing, their interests are calculated using the effective interest rate method and recognised in profit or

loss.

Equity securities which are not marketable and classified as general investments are stated at cost less allowance

for impairment.

Investments in marketable equity securities and listed unit trusts classified as trading investments and available-for-

sale investments are stated at fair value based on the last bid prices of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) or the

closing price of the Stock Exchange they are listed as of the reporting date.

Investments in unit trusts considered to be inactive are stated at fair value based on the net asset value as of the

reporting date.

Investments in government and state enterprises debt securities guaranteed by the government, classified as

trading investments and available-for-sale investments, are stated at fair value based on the Thai Bond Market

Association Government Bond Yield Curve as of the reporting date. State enterprises debt securities not guaranteed

by the government and private debt instruments are stated at fair value based on bid prices from the Thai Bond

Market Association as of the reporting date. If not available, the Government Bond Yield for the same period is used,

adjusted by an appropriate risk premium.

Investments in foreign bonds classified as available-for-sale investments are stated at fair value based on bid prices

from Bloomberg. If not available, indicative prices from custodians are used.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

Investments in receivables

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

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

Investments recognition

The Bank recognises and derecognises such items in these financial statements using the Settlement Date method.

Disposal of investments

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

Upon disposal of part of its holding of a particular investment, the deemed cost of the part sold is determined using the weighted average method applied to the carrying value of the total holding of the investment.

3.4 Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates in the separate financial statements of the Bank are accounted for using cost method less allowance for impairment. Investments in associates in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for using equity method, net of allowance for impairment.

3.5 Loans

Except in the case of loans effected through overdraft agreements, loans are represented at their principal amounts. Unearned discounts received in advance are presented as a reduction in loans.

The Bank recognises and derecognises such items in these financial statements using the Settlement Date method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

3.6 Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Bank and its subsidiaries which are credit institutions or asset management companies make allowances for doubtful accounts that are determined through methods based on the Bank of Thailand's regulations and the Bank's estimated loan loss. The allowance for non-performing loans has been specifically determined by the nature of loans and the relevant factors such as payment ability, collateral, historical loss and estimated loss, etc. The allowance for performing loans has been assessed based upon relevant factors such as historical loss, credit risk, economic conditions and management experience, etc. For corporate loans, the allowance is determined on a case by case basis while the allowance for retail loans is determined on a portfolio basis for portfolios with similar risk characteristics.

Based on BoT's regulations, the Bank and its subsidiaries which are credit institutions or an asset management company have classified their loan portfolios into six categories, primarily based on aging. For loans classified as pass and special-mention, the calculation of allowances for doubtful accounts is based on the regulatory minimum percentage requirement, taking into consideration the collateral value, where the collateral type and date of the latest appraisal are qualifying factors. For loans classified as sub-standard, doubtful and doubtful of loss, the allowances on these accounts will be set at 100 percent for the difference between the outstanding book value of the debt and the present value of future cash flows expected to be received or the expected proceeds from the disposal of collateral in accordance with the BoT's regulations.

Allowance for doubtful accounts established during the period and write-offs are recognised as expense in profit or loss. Bad debt recovery is recognised as income and is presented net of bad debt and doubtful accounts expense in profit or loss.

The life insurance subsidiary has allowance for doubtful accounts based on the estimated loss that may be incurred in collection of the premium due, determined by collection experience, review of premium due aging and value of collateral held against each receivable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

3.7 Troubled debt restructuring

The Bank and the asset management subsidiary record foreclosed assets acquired from troubled debt restructuring

at fair value net of expected selling expense but limited to the loan amount up to the legal claim for the debt

including interest receivable. Where troubled debt restructuring involves change of repayment conditions, the

present value of the expected future cash collections is calculated by using discount rates equivalent to the market

rates of interest at the time of restructuring. The difference between the present value of the future cash flows

expected to be received that is less than the outstanding balances of investment in loans is recorded in the

revaluation allowance for debt restructuring. This revaluation allowance for debt restructuring is amortised to profit or

loss according to the amounts received over the remaining period of the debt-restructuring contracts.

Losses on debt restructuring from various forms i.e. reduction of principal and interest, transfer of assets, conversion

of debt to equity and change of repayment condition is recognised as expense in profit or loss.

3.8 Properties foreclosed

Properties foreclosed are presented at the lower of cost or market value. The market value is estimated by using the

latest appraisal value after deduction of estimated disposal expenses and holding cost.

The Bank and its subsidiaries regularly assess impairment of assets on a yearly basis.

Losses on impairment are charged to profit or loss. Gains or losses on disposal of properties foreclosed are

recorded as other operating income or other expenses upon disposal.

3.9 Premises and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Owned assets

Land and buildings are stated at their revalued amounts. Revalued amount is fair value determined on the basis of

the property's existing use at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment

losses. Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset, any other costs directly

attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and

removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalised borrowing costs. Purchased

software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

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

items of premises and equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of premises and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds

from disposal with the carrying amount of premises and equipment, and are recognised net in other income or other

expense in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation reserve are

transferred to retained earnings and are not taken into account in calculating the gain or loss on disposal.

Revalued assets

Revaluation of land and buildings is performed by independent professional valuers according to the Bank of

Thailand's criteria with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets do not differ materially

from that which would be determined using fair values at the reporting date.

Any increase in value, on revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income as "appraisal surplus on asset

revaluation" unless it offsets a previous decrease in value recognised loss in profit or loss in respect of the same

asset.

A decrease in value is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds an increase previously recognised in

other comprehensive income in respect of the same asset.

The appraisal surplus cost on asset revaluation is utilised by reference to the difference between depreciation based

on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the asset's original cost and transferred

directly to retained earnings.

Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Bank and its subsidiaries substantially assumes all the risk and rewards of ownership

are classified as finance leases. Equipment acquired by way of finance leases is capitalised at the lower of its fair

value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated

depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are apportioned between interest expenses and reduction of

the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Interest

expenses are charged directly to profit or loss.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of premises and equipment is added to the carrying amount of the asset

when it is probable that the Bank and its subsidiaries will receive future economic benefits embodied within the

asset and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditures are recognised in

expenses as incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount

substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each item of

premises and equipment.

Depreciation on buildings acquired before July 1996 is computed using the declining balance method.

Depreciation on buildings acquired after July 1996 and on equipment is computed using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings

15-50 years

Buildings on rented land

over rental contract

Equipment, furniture, fixtures, office equipment and vehicle

4-20 years

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

3.10 Goodwill and intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in goodwill and intangible assets. The measurement of

goodwill at initial recognition is described in note 3.1. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less

impairment losses. Impairment assessment of goodwill is described in note 3.14.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets that have finite useful lives are presented at cost less accumulated amortisation and

accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised as intangible assets only when it is highly probable that the Bank and its

subsidiaries will receive future economic benefits related to the item and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Otherwise, it will be recognised as expense when incurred.

Amortisation

Amortisation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis which closely reflects the pattern and period of time

of future economic benefits expected to flow to the bank, excluding goodwill. Other intangible assets are amortised

from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Software licenses

5-15 years

Advisory fee licenses

10 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are systematically tested for impairment at each reporting date.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed each year and adjusted if appropriate.

3.11 Deferred tax assets and Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they are reversed, using tax rates enacted

or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

liabilities.

The Bank and its subsidiaries take into account the impact of uncertain tax positions in determining the amount of income tax. The Bank and its subsidiaries believe that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all tax to be paid in the future based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law, prior experiences and series of judgements about future events; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period

that such a determination is made.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and

assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and

reduced to the extent that they are no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

3.12 Leasehold

Leasehold is presented at cost net accumulated amortisation. The amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method over the lease periods and is recognised as expense in profit or loss.

3.13 Investment Property

Investment property which consists of buildings and areas for rent of the Bank and its subsidiaries is measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at fair value and is presented as part of other assets. Changes in fair

value are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

3.14 Impairment

The Bank and its subsidiaries' assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any

indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. For goodwill

and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is

estimated each year at the same time.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its

recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless it reverses a previous revaluation

credited to equity, in which case it is charged to equity.

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in other

comprehensive income and there is objective evidence that the value of the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss

that had been recognised directly in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss

even though the financial asset has not been derecognised. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in

profit or loss is the difference between the carrying amount and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that

financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of held-to-maturity securities and receivables carried at amortised cost is calculated as the

present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Receivables with a

short duration are not discounted.

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

The recoverable amount of a non-financial asset is the greater of the asset's value in use and fair value less costs to

sell. In assessing value in use, calculated by the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value

using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks

specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other

assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can

be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss. For financial

assets carried at amortised cost, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss. For available-for-sale financial assets,

the reversal is recognised in other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. Impairment losses recognised in prior periods in respect

of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no

longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the

recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not

exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment

loss had been recognised.

3.15 Interest-bearing liabilities

Interest-bearing liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction charges. Subsequent to

initial recognition, interest-bearing liabilities are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and

redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

The Bank recognised and eliminated such items on this financial statements by Settlement Date method.

3.16 Provisions

Provision is recognised when the Bank and its subsidiaries have a present legal or a constructive obligation as a

result of a past event that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be

required to settle the obligation. When the time value of money has significant impact to provisions, they are

determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments

of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions for commitments not recognised in the statements of financial position relate to credit risk transactions ie.,

Avals on bills, Acceptances, Letters of Indemnity - Borrowing, Other Guarantees and Letters of Credit, etc.

Provision is recognised when the transactions related to loans that are classified as sub-standard, and below.

The Bank and its subsidiaries review provisions on a regular basis, and recognise changes in the provisions as

increase or decrease in other operating expenses.

3.17 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Recognised amount expected to be paid as expense in profit or loss as the related service is provided.

Post-employment benefits : Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Bank and its subsidiaries pay fixed

contributions into the provident fund, a separate entity, and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further

amounts. Contributions paid by the Bank and its subsidiaries are recognised as expense in profit or loss in the

periods during which services are rendered by employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

Post-employment benefits: Defined benefit plans

Under the labor laws and the Bank and its subsidiaries' employment policy, all employees are entitled to severance

pay upon retirement.

The Bank and its subsidiaries determine the net obligation in respect of defined retirement by using historical data in

estimating the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their services in the current and

prior periods discounting to present value by using market yield of government bonds with a maturity consistent with

the estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations. The retirement benefit is calculated by actuary using

Projected Unit Credit Method and presented as part of provision, and the Bank and its subsidiaries recognised all

current service cost and interest cost related to provision for retirement benefits as personnel expenses in profit or

loss.

All actuarial gains and losses are based on updated assumptions in other comprehensive income in the period in

which they arise.

When the benefits of plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that related to the

past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Bank and its

subsidiaries recognise gain and loss on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

3.18 Insurance contract liabilities

(a) Classification of insurance and investment contracts

The subsidiary issues contracts that transfer insurance risk or both insurance risk and financial risk.

Insurance contracts are those contracts under which the subsidiary accepts significant insurance risk from the

insured by agreeing to compensate the insured or other beneficiary if a specified uncertain future event

adversely affects the insured. Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an

insurance contract for the remainder of its lifetime, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this

period.

The subsidiary defines as significant insurance risk the possibility of having to pay benefits on the occurrence

of an insured event that are at least significant level more than the benefits payable if the insured event did not

occur.

Investment contracts are contracts that transfer financial risk with no significant insurance risk. The subsidiary

issues only insurance contracts.

The subsidiary does not unbundle any insurance contracts as its accounting policy recognises all premium

and underwriting expenses through the profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

(b) Recognition and measurement of insurance contract liabilities

Long-term technical reserves

Long-term technical reserves are liabilities for contractual benefits and claims that are expected to be incurred in the future. They are recorded when the premiums are recognised and are released when benefit and claims are incurred. Such reserves are measured using assumptions considered to be appropriate for the policies in force and calculated by internal actuary of the subsidiary using an actuarial method of "Net Level Premium Valuation" based on assumptions for mortality, morbidity and discounted interest rate. The change in long-term

technical reserves is recognised under underwriting expenses.

Loss reserves and outstanding claims

Provision for loss reserves and outstanding claims is made for the estimated cost of all claims notified but not settled at the reporting date. Provision is also made for the cost of claims incurred, but not reported, based on the subsidiary's experience and historical data. Differences between the provision for outstanding claims and subsequent revisions and settlements are included in profit or loss in later years.

Premium reserve

Premium reserve is unearned premium reserve calculated based on a pro-rata basis of written premiums for short-term insurance contracts over the remaining period of coverage.

(c) Liability adequacy test

The liability of the subsidiary is tested for adequacy by comparing the aggregated best current estimate of future contractual cash flows using current assumptions with the aggregated carrying amount of gross insurance contract provisions.

An additional provision for liability inadequacy is made where the reserves calculated by other actuarial method of "Gross Premium Valuation" exceeds the liabilities calculated by Net Level Premium Valuation method. However, the liability adequacy test is performed based on aggregation of total insurance contract liabilities including loss reserves and outstanding claims and premium reserve for policies in force at the reporting date.

The assumptions used in the Gross Premium Valuation are in accordance with the Notification of the Office of Insurance Commission regarding Assessment of Assets and Liabilities of Life Insurance B.E. 2554 except for discounted interest rate which the subsidiary uses the adjusted current risk-free interest rate for purpose of liability adequacy test in accordance with industry practice.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

3.19 Accounting for customer loyalty programmes

The Bank and its subsidiaries have customer loyalty programmes whereby customers are awarded credits (Points)

entitling customers to the rights to purchase products from the Bank and its subsidiaries at a discount or to get free

gifts in the future. The fair value of consideration received or receivable in respect of the initial service is allocated

between points and other components of service. Amount allocated to points is estimated by referring to fair value of

the rights to purchase products at a discount or of the free gifts and is recorded as deferred revenue.

Revenue is recognised under fee and service income when points are redeemed.

3.20 Recognition of income

Interest and discount income on loans are recognised on an accrual basis, except when interest payments are in

arrears for more than three months when, regardless of collateral, the cash basis is adopted.

In compliance with the BoT's regulation, the Bank reverses accrued interest receivables on loans for which

repayments are more than three months in arrears.

Interest income from investments is recognised on an accrual basis by using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend income from investment is recognised on an accrual basis at the date which the Bank earns the rights to

receive the dividend.

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

Fee and service income for the performance of service are recognised as the related service is rendered.

Income from factoring business is recognised on an accrual basis.

The lease income of subsidiaries is recognised as follows:

- Income under finance lease agreements is recognised on the basis of installment payments due by using

effective interest rate method, calculated from the balance of net investment in each installment. When

installment payments are in arrears for more than three months, the cash basis is adopted.

- Income under operating lease agreements is recognised on the basis of installment payments due. When

installment payments are in arrears for more than three months, the cash basis is adopted.

3.21 Recognition of net premium earned

Short-term insurance contracts

Premium written is recognised on the inception date and presented gross of commissions and brokerage expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

Long-term insurance contracts

Premium earned comprises of premium written and change in unearned premium reserves and is recognised as revenue proportionally over the period of coverage.

First year premium written is recognised as revenue when premium is received and insurance policy is approved.

Renewal premium income is recognised as revenue when premium is due and is estimated taking into account the

historical lapse experience of the subsidiary. First year premium written and renewal premium income are presented

gross of commissions and brokerage expenses.

Premium received in advance is not recognised as revenue until the due date.

3.22 Recognition of interest expense

Interest expense is recognised on an accrual basis.

3.23 Underwriting expenses

Commissions and brokerage expenses

Commissions and brokerage expenses are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Benefit payments and insurance claims

Benefit payments and insurance claims consist of benefits, claims and loss adjustment expenses during the years and changes in provision for short-term insurance claims. They are recognised as expenses when incurred or

approved.

3.24 Income tax

Income tax expenses for the period comprise of current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised

in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity

or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted or

substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

3.25 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Bank on

ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issued during the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

3.26 Derivatives

<u>Trading Derivatives:</u> Trading derivatives are carried at fair value which is determined based upon liquid (observable) market prices, reference to exchange traded prices, broker/dealer quotations, prices of other similar transactions or prices derived by using a valuation technique incorporating observable market data which is adjusted with counterparty credit risk and other risks. Realised and unrealised gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss as part of gain on trading and foreign exchange transactions against assets or liabilities in the statements of financial position so that the derivative assets/liabilities represent their fair value at the reporting date.

<u>Hedging Derivatives:</u> The Bank and its subsidiares manage its banking exposures to market rate movements through the use of derivatives such as interest rate swaps, interest rate futures and forward exchange contracts. Gains or losses resulting from the changes in fair values of contracts are recognised in accordance with the standard accounting treatment for income or expenses on hedged items as follows:

- Where hedged items are measured at fair value, hedging instruments are measured at fair value consistently.
- Where hedged items are measured on an accrual basis, hedging instruments are measured on an accrual basis consistently.

The Bank and its subsidiaries account for derivative transactions using Trade Date method.

3.27 Hybrid Instruments

Hybrid Instruments: include a non-derivative host contract and an embedded derivative. The host contract shall be accounted for under the classification of the host contract. The embedded derivative shall be separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative which is carried at fair value, if and only if:

- The economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the embedded derivative are not closely related:
- A separate instruments with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a stand-alone derivative; and
- 3. The hybrid instrument is not recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

If an embedded derivative is not separated, the hybrid instrument shall be accounted for under the classification of the host contract.

Changes in the fair value of separated embedded derivative are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

Structured Notes: are hybrid instruments, which consist of borrowing (Host Contract) transaction and an embedded derivative. The Bank's management approach with regards to the accounting and assessment of fair value of borrowing transactions with embedded derivative (Structured Note) is consistent with those of International Accounting Standard No. 39 (IAS 39). The Bank has an option to classify the structured note as financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss when

- 1. It eliminates or significantly reduces an inconsistency of measurement or recognition that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on a different basis; or
- 2. It is a management tool for risk management and investment, in accordance with
 - Documented risk management or investment strategy; and
 - Group of financial assets or financial liabilities managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis.
- 3. It relates to financial instruments containing one or more embedded derivatives that significantly modify the cash flows resulting from those financial instruments and meets the above criteria for separation of the embedded derivative from the host contract.

Changes in the fair value of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as gain or loss on financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss with the corresponding entry to liabilities in the statements of financial position. The fair value designation, once made, is irrevocable.

The Bank will comply with the requirements of hybrid instrument if the Bank does not choose the option of fair value through profit or loss or the criteria for fair value through profit or loss upon designation are not met.

Day One Profit or Loss: Gains or losses from trading derivatives are recognised at inception in profit or loss when the fair value of those derivatives are determined based upon observable market data or supported by comparison to other observable market transactions, or based upon a valuation technique incorporating observable market data. The Bank amortises initial gains or losses on trading transactions on a straight-line basis or on an effective interest rate basis over the life of the contract when the fair value of those trading derivatives are based upon unobservable market data or when they gains or losses on hybrid instruments. The unamortised gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the market data becomes observable.

The Bank recognises and eliminates such items in these financial statements using the Settlement Date method.

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

3.28 Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies

1. Foreign currency transactions

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Bank, its foreign branches and its subsidiaries operate (the functional currency) at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the reference rates announced by the BoT on that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction except for the non-monetary assets and liabilities designated as hedged item of fair value hedge in foreign exchange risk that are translated into the functional currency using the reference rate announced by the BoT.

Exchange gains or losses on translation are recognised in profit or loss or in the case of changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments denominated in a foreign currency, exchange gains or losses on transaction are directly recognised in equity and other comprehensive income.

2. Foreign operations

The statements of financial position of the Bank's foreign branches whose functional currency is not Thai Baht are translated into Thai Baht at the reference rates announced by the BoT on the reporting date. The statements of comprehensive income of the Bank's foreign branches are translated into Thai Baht at the reference rates announced by the BoT at the transaction date.

Exchange gains or losses on retranslation of financial statements of the Bank's foreign branches are recognised in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

When a derivative or monetary item (non-derivative) is designated as a hedging instrument of a net investment in a foreign operation, the effective portion of the gain or loss derived from spot revaluation is recognised directly in equity and netted with the retranslation of financial statements of the Bank's foreign branches and subsidiaries in the foreign currency translation reserve in other comprehensive income. When the investment is disposed the relevant amount in the foreign currency translation reserve is transferred to profit or loss. Previously, all such transactions were recognised in profit or loss. Income or expense relating to forward point of a hedging instrument is recognised on an accrual basis in profit or loss.

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

3.29 Trade Date - Settlement Date policy

Trade Date policy means the Bank recognises and presents such items on financial statements on the date both counterparties decide to mutually commit on sale agreement, eliminates those items on financial statements when the sale agreement is matured or cancelled as well as recognises gain or loss from such agreement.

Settlement Date policy means that the Bank recognises or derecognises such items in financial statements on the date of asset delivery and recognises gain or loss from such agreement.

3.30 Segment information

Segment results that are reported to the chief operating decision maker include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated transactions are not included in reporting segment operating results but shown in total.

Information about geographical areas is presented according to the domestic and overseas of the Bank and its subsidiaries transaction.

3.31 Fair value of assets and liabilities

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 in the principal market at the measurement date. In the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market would be considered if the Bank and its subsidiaries are able to access that market at the measurement date.

The Bank and its subsidiaries measure fair value of non-financial assets based on highest and best use assumption.

A transfer between the hierarchy occurs when the source or level of observability of input data in fair value measurement has changed.

4. CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The ratios of capital to assets (Capital Adequacy Ratio) of KASIKORNBANK FINANCIAL CONGLOMERATE and the Bank as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are set out below. The Bank has chosen to adopt the Standardised Approach in accordance with BoT requirements, which is in line with the requirements of Basel III.

(Million Baht)

KASIKORNBANK FINANCIAL CONGLOMERATE

CONGLO	DIVILITATE
31 December 2016	31 December 2015
42,036	42,036
3,050	3,050
234,071	210,493
19,684	14,642
<u>(22,301)</u>	(18,555)
276,540	<u>251,666</u>
50,000	42,500
20,128	19,166
(2,981)	_(1,480)
67,147	60,186
<u>343,687</u>	<u>311,852</u>
1,824,372	1,732,067
	31 December 2016 42,036 3,050 234,071 19,684 (22,301) 276,540 50,000 20,128 (2,981) 67,147 343,687

(Percentage)

KASIKORNBANK FINANCIAL CONGLOMERATE

	BoT regulatory		BoT regulatory	
	minimum requirement		<u>minimum</u>	
Capital Adequacy Ratio	and conservation buffer*	31 December 2016	<u>requirement</u>	31 December 2015
Tier 1 Capital ratio	6.625	15.16	6.00	14.53
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	5.125	15.16	4.50	14.53
Tier 2 Capital ratio	-	3.68	-	3.47
Capital adequacy ratio	9.125	18.84	8.50	18.00

^{*} Conservation buffer requires additional Common Equity Tier 1 of 0.625% per annum from 1 January 2016 onwards until reaching 2.50% in 2019.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

Common Equity Tier 1 ratio

Tier 1 Capital ratio

Tier 2 Capital ratio

Capital adequacy ratio

(Million Baht)

31 December 2015

13.79

13.79

3.60

17.39

<u>requirement</u>

6.00

4.50

8.50

	<u>The</u>	Bank
	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Tier 1 Capital		
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)		
Issued and paid-up share capital, premium on common shares	42,036	42,036
Legal reserves	3,050	3,050
Net profit after appropriation	212,568	193,145
Other comprehensive income	16,998	12,892
<u>Less</u> Capital deduction items on CET1	(19,070)	<u>(16,416)</u>
Total Tier 1 Capital Base	<u>255,582</u>	<u>234,707</u>
Tier 2 Capital		
Subordinated debentures	50,000	42,500
General Provision	<u>19,849</u>	<u> 18,919</u>
Total Tier 2 Capital Base	69,849	61,419
Total Capital Base	<u>325,431</u>	<u>296,126</u>
Total Risk-Weighted Assets	1,790,761	1,702,380
		(Percentage)
	The Bank	
BoT regulatory	BoT regulatory	
minimum requirement	<u>minimum</u>	

6.625

5.125

9.125

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Bank and KASIKORNBANK FINANCIAL CONGLOMERATE have no add-on arising from Single Lending Limit.

and conservation buffer* 31 December 2016

14.27

14.27

3.90

18.17

^{*} Conservation buffer requires additional Common Equity Tier 1 of 0.625% per annum from 1 January 2016 onwards until reaching 2.50% in 2019.

In accordance with the BoT's directive number SOR NOR SOR 4/2556, dated 2 May 2013, titled "The Disclosure of Capital Requirements of Commercial Banks" requires the Bank to disclose the capital requirements as of 31 December 2016 through the website "http://www.kasikornbank.com/EN/Investors/FinanInfoReports/Pages/FinancialReports.aspx" under the investor relations section within 4 months after 31 December 2016.

In accordance with the BoT's directive number SOR NOR SOR 5/2556, dated 2 May 2013, titled "The Disclosure of Capital Requirements of Commercial Banks on Consolidated Basis", requires KASIKORNBANK FINANCIAL CONGLOMERATE to disclose the capital requirements as of 31 December 2016 through the website "http://www.kasikornbank.com/EN/Investors/FinanInfoReports/Pages/FinancialReports.aspx" under the investor relations section within 4 months after 31 December 2016.

5. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OF CASH FLOWS

Significant non-cash items for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Consolidated		The B	<u>Bank</u>
	<u>2016</u>	2015	2016	2015
Revaluation surplus on available-for-sale investments*	1,532	(580)	620	162
Appraised surplus on asset revaluation*	3,728	-	3,728	-
The realised portion of the appraised surplus on asset revaluation*	(156)	(114)	(155)	(113)
Foreign currency translation*	(162)	(286)	(166)	(259)
Actuarial loss on defined benefit plans*	(264)	(345)	(265)	(218)
Foreclosed properties arising from auction and debt settlement	4,461	5,931	4,233	5,546

^{*} net of deferred tax

6. INTERBANK AND MONEY MARKET ITEMS - NET (ASSETS)

Interbank and money market items - net (assets) as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

						`	,
			<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>	
		At call	<u>Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	At call	<u>Term</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. <u>D</u>	omestic						
TI	he BoT and FIDF	16,718	238,694	255,412	23,096	186,000	209,096
С	ommercial banks	717	20,712	21,429	715	7,994	8,709
S	pecialised financial institutions	106	10,848	10,954	25	38	63
0	other financial institutions	1,583	11,300	12,883	33	2,000	2,033
	Total	19,124	281,554	300,678	23,869	196,032	219,901
<u>A</u>	dd Accrued interest receivable	-	76	76	-	60	60
<u>L</u> 6	ess Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
	Allowance for doubtful accounts	(31)	(32)	(63)	(31)	(3)	(34)
	Total Domestic	<u>19,093</u>	281,598	300,691	23,838	<u>196,086</u>	219,924
2. <u>Fo</u>	<u>oreign</u>						
U	S Dollars	2,332	31,671	34,003	21,301	40,426	61,727
Já	apanese Yen	161	-	161	117	-	117
Е	uro	90	-	90	413	2,169	2,582
0	ther currencies	2,544	11,648	14,192	4,174	20,333	24,507
	Total	5,127	43,319	48,446	26,005	62,928	88,933
<u>A</u>	dd Accrued interest receivable	1	148	149	1	429	430
<u>L</u>	ess Deferred revenue	-	(2)	(2)	-	(52)	(52)
	Allowance for doubtful accounts		(78)	(78)		(491)	(491)
	Total Foreign	5,128	43,387	<u>48,515</u>	<u>26,006</u>	62,814	88,820
To	otal Domestic and Foreign	24,221	<u>324,985</u>	<u>349,206</u>	<u>49,844</u>	<u>258,900</u>	<u>308,744</u>

			<u>The Bank</u>					
			<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>			
		At call	<u>Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	At call	<u>Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	
1.	<u>Domestic</u>							
	The BoT and FIDF	16,718	238,694	255,412	23,096	186,000	209,096	
	Commercial banks	90	11,815	11,905	19	274	293	
	Specialised financial institutions	1	10,800	10,801	1	-	1	
	Other financial institutions	1,552	11,300	12,852	2	2,000	2,002	
	Total	18,361	272,609	290,970	23,118	188,274	211,392	
	Add Accrued interest receivable	-	56	56	-	38	38	
	<u>Less</u> Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	
	Allowance for doubtful accounts		(31)	(31)		(3)	(3)	
	Total Domestic	<u>18,361</u>	<u>272,634</u>	<u>290,995</u>	<u>23,118</u>	<u>188,306</u>	<u>211,424</u>	
2.	<u>Foreign</u>							
	US Dollars	1,776	31,711	33,487	20,879	40,343	61,222	
	Japanese Yen	161	-	161	117	-	117	
	Euro	90	-	90	413	2,169	2,582	
	Other currencies	2,167	11,231	13,398	3,342	19,948	23,290	
	Total	4,194	42,942	47,136	24,751	62,460	87,211	
	Add Accrued interest receivable	1	140	141	1	430	431	
	<u>Less</u> Deferred revenue	-	(2)	(2)	-	(52)	(52)	
	Allowance for doubtful accounts		(78)	(78)		<u>(491)</u>	(491)	
	Total Foreign	4,195	43,002	47,197	24,752	62,347	87,099	
	Total Domestic and Foreign	<u>22,556</u>	<u>315,636</u>	<u>338,192</u>	<u>47,870</u>	<u>250,653</u>	<u>298,523</u>	

7. DERIVATIVES

Carrying amount and notional amount classified by type of risks as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

	Carrying amount				Notional amount classified by maturity						
	<u>As</u>	<u>sets</u>	<u>Liab</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>		Up to 1 year		Over 1 year		<u>Total</u>	
Type of risk	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Exchange rate	23,962	22,337	24,769	24,428	1,231,453	1,046,714	265,307	242,880	1,496,760	1,289,594	
Interest rate	7,802	9,686	6,286	8,792	193,726	258,207	571,280	601,911	765,006	860,118	
Others											
- Commodities	470	342	462	335	11,970	8,848	-	-	11,970	8,848	
- Equities	92	20	113	16	2,927	725	42	84	2,969	809	
- Others	(561)	(554)									
Total	<u>31,765</u>	<u>31,831</u>	<u>31,630</u>	<u>33,571</u>	<u>1,440,076</u>	<u>1,314,494</u>	836,629	<u>844,875</u>	2,276,705	2,159,369	

(Million Baht)

The Bank

		Carryin	g amount		Notional amount classified by maturity					
	<u>As</u>	<u>sets</u>	<u>Liab</u>	<u>ilities</u>	Up to	1 year	<u>Over</u>	1 year	I	otal
Type of risk	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Exchange rate	24,300	23,043	23,246	22,576	1,230,718	1,045,150	248,357	234,233	1,479,075	1,279,383
Interest rate	7,802	9,686	6,286	8,792	193,726	258,207	569,436	601,417	763,162	859,624
Others										
- Commodities	470	342	462	335	11,970	8,848	-	-	11,970	8,848
- Equities	24	5	21	-	681	-	-	84	681	84
- Others	(569)	(563)								
Total	32,027	32,513	30,015	31,703	1,437,095	1,312,205	817,793	835,734	2,254,888	2,147,939

The carrying amount of derivative assets and liabilities comprises of trading book derivatives measured at fair value and banking book derivatives measured on an accrual basis in accordance with the accounting policy disclosed in note 3.26.

The proportion of the notional amount of derivative transactions classified by counterparties as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

	Consolidated		<u>The</u>	<u>Bank</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
COUNTERPARTY	<u>Propoi</u>	rtion (%)	<u>Propor</u>	tion (%)
Financial institutions	69	74	69	74
Companies - other	<u>31</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>31</u>	_26
Total	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

8. INVESTMENTS - NET

Total

8.1 Type of investments

Investments as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

Consolidated The Bank 2016 2016 2015 2015 Fair Value Fair Value Fair Value Fair Value 1. Trading investments 1.1 Government and state enterprise securities 10,645 8,607 10,645 8,607 1.2 Private enterprise debt instruments 724 2,544 724 2,544 1.3 Marketable equity securities - domestic 572 82 83 2,142 Total 13,511 11,723 11,451 11,234 2. Available-for-sale investments 2.1 Government and state enterprise securities 255,312 147,581 253,561 145,675 2.2 Private enterprise debt instruments 2,456 2,742 425 1,986 2.3 Foreign debt instruments 33,933 28,975 21,140 14,497 2.4 Marketable equity securities - domestic 33,697 25,096 3,211 2,136 2.5 Marketable equity securities - overseas 3,684 10,836 10,971 3,643

336,234

215,365

281,980

(Million Baht)

167,978

		Conso	<u>lidated</u>	The Bank	
		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	2015
		Cost Value/	Cost Value/	Cost Value/	Cost Value/
		Amortised Cost	Amortised Cost	Amortised Cost	Amortised Cost
		<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
3.	Held-to-maturity debt instruments				
	3.1 Government and state enterprise securities	213,998	174,370	24,819	30,954
	3.2 Private enterprise debt instruments	63,072	58,130	453	453
	3.3 Foreign debt instruments	20,333	15,000	-	-
	3.4 Investments in receivables	<u>1,135</u>	1,304	1,130	1,300
	Total	298,538	248,804	26,402	32,707
	<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(473)	(532)	(453)	(453)
	Total	<u>298,065</u>	<u>248,272</u>	25,949	32,254
4.	General investments				
	4.1 Non-marketable equity securities - domestic	1,312	1,552	1,074	1,316
	4.2 Non-marketable equity securities - overseas	698	<u>510</u>	510	<u>510</u>
	Total	2,010	2,062	1,584	1,826
	Less Allowance for impairment	(222)	(222)	<u>(93)</u>	(93)
	Total	1,788	1,840	1,491	1,733
	Total Investments - net	<u>649,598</u>	<u>477,200</u>	<u>320,871</u>	<u>213,199</u>

8.2 Revaluation surplus on available-for-sale investments

As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, revaluation surplus on available-for-sale investments consisted of:

	Consolidated		The E	<u>Bank</u>			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>			
Revaluation surplus on available-for-sale investments*							
Debt instruments	(14)	195	(149)	60			
Equity securities	<u>6,780</u>	<u>5,039</u>	<u>4,643</u>	<u>3,814</u>			
Total	<u>6,766</u>	<u>5,234</u>	<u>4,494</u>	<u>3,874</u>			

^{*} net of deferred tax

8.3 Maturity for debt instruments

Total

Total Debt Instruments

As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, the contractual maturity for debt instruments not held for trading is as follows:

(Million Baht)

	Consolidated							
		20	<u>)16</u>			20) <u>15</u>	
		Mat	turity		Maturity			
		<u>Over</u>				<u>Over</u>		
	Within	1 year to	<u>Over</u>		<u>Within</u>	1 year to	<u>Over</u>	
	1 year	5 years	5 years	<u>Total</u>	1 year	5 years	5 years	<u>Total</u>
1. Available-for-sale investments								
1.1 Government and state								
enterprise securities	132,932	117,851	4,525	255,308	121,534	20,782	4,991	147,307
1.2 Private enterprise debt								
instruments	241	237	2,031	2,509	1,047	973	784	2,804
1.3 Foreign debt instruments	21,771	2,811	8,951	33,533	16,111	1,858	10,610	28,579
Total	154,944	120,899	15,507	291,350	138,692	23,613	16,385	178,690
Add Allowance for revaluation	(15)	4	408	397	165	159	330	654
Less Allowance for impairment			(46)	(46)			(46)	(46)
Total	<u>154,929</u>	120,903	<u>15,869</u>	<u>291,701</u>	<u>138,857</u>	23,772	16,669	179,298
2. Held-to-maturity debt								
instruments								
2.1 Government and state								
enterprise securities	2,259	33,741	177,998	213,998	9,329	28,773	136,268	174,370
2.2 Private enterprise debt								
instruments	1,416	12,010	49,646	63,072	2,311	7,747	48,072	58,130
2.3 Foreign debt instruments	363	326	19,644	20,333	110	526	14,364	15,000
2.4 Investments in receivables	<u>126</u>	546	<u>463</u>	<u>1,135</u>	124	543	637	1,304
Total	4,164	46,623	247,751	298,538	11,874	37,589	199,341	248,804
Less Allowance for impairment	(5)		(468)	(473)	(5)		(527)	(532)

46,623 247,283

<u>167,526</u> <u>263,152</u>

298,065

<u>589,766</u>

11,869

150,726

<u>37,589</u> <u>198,814</u>

<u>61,361</u> <u>215,483</u>

248,272

427,570

4,159

<u>159,088</u>

(Million Baht)

The Bank

	<u>2016</u>				<u>2015</u>					
		Maturity				Maturity				
		<u>Over</u>				<u>Over</u>				
	Within	1 year to	<u>Over</u>		<u>Within</u>	1 year to	<u>Over</u>			
	<u>1 year</u>	5 years	<u>5 years</u>	<u>Total</u>	1 year	<u>5 years</u>	5 years	<u>Total</u>		
1. Available-for-sale investments										
1.1 Government and state										
enterprise securities	132,871	117,540	3,319	253,730	121,403	20,629	3,593	145,625		
1.2 Private enterprise debt										
instruments	190	230	46	466	1,046	920	46	2,012		
1.3 Foreign debt instruments	21,162			21,162	14,495			14,495		
Total	154,223	117,770	3,365	275,358	136,944	21,549	3,639	162,132		
Add (Less) Allowance for										
revaluation	(21)	(149)	(16)	(186)	134	60	(122)	72		
Less Allowance for impairment			(46)	(46)			(46)	(46)		
Total	154,202	<u>117,621</u>	3,303	275,126	<u>137,078</u>	21,609	<u>3,471</u>	<u>162,158</u>		
2. Held-to-maturity debt										
instruments										
2.1 Government and state										
enterprise securities	201	23,006	1,612	24,819	9,140	20,210	1,604	30,954		
2.2 Private enterprise debt										
instruments	-	-	453	453	-	-	453	453		
2.3 Investments in receivables	121	546	463	1,130	120	543	637	1,300		
Total	322	23,552	2,528	26,402	9,260	20,753	2,694	32,707		
Less Allowance for impairment			<u>(453)</u>	(453)			<u>(453)</u>	(453)		
Total	322	23,552	<u>2,075</u>	25,949	9,260	20,753	<u>2,241</u>	32,254		
Total Debt Instruments	<u>154,524</u>	<u>141,173</u>	<u>5,378</u>	<u>301,075</u>	<u>146,338</u>	<u>42,362</u>	<u>5,712</u>	194,412		

8.4 Investments in other companies having a going concern

As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, investments held by the Bank and its subsidiaries in listed companies which meet SET's criteria for delisting, and are in default on debt instruments, or companies whose ability to continue as a going concern is uncertain, or unlisted companies whose financial position and operating results are the same as companies which meet SET's criteria for delisting or investments in receivables with uncertainty in settlement or in default, were as follows:

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		Consolidated		The Bank		
	Cost Value/		Allowance for	Cost Value/		Allowance for
	Book Value	Fair Value	<u>Impairment</u>	Book Value	Fair Value	<u>Impairment</u>
1. Listed companies which meet SET's						
criteria for delisting, and are in						
default on debt instruments						
- Debt Instruments	46	-	(46)	46	-	(46)
2. Companies whose ability to continue						
as a going concern is uncertain, or						
unlisted companies whose financial						
position and operating results are						
the same as companies which meet						
SET's criteria for delisting						
- Equity Securities	34	-	(34)	22	-	(22)
- Debt Instruments	453	-	(453)	453	-	(453)
3. Investments in receivables with						
uncertainty in settlement or in default	5		(5)			
Total	<u>538</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(538)</u>	<u>521</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(521)</u>

(Million Baht)

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		Consolidated		The Bank		
	Cost Value/		Allowance for	Cost Value/		Allowance for
	Book Value	Fair Value	<u>Impairment</u>	Book Value	Fair Value	<u>Impairment</u>
1. Listed companies which meet SET's						
criteria for delisting, and are in						
default on debt instruments						
- Debt Instruments	46	-	(46)	46	-	(46)
2. Companies whose ability to continue						
as a going concern is uncertain, or						
unlisted companies whose financial						
position and operating results are						
the same as companies which meet						
SET's criteria for delisting						
- Equity Securities	22	-	(22)	22	-	(22)
- Debt Instruments	453	-	(453)	453	-	(453)
3. Investments in receivables with						
uncertainty in settlement or in default	5		<u>(5)</u>			
Total	<u>526</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(526)</u>	<u>521</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(521)</u>

8.5 Investments over 10% held by the Bank and its subsidiaries

As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, investments held by the Bank and its subsidiaries, that were more than 10% of those companies' shares and were not investments in subsidiaries and associated companies, classified by industry were as follows:

	Cons	solidated	The I	The Bank		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Agriculture and mining	5	-	-	-		
Property development and construction	2,083	780	537	780		
Infrastructure and services	260	268	142	142		
Others	<u>2,087</u>	<u>1,809</u>	<u>46</u>	_46		
Total	<u>4,435</u>	<u>2,857</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>968</u>		

9 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES - NET

9.1 Type of investments in subsidiaries and associated companies

As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, investments in ordinary shares of subsidiaries and associated companies were as follows:

	Consolidated								
	% Shareholding								
			Direct an	d indirect	Cost n	<u>nethod</u>	Equity r	method	
	Type of Business	Type of							
		<u>Share</u>	2016	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015	
Associated companies									
Processing Center Co., Ltd.	Service	Ordinary	30.00%	30.00%	15	15	265	204	
National ITMX Co., Ltd.	Service	Ordinary	22.15%	22.15%	52	52	310	287	
Sovannaphum Life Assurance PLC ²⁾	Life Insurance	Ordinary	18.74%	18.74%	168	116	151	112	
Goco Co., Ltd. ¹⁾	Information and								
	communication								
	system								
	development	Ordinary	22.65%	22.65%	4	4	-	-	
Lawson-Marsh Events Co., Ltd. 1)	Professional								
	conference								
	organizer	Ordinary	35.71%	35.71%	5	5	-	-	
O&H Honeycomb Paper Co., Ltd. 1)	Manufacture								
	and sale of								
	honeycomb paper	Ordinary	40.99%	40.99%	18	18	-	-	
Zinco Living Co., Ltd. 1)	Design and sale of								
	garden tools and								
	import of running								
	shoes	Ordinary	-	24.81%	-	3	-	3	
LD Restaurant Co., Ltd. 1)	Restaurant	Ordinary	37.22%	38.50%	4	5	4	5	
Pet Club Co., Ltd. 1)	Pet shops and								
	services	Ordinary	38.46%	38.46%	6	6	6	6	
Tee Entertainment Co., Ltd. 1)	Event organizer								
	Restaurant and Sale								
	of consumer goods	Ordinary	27.61%	27.61%	45	45	45	45	
Beacon Interface Co., Ltd. 1)	Mobile Application	Ordinary	50.00%	-					
Total Investments in Associated									
Companies					317	269	781	662	
Less Allowance for impairment					<u>(27)</u>	<u>(27)</u>			
Investments in Associated Companies	- Net				<u>290</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>781</u>	<u>662</u>	

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1)}}$ The Bank holds shares indirectly through K-SME Venture Capital Co., Ltd.

 $^{^{\}rm 2)}$ The Bank holds shares indirectly through Muang Thai Life Assurance PCL

	The Bank							
	% Shareholding							
			Direct ar	Cost n	<u>nethod</u>	Dividend	d income	
	Type of	Type of						
	<u>Business</u>	<u>Share</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015
<u>Subsidiaries</u>								
KASIKORN ASSET MANAGEMENT	Fund							
CO., LTD.	Management	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	2,003	2,003	2,467	1,788
KASIKORN RESEARCH CENTER								
CO., LTD.	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	10	10	-	-
KASIKORN SECURITIES PCL	Securities							
("KSecurities")	Business	Ordinary	99.99%	99.99%	1,512	1,512	-	-
KASIKORN LEASING CO., LTD.	Auto Leasing	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	900	900	120	-
KASIKORN FACTORY & EQUIPMENT	Equipment							
CO., LTD.	Leasing	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	237	237	-	-
KASIKORN TECHNOLOGY GROUP								
SECRETARIAT CO., LTD.	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	5	5	-	-
KASIKORN LABS CO., LTD.	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	5	5	-	-
KASIKORN SOFT CO., LTD.	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	5	5	-	-
KASIKORN PRO CO., LTD.	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	5	5	-	-
KASIKORN SERVE CO., LTD.								
(Formerly name PROGRESS								
SOFTWARE CO., LTD.)	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	19	19	200	-
Muang Thai Group Holding Co., Ltd.	Investment in							
("MTGH")	other							
	Companies	Ordinary	51.00%	51.00%	7,575	3,077	357	161
Muang Thai Life Assurance PCL ("MTL")	Life Insurance	Ordinary	38.25%	38.25%	-	-	-	-
KASIKORNTHAI BANK Limited	Commercial							
	Banking	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	1,095	1,095	-	-
KHAO KLA Venture Capital	Venture							
Management Co., Ltd.	Capital							
	Management	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-	-
K-SME Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Venture							
	Capital	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	200	200	-	-

							(IVI)	IIIIOH Dant)
			<u>The Bank</u>					
	% Shareholding							
			Direct ar	nd indirect	Cost m	<u>nethod</u>	<u>Dividend</u>	d income
	Type of	Type of						
	<u>Business</u>	<u>Share</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2015</u>
<u>Subsidiaries</u>								
BEACON VENTURE CAPITAL	Venture							
COMPANY LIMITED	Capital	Ordinary	100.00%	-	1,000	-	-	-
Phethai Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Asset							
	Management	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	1,740	1,930	-	-
Starbright Finance Co., Ltd.	Finance	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	761	761	-	-
PROGRESS PLUS CO., LTD.	Sales of							
	inventories and							
	service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	1	1	-	-
PROGRESS APPRAISAL CO., LTD.	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	5	5	6	12
PROGRESS GUNPAI SECURITY								
GUARD CO., LTD.								
(Formerly name PROGRESS								
GUNPAI CO., LTD.)	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	21	21	100	20
PROGRESS MANAGEMENT CO., LTD.	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	6	6	6	2
PROGRESS FACILITIES								
MANAGEMENT CO., LTD.	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	5	5	6	6
PROGRESS SERVICE SECURITY								
GUARD CO., LTD.								
(Formerly name PROGRESS								
SERVICE CO., LTD.)	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	2	2	22	20
PROGRESS STORAGE CO., LTD.	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	3	3	12	9
PROGRESS H R CO., LTD.	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	1	1	-	20
PROGRESS SERVICE SUPPORT								
CO., LTD.	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	4	4	-	-
PROGRESS COLLECTION CO., LTD.	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	5	5	3	5
PROGRESS TRAINING CO., LTD.	Service	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	2	2	-	-
PROGRESS MULTI INSURANCE	Insurance							
BROKER CO., LTD.	Broker	Ordinary	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-	-

			The Bank						
			% Shareholding						
			Direct a	nd indirect	method	<u>Dividend income</u>			
	Type of	Type of							
	<u>Business</u>	<u>Share</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Subsidiaries									
Thanyathanathavee Co., Ltd.	Investment in								
	other								
	Companies	Ordinary	-	100.00%	-	1,149	-	-	
Thanyathamrongkij Co., Ltd.	Investment in								
	other								
	Companies	Ordinary	-	100.00%	-	1,149	-	-	
Thanyanithiwattana Co., Ltd.	Investment in								
	other								
	Companies	Ordinary	-	100.00%	-	2,204	-	147	
Ruang Khao Phuean Thai Joint	Investment in								
Investment Agreement	other								
	Companies	Ordinary	-	100.00%	-	-	-	-	
Muang Thai Broker Co., Ltd.	Insurance								
	Broker	Ordinary	50.49%	50.49%	-	-	-	-	
MT Insure Broker Co., Ltd.	Insurance								
	Broker	Ordinary	38.25%	38.25%	-	-	-	-	
Associated companies									
Processing Center Co., Ltd.	Service	Ordinary	30.00%	30.00%	15	15	47	33	
National ITMX Co., Ltd.	Service	Ordinary	22.15%	22.15%	52	52	-	-	
Sovannaphum Life Assurance PLC	Life Insurance	Ordinary	18.74%	18.74%					
Total					17,194	16,388	3,346	2,223	
Less Allowance for impairment					(1,740)	(1,912)	-	-	
Fair value hedge adjustments					(15)				
Investments in Subsidiaries and Assoc	iated Companies	- Net			<u>15,439</u>	14,476	<u>3,346</u>	<u>2,223</u>	

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

The accounting for investments in associated companies using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements is based on financial information obtained from unaudited or unreviewed financial statements.

Subsidiaries and associated companies were incorporated in Thailand except for KASIKORNTHAI BANK Limited, Starbright Finance Co., Ltd. and Sovannaphum Life Assurance PLC incorporated in Lao PDR, People's Republic of China and Kingdom of Cambodia, respectively.

Thanyathanathavee Co., Ltd., and Thanyathamrongkij Co., Ltd. terminated Ruang Khao Phuean Thai Joint Investment Agreement effective from 19 January 2016, and Thanyathanathavee Co., Ltd., Thanyathamrongkij Co., Ltd. and Thanyanithiwattana Co., Ltd. have registered for dissolution and were completely liquidated on 28 March 2016.

On 25 January 2016, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholder of Phethai Asset Management Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Bank, passed a unanimous resolution to reduce Baht 190 million of authorised, issued and paid-up share capital.

On 15 December 2016, the Bank established a new subsidiary company under the name BEACON VENTURE CAPITAL COMPANY LIMITED. The Company has Baht 1,000 million of authorized share capital which is Baht 250 million of initial paid-up capital.

9.2 Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries

As of 31 December 2016, the proportion of shareholding of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries that are material to the Bank is summarised as follows:

	<u>2016</u>
Companies in MTGH Group	
Muang Thai Group Holding Co., Ltd.	49.00%
Muang Thai Life Assurance PCL	61.75%
Muang Thai Broker Co., Ltd.	49.51%
MT Insure Broker Co., Ltd.	61.75%

9.3 Financial positions, results of operations and cash flows of the Bank's subsidiaries and associated companies

9.3.1 The summarised financial information of the subsidiaries that have non-controlling interest that are material to the Bank is set out below:

(Million Baht)

Statements of Financial Position

	31 December 2016 (Unaudited)			31 December 2015 (Audited)		
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Equity</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Equity</u>
Companies in MTGH Group*	372,826	319,079	53,747	305,938	261,725	44,213

^{*} The majority is contributed by Muang Thai Life Assurance PCL.

(Million Baht)

Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	For the Year Ended 31 December					
		2016			2015	
	(Unaudited)					
	Operating			Operating		
	Income - net	Expenses*	Net Profit	Income - net	Expenses*	Net Profit
Companies in MTGH Group***	16,654**	6,966	9,688	15,259**	6,746	8,513

^{*} Expenses comprise total other operating expenses, impairment loss on loans and debt securities and income tax expense.

^{**} Including dividend income among the group for 2016 and 2015 amounting to Baht 1,193 million and Baht 1,128 million, respectively.

^{***} The majority is contributed by Muang Thai Life Assurance PCL.

(Million Baht) Statements of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 31 December 2016 (Unaudited) Net Cash by Net Cash by Net Cash by Operating Activities Investing Activities Financing Activities Companies in MTGH Group* 3,206 (916) (2,290)(Million Baht) Statements of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (Unaudited) Net Cash by Net Cash by Net Cash by Operating Activities Investing Activities Financing Activities Companies in MTGH Group* 3,058 (941)(2,117)* The majority is contributed by Muang Thai Life Assurance PCL. 9.3.2 The summarised financial information of the immaterial associated companies is set out below: (Million Baht) Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2016 2015 (Unaudited) Total Total Comprehensive Comprehensive Net Profit <u>Income</u> Net Profit <u>Income</u> **Associated Companies** 419 432 358 358

9.3.3 Disclosure of Statements of Cash Flows of Asset Management Company ("AMC")

Phethai Asset Management Company Limited

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended 31 December 2016 and 2015

	Million	n Baht
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax expense	18	59
(Less) Add Adjustments to reconcile profit before income tax expense to net cash		
from operating activities		
Reversal of doubtful accounts	-	(8)
Gain on transfer of changing account		(1)
	18	50
Interest income - net	(15)	(36)
Proceeds from interest	15	36
Income tax paid	<u>(6)</u>	1
Profit from operating before changes in operating assets and liabilities	12	51
Decrease in operating assets		
Investments in receivables	1	-
Loans	11	22
Properties foreclosed	8	44
Other assets	56	<u>106</u>
Increase in operating liabilities		
Other liabilities	2	
Net cash provided by operating activities	90	_223
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash paid for share capital decrease	<u>(190)</u>	(200)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(190)</u>	(200)
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(100)	23
Cash at the beginning of the year	<u>199</u>	<u> 176</u>
Cash at the end of the year	<u>99</u>	<u>199</u>

9.4 Interest in unconsolidated structured entities arising in the normal course of business

The Bank and its subsidiaries transact with unconsolidated structured entities, through involvement in establishment process, acting as the trustee, as well as providing source of funds. These entities may take the form of funds, trusts and REITs.

The provision of funds is in the form of loans which are disbursed under normal business terms. These loans are managed in the same way as all other loans and receivables. The outstanding loans to these structured entities as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 amounted to Baht 3,394 million and Baht 2,910 million, respectively.

10 LOANS TO CUSTOMERS AND ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLES - NET

As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, loans to customers and accrued interest receivables - net consisted of:

10.1 Classified by Type of Loans

				(
	<u>Consolidated</u>		The	<u>Bank</u>
	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Overdrafts	301,547	289,859	301,410	289,680
Loans	819,684	758,596	900,672	836,534
Bills	369,175	362,281	374,077	368,224
Hire purchase receivables	88,980	85,951	-	-
Finance lease receivables	19,339	18,614	-	-
Others	108,510	104,226	96,087	93,627
<u>Less</u> Deferred revenue	(9,654)	(9,640)	(339)	(294)
Total loans to customers net of				
deferred revenue	1,697,581	1,609,887	1,671,907	1,587,771
Add Accrued interest receivables	3,492	3,088	3,053	2,707
Total loans to customers net of				
deferred revenue plus accrued				
interest receivables	1,701,073	1,612,975	1,674,960	1,590,478
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts				
1. Minimum reserve under BoT's				
Regulations	(37,133)	(30,004)	(36,812)	(29,989)
2. Excess allowance	(44,963)	(30,687)	(43,109)	(29,146)
3. Credit balance transaction	(46)	(46)	-	-
4. Loan from life insurance business	(276)	(164)	-	-
<u>Less</u> Revaluation allowance for				
debt restructuring	(2,794)	(3,416)	(2,794)	(3,416)
Total Loans to customers and accrued				
interest receivables - net	<u>1,615,861</u>	<u>1,548,658</u>	<u>1,592,245</u>	<u>1,527,927</u>

10.2 Classified by Currencies and Residency of Borrowers

						(Million Baht)
		<u>Consolidated</u>				
		<u>2016</u>			2015	
	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Total</u>
Baht	1,567,998	14,660	1,582,658	1,482,568	13,620	1,496,188
US Dollars	91,635	11,620	103,255	96,019	7,710	103,729
Other currencies	4,623	7,045	11,668	5,628	4,342	9,970
Total	<u>1,664,256</u>	33,325	<u>1,697,581</u>	<u>1,584,215</u>	<u>25,672</u>	1,609,887
						(Million Baht)
			<u>The</u>	<u>Bank</u>		
		<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>	
	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Total</u>
Baht	1,543,381	14,521	1,557,902	1,460,916	13,609	1,474,525
US Dollars	91,634	10,847	102,481	96,019	7,342	103,361
Other currencies	4.000	0.004	44.504	F 600	4 257	0.005
	4,623	6,901	<u>11,524</u>	<u>5,628</u>	<u>4,257</u>	<u>9,885</u>

10.3 Classified by Type of Business and Account Status

						(Million Baht)
	Consolidated					
			4	<u>2016</u>		
		Special	Sub-		Doubtful	
	<u>Pass</u>	<u>Mention</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Doubtful</u>	of Loss	<u>Total</u>
Agriculture and mining	31,972	1,872	296	279	803	35,222
Manufacturing and commerce	759,644	22,371	10,105	7,920	16,385	816,425
Property development and						
construction	108,820	2,891	600	682	1,922	114,915
Infrastructure and services	240,092	4,128	1,898	1,195	2,115	249,428
Housing loans	224,593	5,696	2,334	2,894	4,919	240,436
Others	207,012	6,097	3,797	3,918	3,025	223,849
Total	<u>1,572,133</u>	43,055	<u>19,030</u>	<u>16,888</u>	<u>29,169</u>	1,680,275
Credit balance transaction						1,949
Loans in life insurance business						15,357
Total						<u>1,697,581</u>
						(Million Baht)
			Cons	solidated		
			<u> </u>	<u> 2015</u>		
		Special				
		Ороска	Sub-		Doubtful	
	<u>Pass</u>	<u>Mention</u>	Sub- Standard	<u>Doubtful</u>	Doubtful of Loss	<u>Total</u>
Agriculture and mining	<u>Pass</u> 29,109			<u>Doubtful</u> 273		<u>Total</u> 31,055
Agriculture and mining Manufacturing and commerce		Mention	<u>Standard</u>		of Loss	
	29,109	Mention 980	Standard 127	273	of Loss 566	31,055
Manufacturing and commerce	29,109	Mention 980	Standard 127	273	of Loss 566	31,055
Manufacturing and commerce Property development and	29,109 749,119	Mention 980 17,908	<u>Standard</u> 127 6,532	273 7,497	of Loss 566 9,204	31,055 790,260
Manufacturing and commerce Property development and construction	29,109 749,119 101,764	Mention 980 17,908 2,166	<u>Standard</u> 127 6,532 294	273 7,497 705	of Loss 566 9,204	31,055 790,260 106,462
Manufacturing and commerce Property development and construction Infrastructure and services	29,109 749,119 101,764 205,406	Mention 980 17,908 2,166 3,102	Standard 127 6,532 294 839	273 7,497 705 1,044	of Loss 566 9,204 1,533 1,919	31,055 790,260 106,462 212,310
Manufacturing and commerce Property development and construction Infrastructure and services Housing loans	29,109 749,119 101,764 205,406 222,389	Mention 980 17,908 2,166 3,102 5,546	Standard 127 6,532 294 839 2,189	273 7,497 705 1,044 2,906	of Loss 566 9,204 1,533 1,919 2,635	31,055 790,260 106,462 212,310 235,665
Manufacturing and commerce Property development and construction Infrastructure and services Housing loans Others	29,109 749,119 101,764 205,406 222,389 200,835	Mention 980 17,908 2,166 3,102 5,546 6,088	Standard 127 6,532 294 839 2,189 2,877	273 7,497 705 1,044 2,906 4,064	of Loss 566 9,204 1,533 1,919 2,635 4,286	31,055 790,260 106,462 212,310 235,665 218,150
Manufacturing and commerce Property development and construction Infrastructure and services Housing loans Others Total	29,109 749,119 101,764 205,406 222,389 200,835	Mention 980 17,908 2,166 3,102 5,546 6,088	Standard 127 6,532 294 839 2,189 2,877	273 7,497 705 1,044 2,906 4,064	of Loss 566 9,204 1,533 1,919 2,635 4,286	31,055 790,260 106,462 212,310 235,665 218,150 1,593,902

						(Million Baht)
	<u>The Bank</u>					
			2	016		
		Special	Sub-		Doubtful	
	<u>Pass</u>	<u>Mention</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Doubtful</u>	of Loss	<u>Total</u>
Agriculture and mining	31,240	1,863	294	241	786	34,424
Manufacturing and commerce	740,319	22,150	10,019	7,862	15,992	796,342
Property development and						
construction	103,512	2,812	571	664	1,845	109,404
Infrastructure and services	214,447	3,719	1,865	1,165	1,996	223,192
Housing loans	224,592	5,696	2,334	2,895	4,834	240,351
Others	254,193	4,346	3,532	3,735	2,388	268,194
Total	<u>1,568,303</u>	<u>40,586</u>	<u>18,615</u>	<u>16,562</u>	<u>27,841</u>	<u>1,671,907</u>
						(Million Baht)
			<u>The</u>	<u>Bank</u>		
				<u>Bank</u> 015		
		Special			Doubtful	
	<u>Pass</u>	Special Mention	<u>2</u>		Doubtful of Loss	<u>Total</u>
Agriculture and mining	<u>Pass</u> 28,408		<u>2</u> Sub-	<u>015</u>		<u>Total</u> 30,282
Agriculture and mining Manufacturing and commerce	·	Mention	Sub- Standard	015 Doubtful	of Loss	
	28,408	Mention 930	Sub- Standard 124	015 Doubtful 272	<u>of Loss</u> 548	30,282
Manufacturing and commerce	28,408	Mention 930	Sub- Standard 124	015 Doubtful 272	<u>of Loss</u> 548	30,282
Manufacturing and commerce Property development and	28,408 730,856	930 17,677	Sub- Standard 124 6,497	015 Doubtful 272 7,465	of Loss 548 8,841	30,282 771,336
Manufacturing and commerce Property development and construction	28,408 730,856 97,810	Mention 930 17,677 2,096	Sub- Standard 124 6,497	015 Doubtful 272 7,465	of Loss 548 8,841 1,460	30,282 771,336 102,332
Manufacturing and commerce Property development and construction Infrastructure and services	28,408 730,856 97,810 182,171	Mention 930 17,677 2,096 2,874	Sub- Standard 124 6,497 280 824	Doubtful 272 7,465 686 1,008	of Loss 548 8,841 1,460 1,772	30,282 771,336 102,332 188,649

10.4 Classified by Account Status

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

	<u>2016</u>				
	Loans and	Net amount used for	% Used for setting		
	Accrued Interest	setting the Allowance	the Allowance for	Allowance for	
	<u>Receivables</u>	for Doubtful Accounts	Doubtful Accounts	Doubtful Accounts	
1. Minimum reserve under BoT's Regulations					
Pass	1,574,805	603,571	1	6,036	
Special Mention	43,280	11,013	2	220	
Sub-Standard	19,110	10,259	100	10,259	
Doubtful	16,888	7,913	100	7,913	
Doubtful of Loss	29,267	12,705	100	12,705	
Total	1,683,350	<u>645,461</u>		37,133	
2. Excess allowance				44,963	
3. Credit balance transaction	1,949			46	
4. Loans in life insurance business	<u> 15,774</u>			<u>276</u>	
Total	1,701,073			<u>82,418</u>	

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

2015

		201	<u> </u>	
	Loans and	Net amount used for	% Used for setting	
	Accrued Interest	setting the Allowance	the Allowance for	Allowance for
	<u>Receivables</u>	for Doubtful Accounts	Doubtful Accounts	Doubtful Accounts
1. Minimum reserve under BoT's Regulations				
Pass	1,511,028	527,099	1	5,271
Special Mention	35,969	9,723	2	194
Sub-Standard	12,906	5,841	100	5,841
Doubtful	16,490	8,211	100	8,211
Doubtful of Loss	20,241	10,487	100	10,487
Total	1,596,634	<u>561,361</u>		30,004
2. Excess allowance				30,687
3. Credit balance transaction	2,280			46
4. Loans in life insurance business	14,061			<u> 164</u>
Total	<u>1,612,975</u>			<u>60,901</u>

				(Million Baht)		
	The Bank					
		<u>201</u>	<u>16</u>			
	Loans and	Net amount used for	% Used for setting			
	Accrued Interest	setting the Allowance	the Allowance for	Allowance for		
	<u>Receivables</u>	for Doubtful Accounts	Doubtful Accounts	Doubtful Accounts		
1. Minimum reserve under BoT's Regulations						
Pass	1,570,957	695,986	1	6,960		
Special Mention	40,812	10,969	2	219		
Sub-Standard	18,694	10,199	100	10,199		
Doubtful	16,562	7,865	100	7,865		
Doubtful of Loss	<u>27,935</u>	11,569	100	<u>11,569</u>		
Total	<u>1,674,960</u>	736,588		36,812		
2. Excess allowance				<u>43,109</u>		
Total				<u>79,921</u>		
				(Million Baht)		
		The I	<u>Bank</u>			
		<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>			
	Loans and	Net amount used for	% Used for setting			
	Accrued Interest	setting the Allowance	the Allowance for	Allowance for		
	<u>Receivables</u>	for Doubtful Accounts	Doubtful Accounts	Doubtful Accounts		
1. Minimum reserve under BoT's Regulations						
Pass	1,509,352	619,409	1	6,194		
Special Mention	33,339	9,697	2	194		
Sub-Standard	12,500	5,821	100	5,821		
Doubtful	16,183	8,184	100	8,184		
Doubtful of Loss	19,104	9,596	100	9,596		
Total	<u>1,590,478</u>	<u>652,707</u>		29,989		
2. Excess allowance				<u>29,146</u>		
Total				<u>59,135</u>		

10.5 Non-performing loans (NPL)

According to the BoT's directive number SOR NOR SOR 23/2558, dated 4 December 2015, titled "Preparation and announcement of condensed report of assets and liabilities of commercial banks" defines the following:

Non-performing loans (NPL gross) are defined as sub-standard quality loans, being outstanding loans of sub-standard, doubtful, doubtful of loss and loss loan accounts in accordance with the BoT's directive number SOR NOR SOR 5/2559, dated 10 June 2016, titled "Classification and provision criteria of financial institution".

Non-performing loans, net (NPL net) refers to the non-performing loan value, net of total allowances for doubtful accounts.

In accordance with the BoT's regulations, commercial banks are required to report the following information:

- Non-performing loans (NPL gross).
- The ratio of NPL to total loans.
- Non-performing loans, net (NPL net).
- The ratio of NPL net to total loans after deduction of allowances for doubtful accounts.

As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, The Bank and its subsidiaries showed non-performing loans (including financial institutions) to comply with BoT's regulations, summarised as follows:

				(Million Baht)
		<u>2016</u>		
		Phethai Asset		
	<u>KASIKORNBANK</u>	<u>Management</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Non-performing loans, gross				
Non-performing loans	63,018	188	1,881	65,087
Total loans used for NPL gross ratio				-
calculation ⁽¹⁾	1,950,055	189	106,550	1,958,424 ⁽²⁾
Ratio of total loans	3.23	99.33	1.77	3.32
Non-performing loans, net				
Non-performing loans	32,727	132	694	33,553
Total loans used for NPL net ratio				
calculation ⁽¹⁾	1,919,765	133	105,362	1,926,890 ⁽²⁾
Ratio of total loans	1.70	99.05	0.66	1.74
				(Million Baht)
		<u>2015</u>		(Willion Bant)
		Phethai Asset		
	<u>KASIKORNBANK</u>	<u>Management</u>	<u>Others</u>	Consolidated
Non-performing loans, gross				
Non-performing loans	47,645	239	1,606	49,490
Total loans used for NPL gross ratio				
calculation ⁽¹⁾	1,824,802	241	102,532	1,830,933 ⁽²⁾
Ratio of total loans	2.61	99.08	1.57	2.70
Non-performing loans, net				
Non-performing loans	23,679	162	745	24,586
Total loans used for NPL net ratio				
calculation ⁽¹⁾	1,800,836	164	101,671	1,806,029 ⁽²⁾
Ratio of total loans	1.31	98.64	0.73	1.36
(1) = 1 1 1 1 1 1				

⁽¹⁾ Excluding loans from KSecurities and MTL.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny (2)}}\mbox{Excluding loans to and from subsidiaries.}$

10.6 Non-accrual loans based on the accrual basis

As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Bank and its subsidiaries showed non-accrual loans, gross, (including financial institutions) based on the accrual basis to comply with BoT's regulations, summarised as follows:

(Million Baht)

	<u>Cons</u>	solidated	The Bank		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Non-accrual loans	144,806	127,705	142,593	125,725	
Total loans used for ratio calculation ⁽¹⁾	1,958,424 ⁽²⁾	1,830,933 ⁽²⁾	1,950,055	1,824,802	
Percentage of total loans	7.39	6.97	7.31	6.89	

⁽¹⁾ Excluding loans from KSecurities and MTL.

10.7 Listed companies that meet SET's criteria for delisting

As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, loans to listed companies that meet SET's criteria for delisting were as follows:

(Million Baht)

		<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>	
	Loans and					
	Accrued		Allowance for	Accrued		Allowance for
	Interest	Collateral	Doubtful	Interest	Collateral	Doubtful
	Receivables	<u>Value</u>	<u>Accounts</u>	Receivables	<u>Value</u>	<u>Accounts</u>
Listed companies which meet SET's						
criteria for delisting	859	116	10	227	122	4

Consolidated and The Bank

⁽²⁾ Excluding loans to and from subsidiaries.

10.8 Hire Purchase and Finance Lease Receivables

				(Million Baht)				
		Conso	<u>olidated</u>					
	<u>2016</u>							
	<u>Portion due</u>							
	Over 1 Year							
	Up to 1 year	to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	<u>Total</u>				
Gross receivables from finance leases	38,606	68,025	1,688	108,319				
Less Unearned interest income				<u>(9,306)</u>				
Present value of minimum lease payments				99,013				
Allowance for doubtful accounts				<u>(1,919)</u>				
Total Finance Lease Receivables - net				<u>97,094</u>				
				(Million Baht)				
		Conso	<u>olidated</u>					
		<u>2</u> 1	<u>015</u>					
		<u>Port</u>	ion due					
		Over 1 Year						
	Up to 1 year	to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	<u>Total</u>				
Gross receivables from finance leases	37,041	65,583	1,941	104,565				
Less Unearned interest income				<u>(9,336)</u>				
Present value of minimum lease payments				95,229				
Allowance for doubtful accounts				<u>(1,346)</u>				

11 TROUBLED DEBT RESTRUCTURING

During the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Bank and its subsidiaries engaged in debt restructuring contracts as follows:

(Million Baht)

		Consol	<u>idated</u>		The Bank					
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>			
		Total		Total		Total		Total		
	Outstanding			Outstanding		Outstanding		Outstanding		
		Debt Before		Debt Before	ebt Before Debt Before			Debt Before		
	<u>Cases</u>	Restructuring	<u>Cases</u>	Restructuring	<u>Cases</u>	Restructuring	<u>Cases</u>	Restructuring		
Debt restructuring										
contracts that incurred										
losses	18,291	55,904	22,178	27,878	18,291	55,904	22,178	27,878		
Debt restructuring										
contracts that incurred										
no losses	62,888	<u>59,151</u>	48,082	<u>40,970</u>	62,887	59,142	48,082	<u>40,970</u>		
Total	<u>81,179</u>	<u>115,055</u>	<u>70,260</u>	<u>68,848</u>	<u>81,178</u>	<u>115,046</u>	<u>70,260</u>	<u>68,848</u>		

Losses on debt restructuring contracts for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

Conso	lidated

			Outstanding Debt			Transfe	rred Asse	<u>ets</u>	Losses on		
			Bef	Before After						bt	
Types of Restructuring	Ca	<u>ises</u>	Restructuring		Restructuring		<u>Types</u> <u>Fair Value</u>		/alue	Restructuring	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Transfers of assets	8,017	16	1,085	27	-	-	Cash, land,	595	16	490	11
							and premises				
Changes of repayment											
conditions	10,260	22,129	53,908	24,947	53,778	24,947	-	-	-	1,816	1,479
Debt restructuring in							Cash, land,				
various forms	14	33	912	2,904	460	1,300	and premises	429	1,603	146	538
Total	<u>18,291</u>	<u>22,178</u>	<u>55,905</u>	<u>27,878</u>	<u>54,238</u>	<u>26,247</u>		<u>1,024</u>	<u>1,619</u>	<u>2,452</u>	<u>2,028</u>

14

<u>18,291</u>

33

22,178

912

55,905

2,904

27,878

Debt restructuring in

various forms

Total

(Million Baht)

	<u>The Bank</u>											
			Outstanding Debt				<u>Transfe</u>	Losses on				
			Before After						De	bt		
Types of Restructuring	Ca	<u>ises</u>	Restru	ructuring Restructuring		<u>Types</u>	Fair Value		<u>Types</u> <u>Fair Value</u> <u>Restri</u>		Restruc	cturing
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2015</u>	
Transfers of assets	8,017	16	1,085	27	-	-	Cash, land,	595	16	490	11	
							and premises					
Changes of repayment												
conditions	10,260	22,129	53,908	24,947	53,778	24,947	-	-	-	1,816	1,479	

The Bank and its subsidiaries measure the expected recoverable amounts of loans restructured by changing repayment conditions by using the present value of future cash flows discounted by the market rate.

460

54,238

26,247

The terms of debt restructuring agreements which were restructured by changing the repayment conditions and restructuring in various other forms and which resulted in losses on debt restructuring during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated and The Bank

Cash, land,

429

1,024

1,603

1,619

146

2,452

538

2,028

1,300 and premises

		;	<u> 2016</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2015</u>		
		<u>Outstar</u>	nding Debt		Outstand	ding Debt		
Terms of debt								
restructuring		Before	After	End of		Before	After	End of
<u>agreements</u>	<u>Cases</u>	Restructuring	Restructuring	<u>Year</u>	Cases	Restructuring	Restructuring	<u>Year</u>
Less than 5 years	4,441	11,039	10,597	9,361	19,926	8,666	7,314	7,186
5 to 10 years	3,209	27,315	27,175	24,717	1,338	11,922	11,743	11,488
Over 10 years	2,624	<u>16,466</u>	<u>16,466</u>	15,644	898	_7,263	<u>7,190</u>	7,057
Total	<u>10,274</u>	<u>54,820</u>	<u>54,238</u>	<u>49,722</u>	22,162	<u>27,851</u>	<u>26,247</u>	<u>25,731</u>

The Bank and its subsidiaries recognised interest income from debt restructuring for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 as follows:

(Million Baht)

	<u>Consolidated</u>		The E	<u>Bank</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Debt restructuring contracts that incurred losses	2,800	1,410	2,793	1,397

As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Bank had commitments to extend additional loans to these borrowers as follows:

(Million Baht)

	Consolidated and	d The Bank
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Debt restructuring contracts that incurred losses	633	484

The Bank and its subsidiaries had outstanding balances on restructured loans that incurred losses during 2016 and 2015 as follows:

(Million Baht)

	Consolidated and The Bank		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Debt restructuring contracts which were not classified as NPL	48,064	25,050	
Debt restructuring contracts which were classified as NPL	<u>1,658</u>	<u>681</u>	
Total	<u>49,722</u>	<u>25,731</u>	

As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Bank and its subsidiaries had outstanding balances on restructured loans that incurred losses as follows:

	Consolidated		The Bank	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015
Debt restructuring contracts which were not classified as NPL	55,679	33,564	55,679	33,563
Debt restructuring contracts which were classified as NPL	2,621	1,513	2,601	1,491
Total	<u>58,300</u>	<u>35,077</u>	<u>58,280</u>	<u>35,054</u>

12 ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The movements in the allowance for doubtful accounts during the year were as follows:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

<u>2016</u>

							Allowance	Allowance	
							from	from	
		Special	Sub-		Doubtful	Excess	Securities	Insurance	
	<u>Pass</u>	<u>Mention</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Doubtful</u>	of Loss	Allowance	<u>Business</u>	<u>Business</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at the beginning									
of the year	5,271	194	5,841	8,211	10,487	30,687	46	164	60,901
Doubtful accounts	765	26	4,418	(298)	13,416	14,276	-	106	32,709
Bad debt written off	-	-	-	-	(9,636)	-	-	-	(9,636)
Others					(1,562)			6	(1,556)
Balance at the end									
of the year	<u>6,036</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>10,259</u>	<u>7,913</u>	<u>12,705</u>	<u>44,963</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>276</u>	<u>82,418</u>

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

2015

							Allowance	Allowance	
							from	from	
		Special	Sub-		Doubtful	Excess	Securities	Insurance	
	<u>Pass</u>	<u>Mention</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Doubtful</u>	of Loss	Allowance	<u>Business</u>	<u>Business</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at the beginning									
of the year	5,360	154	3,359	4,883	11,766	21,751	45	116	47,434
Doubtful accounts	(89)	40	2,482	3,328	9,761	8,936	1	58	24,517
Bad debt written off	-	-	-	-	(10,160)	-	-	-	(10,160)
Others					(880)			<u>(10)</u>	(890)
Balance at the end									
of the year	<u>5,271</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>5,841</u>	<u>8,211</u>	10,487	30,687	<u>46</u>	<u>164</u>	60,901

(Million Baht)

The Bank

<u>2016</u>

		Special	Sub-		Doubtful	Excess	
	<u>Pass</u>	Mention	Standard	<u>Doubtful</u>	of Loss	Allowance	<u>Total</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,194	194	5,821	8,184	9,596	29,146	59,135
Doubtful accounts	766	25	4,378	(319)	12,912	13,963	31,725
Bad debt written off	-	-	-	-	(9,377)	-	(9,377)
Others					(1,562)		(1,562)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>6,960</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>10,199</u>	<u>7,865</u>	11,569	<u>43,109</u>	79,921

(Million Baht)

The Bank

2015

		Special	Sub-		Doubtful	Excess	
	<u>Pass</u>	Mention	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Doubtful</u>	of Loss	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,310	153	3,345	4,868	10,971	20,475	46,122
Doubtful accounts	(116)	41	2,476	3,316	9,460	8,671	23,848
Bad debt written off	-	-	-	-	(9,957)	-	(9,957)
Others					(878)		(878)
Balance at the end of the year	6,194	194	5,821	8,184	9,596	29,146	59,135

13 REVALUATION ALLOWANCE FOR DEBT RESTRUCTURING

The movements in the revaluation allowance for debt restructuring during the year were as follows:

	Consc	<u>olidated</u>	The Bank		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,416	3,558	3,416	3,558	
Increase	1,787	1,994	1,787	1,994	
Amortisation to interest income	(1,226)	(599)	(1,226)	(599)	
Others	<u>(1,183)</u>	<u>(1,537)</u>	<u>(1,183)</u>	(1,537)	
Balance at the end of the year	2,794	<u>3,416</u>	2,794	3,416	

14 PROPERTIES FORECLOSED - NET

Properties foreclosed as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

(Million Baht)

	Consolidated						
	<u>2016</u>						
	Beginning			Ending			
Types of Properties Foreclosed	<u>Balance</u>	Addition	<u>Disposal</u>	<u>Balance</u>			
1. Assets acquired from debt repayment							
1.1 Immovable assets	16,028	4,430	(3,197)	17,261*			
1.2 Movable assets	59	213	(225)	47			
Total	16,087	4,643	(3,422)	17,308			
2. Others	12	41		53			
Total properties foreclosed	16,099	4,684	(3,422)	17,361			
Less allowances for impairment	(1,902)	<u>(368)</u>	<u>353</u>	(1,917)			
Total properties foreclosed - net	<u>14,197</u>	<u>4,316</u>	(3,069)	<u>15,444</u>			

^{*} As of 31 December 2016, the value of immovable assets acquired from debt repayment was appraised by external appraisers and internal appraisers in the amount of Baht 9,213 million and Baht 8,048 million, respectively.

(Million Baht) Consolidated 2015 Beginning Ending Types of Properties Foreclosed **Balance Addition** Disposal **Balance** 1. Assets acquired from debt repayment 1.1 Immovable assets 13,269 5,796 (3,037)16,028** 364 (360) 1.2 Movable assets 55 59 Total 13,324 6,160 (3,397)16,087 2. Others ____26 (14) 12 Total properties foreclosed 13,350 6,160 16,099 (3,411)**Less** allowances for impairment (1,562)(623)283 (1,902)Total properties foreclosed - net 11,788 5,537 (3,128)<u>14,197</u>

^{**} As of 31 December 2015, the value of immovable assets acquired from debt repayment was appraised by external appraisers and internal appraisers in the amount of Baht 9,518 million and Baht 6,510 million, respectively.

(Million Baht)

The Bank

2016

		-		
	Beginning			Ending
Types of Properties Foreclosed	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Addition</u>	<u>Disposal</u>	<u>Balance</u>
1. Assets acquired from debt repayment				
1.1 Immovable assets	15,548	4,416	(2,940)	17,024*
1.2 Movable assets	<u>25</u>			<u>25</u>
Total	15,573	4,416	(2,940)	17,049
2. Others	12	41		53
Total properties foreclosed	15,585	4,457	(2,940)	17,102
Less allowances for impairment	(1,720)	<u>(358)</u>	<u>259</u>	(1,819)
Total properties foreclosed - net	13,865	<u>4,099</u>	(2,681)	<u>15,283</u>

^{*} As of 31 December 2016, the value of immovable assets acquired from debt repayment was appraised by external appraisers and internal appraisers in the amount of Baht 8,975 million and Baht 8,049 million, respectively.

				(Willion Bant)				
	The Bank							
		<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>					
	Beginning			Ending				
Types of Properties Foreclosed	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Addition</u>	<u>Disposal</u>	<u>Balance</u>				
1. Assets acquired from debt repayment								
1.1 Immovable assets	12,660	5,774	(2,886)	15,548**				
1.2 Movable assets	<u>25</u>			25				
Total	12,685	5,774	(2,886)	15,573				
2. Others	27		(15)	12				
Total properties foreclosed	12,712	5,774	(2,901)	15,585				
Less allowances for impairment	<u>(1,355)</u>	<u>(604)</u>	239	(1,720)				
Total properties foreclosed - net	<u>11,357</u>	<u>5,170</u>	<u>(2,662)</u>	<u>13,865</u>				

^{**} As of 31 December 2015, the value of immovable assets acquired from debt repayment was appraised by external appraisers and internal appraisers in the amount of Baht 9,038 million and Baht 6,510 million, respectively.

15 CLASSIFIED ASSETS

Total

2,611

2,688 1,950,228

1,824,944

518

As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, classified assets of the Bank and its subsidiaries, consisted of investments, loans and accrued interest receivables (including financial institutions), properties foreclosed and other assets, were categorised by quality in compliance with the BoT's regulations, taking into account analyses of each loan and appraisal of the financial standing of each borrower, as follows:

									(Million Baht)
					Cor	<u>nsolidated</u>				
			Loans an	d Accrued						
	Invest	ments	Interest R	eceivables	Properties	Foreclosed	Other	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Tc</u>	<u>ıtal</u>
	2016	<u>2015</u>	2016	2015	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Pass	-	-	1,850,282	1,745,653	-	-	-	-	1,850,282	1,745,653
Special Mention	-	-	43,055	35,790	-	-	-	-	43,055	35,790
Sub-Standard	-	-	19,110	12,906	-	-	-	-	19,110	12,906
Doubtful	-	-	16,888	16,490	-	-	-	-	16,888	16,490
Doubtful of Loss	917	822	29,267	20,241	<u>579</u>	<u>572</u>	<u>3,707</u>	<u>3,123</u>	34,470	24,758
Total	<u>917</u>	<u>822</u>	1,958,602	<u>1,831,080</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>572</u>	<u>3,707</u>	<u>3,123</u>	<u>1,963,805</u>	1,835,597
									(Million Baht)
					<u>T</u>	<u>he Bank</u>				
			Loans an	d Accrued						
	Invest	ments	Interest R	<u>eceivables</u>	<u>Properties</u>	Foreclosed	Other	<u>Assets</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>ıtal</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Pass	-	-	1,846,451	1,743,995	-	-	-	-	1,846,451	1,743,995
Special Mention	-	-	40,586	33,162	-	-	-	-	40,586	33,162
Sub-Standard	-	-	18,694	12,500	-	-	-	-	18,694	12,500
Doubtful	-	-	16,562	16,183	-	-	-	-	16,562	16,183
Doubtful of Loss	2,611	2,688	27,935	19,104	<u>518</u>	<u>498</u>	3,707	<u>3,123</u>	34,771	25,413

3,707

3,123

1,957,064

<u>498</u>

<u>1,831,25</u>3

16 PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT - NET

Changes in premises and equipment for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 are summarised as follows:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated 2016

		С	hange of Cost	t			Change of A	.ccumulated [Depreciat	ion	Impa	irment Allow	/ance	Book \	√alue
	Beginning	Additions/	Disposal/		Ending	Beginning	1	Disposal/		Ending	Beginning	Increase/	Ending	Beginning	<u>Ending</u>
	<u>Balance</u>	Transfer in	Transfer out	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	Transfer out	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	(Decrease)	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Land															
Cost	4,052	57	(96)	-	4,013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,052	4,013
Appraisal increase*	11,006	3,402	(1)	-	14,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,006	14,407
Appraisal decrease*	(296)	99	4	-	(193)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(296)	(193)
Building															
Cost	17,236	2,196	(132)	-	19,300	7,382	392	(48)	-	7,726	-	-	-	9,854	11,574
Appraisal increase*	9,230	2,224	-	-	11,454	4,273	1,168	-	-	5,441	-	-	-	4,957	6,013
Appraisal decrease*	(249)	11	-	-	(238)	(100)	(6)	-	-	(106)	-	-	-	(149)	(132)
Equipment	37,172	3,718	(2,393)	(8)	38,489	23,257	3,254	(2,253)	(4)	24,254	6	332	338	13,909	13,897
Others	1,951	403	(2,205)		149									1,951	149
Total	80,102	<u>12,110</u>	(4,823)	(8)	<u>87,381</u>	<u>34,812</u>	<u>4,808</u>	(2,301)	(4)	<u>37,315</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>45,284</u>	49,728

^{*} Appraisal in year 2016 for the Bank and year 2014 for its subsidiary.

The fair values of premises as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 are categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The fair values of premises are determined by using market comparision approach and replacement cost approach based on highest and best use assumption. The fair values are appraised by independent appraisers who are qualified as professionals and have appropriate experience.

(Million Baht)

Impairment

Consolidated

2015

		Ch	nange of Cost				Change of A	Accumulated D	epreciation	<u> </u>	Allowa	ance	Book \	√alue
	Beginning	Additions/	Disposal/		Ending	Beginning		Disposal/		Ending	Beginning	<u>Ending</u>	Beginning	Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	Transfer in	Transfer out	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Depreciatio</u>	n <u>Transfer out</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Land														
Cost	3,924	128	-	-	4,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,924	4,052
Appraisal increase*	11,006	-	-	-	11,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,006	11,006
Appraisal decrease*	(296)	-	-	-	(296)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(296)	(296)
Building														
Cost	16,734	514	(12)	-	17,236	7,029	359	(6)	-	7,382	-	-	9,705	9,854
Appraisal increase*	9,230	-	-	-	9,230	4,121	152	-	-	4,273	-	-	5,109	4,957
Appraisal decrease*	(249)	-	-	-	(249)	(93)	(7)	-	-	(100)	-	-	(156)	(149)
Equipment	35,218	2,947	(1,000)	7	37,172	20,942	3,281	(969)	3	23,257	6	6	14,270	13,909
Others	_1,047	<u>1,456</u>	(552)		<u>1,951</u>								1,047	<u>1,951</u>
Total	<u>76,614</u>	<u>5,045</u>	<u>(1,564)</u>	<u>7</u>	80,102	<u>31,999</u>	<u>3,785</u>	<u>(975)</u>	<u>3</u>	34,812	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>44,609</u>	<u>45,284</u>

^{*} Appraisal in year 2012 for the Bank and year 2014 for its subsidiary.

Depreciation presented in premises and equipment expenses in profit or loss of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 amounted to Baht 4,808 million and Baht 3,785 million, respectively. As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, premises and equipment with original costs of Baht 13,414 million and Baht 13,543 million, respectively, were fully depreciated but still in use.

(Million Baht)

<u>The Bank</u> <u>2016</u>

		Change of Cost					Change of A	Accumulated [Depreciat	ion	Impa	irment Allov	vance	Book \	√alue
	Beginning	Additions/	Disposal/		Ending	Beginning	1	Disposal/		Ending	Beginning	Increase/	Ending	Beginning	Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	Transfer in	Transfer out	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	Depreciation	Transfer out	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	(Decrease)	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Land															
Cost	3,475	2	(96)	-	3,381	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,475	3,381
Appraisal increase*	7,919	3,402	(1)	-	11,320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,919	11,320
Appraisal decrease*	(253)	99	4	-	(150)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(253)	(150)
Building															
Cost	14,497	2,125	(124)	-	16,498	6,163	339	(42)	-	6,460	-	-	-	8,334	10,038
Appraisal increase*	7,057	2,224	-	-	9,281	3,625	1,158	-	-	4,783	-	-	-	3,432	4,498
Appraisal decrease*	(135)	11	-	-	(124)	(98)	(5)	-	-	(103)	-	-	-	(37)	(21)
Equipment	33,022	2,914	(2,292)	(8)	33,636	20,802	2,746	(2,157)	(4)	21,387	6	332	338	12,214	11,911
Others	1,767	<u>218</u>	(1,910)		75									_1,767	75
Total	<u>67,349</u>	<u> 10,995</u>	<u>(4,419)</u>	(8)	<u>73,917</u>	30,492	<u>4,238</u>	<u>(2,199)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	32,527	<u>6</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>36,851</u>	<u>41,052</u>

^{*} Appraisal in year 2016 for the Bank.

The fair values of premises as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 are categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The fair values of premises are determined by using market comparision approach and replacement cost approach based on highest and best use assumption. The fair values are appraised by independent appraisers who are qualified as professionals and have appropriate experience.

(Million Baht)

The Bank 2015

											Impa	irment		
		Cł	nange of Cost				Change of A	ccumulated De	epreciation		Allov	vance	Book \	Value
	<u>Beginning</u>	Additions/	Disposal/		Ending	Beginning		Disposal/		Ending	Beginning	Ending	Beginning	Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	Transfer in	Transfer out	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	Depreciation	n Transfer out	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Land														
Cost	3,374	101	-	-	3,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,374	3,475
Appraisal increase*	7,919	-	-	-	7,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,919	7,919
Appraisal decrease*	(253)	-	-	-	(253)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(253)	(253)
Building														
Cost	14,242	259	(4)	-	14,497	5,864	302	(3)	-	6,163	-	-	8,378	8,334
Appraisal increase*	7,057	-	-	-	7,057	3,484	141	-	-	3,625	-	-	3,573	3,432
Appraisal decrease*	(135)	-	-	-	(135)	(93)	(5)	-	-	(98)	-	-	(42)	(37)
Equipment	31,552	2,269	(805)	6	33,022	18,752	2,821	(773)	2	20,802	6	6	12,794	12,214
Others	<u>795</u>	<u>1,064</u>	(92)		_1,767								<u>795</u>	1,767
Total	<u>64,551</u>	<u>3,693</u>	<u>(901)</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>67,349</u>	<u>28,007</u>	<u>3,259</u>	<u>(776)</u>	2	<u>30,492</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>36,538</u>	<u>36,851</u>

^{*} Appraisal in year 2012 for the Bank.

Depreciation presented in premises and equipment expenses in profit or loss of the Bank for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 amounted to Baht 4,238 million and Baht 3,259 million, respectively. As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, premises and equipment with original costs of Baht 11,289 million and Baht 11,697 million, respectively, were fully depreciated but still in use.

During the year, the Bank completed the revaluation of its premises. The appraisal surplus on asset revaluation increased by Baht 4,660 million and the amount was presented in changes in revaluation surplus in other comprehensive income. There was also a reversal of loss on revaluation of premises of Baht 110 million. Such reversal was presented in premises and equipment expenses in profit or loss.

17 GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS - NET

Changes in goodwill and other intangible assets for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 are summarised as follows:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

<u>2016</u>

		С	hange of Cos	st			hange of Acc	cumulated Ar	mortisatio	n	Impair	ment Allowa	ınce	Book \	√alue
	Beginning	Additions/	Disposal/		Ending	Beginning	1	Disposal/		<u>Ending</u>	Beginning	Increase/	Ending	Beginning	<u>Ending</u>
	<u>Balance</u>	Transfer in	Transfer out	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	Amortisation	Transfer out	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	(Decrease)	Balance	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Application software*	34,280	4,846	(3,634)	(32)	35,460	11,579	2,857	(1,122)	(7)	13,307	2,314	(281)	2,033	20,387	20,120
Business purchased	270	-	-	-	270	270	-	-	-	270	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill	3,824	-	-	-	3,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,824	3,824
Others	26	3			29	3				3				23	26
Total	<u>38,400</u>	<u>4,849</u>	(3,634)	(32)	<u>39,583</u>	<u>11,852</u>	<u>2,857</u>	<u>(1,122)</u>	(7)	<u>13,580</u>	<u>2,314</u>	<u>(281)</u>	2,033	<u>24,234</u>	<u>23,970</u>

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

2015

		С	hange of Cos	it		C	Change of Acc	umulated Amo	ortisation		Impair	ment Allow	ance	Book \	<u>Value</u>
	Beginning	Additions/	Disposal/		Ending	Beginning]	Disposal/		<u>Ending</u>	Beginning		<u>Ending</u>	Beginning	<u>Ending</u>
	<u>Balance</u>	Transfer in	Transfer out	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	Amortisation	Transfer out	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Application software*	31,433	9,752	(6,926)	21	34,280	9,365	2,361	(151)	4	11,579	-	2,314	2,314	22,068	20,387
Business purchased	270	-	-	-	270	270	-	-	-	270	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill	3,789	35	-	-	3,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,789	3,824
Others	27		(1)		26	2	1			3				25	23
Total	<u>35,519</u>	<u>9,787</u>	<u>(6,927)</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>38,400</u>	<u>9,637</u>	<u>2,362</u>	<u>(151)</u>	4	<u>11,852</u>		<u>2,314</u>	<u>2,314</u>	<u>25,882</u>	<u>24,234</u>

^{*}As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, the amount under development is Baht 2,266 million and Baht 1,932 million, respectively.

Amortisation presented in others - other operating expenses in profit or loss of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 amounted to Baht 2,857 million and Baht 2,362 million, respectively. As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, intangible assets with original costs of Baht 3,801 million and Baht 3,174 million, respectively, were fully amortised but still in use.

(Million Baht)

The Bank

2016

		С	hange of Cos	t		C	hange of Acc	umulated Am	ortisatio	1	Impair	ment Allowa	nce	Book \	/alue
	<u>Beginning</u>	Additions/	Disposal/		<u>Ending</u>	Beginning		Disposal/		<u>Ending</u>	Beginning		<u>Ending</u>	Beginning	Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	Transfer in	Transfer out	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	Amortisation	Transfer out	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	(Decrease)	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Application software*	32,803	4,396	(3,579)	(32)	33,588	10,954	2,716	(1,122)	(7)	12,541	2,314	(281)	2,033	19,535	19,014
Others	5				5	2				2				3	3
Total	<u>32,808</u>	<u>4,396</u>	(3,579)	(32)	<u>33,593</u>	<u>10,956</u>	<u>2,716</u>	(1,122)	<u>(7)</u>	<u>12,543</u>	<u>2,314</u>	<u>(281)</u>	<u>2,033</u>	<u>19,538</u>	<u>19,017</u>

(Million Baht)

The Bank

2015

		С	hange of Cos	t			Change of Acc	cumulated Am	ortisatio	n	Impairr	nent Allowa	nce	Book '	Value
	Beginning	Additions/	Disposal/		<u>Ending</u>	Beginning		Disposal/		Ending	Beginning		Ending	Beginning	Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	Transfer in	Transfer out	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	Amortisation	Transfer out	<u>Others</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>	Increase	Balance	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Application software*	30,356	9,309	(6,880)	18	32,803	8,855	2,247	(151)	3	10,954	-	2,314	2,314	21,501	19,535
Others	5				5	1	1			2				4	3
Total	<u>30,361</u>	<u>9,309</u>	<u>(6,880)</u>	<u>18</u>	32,808	<u>8,856</u>	<u>2,248</u>	<u>(151)</u>	3	<u> 10,956</u>		<u>2,314</u>	<u>2,314</u>	<u>21,505</u>	<u>19,538</u>

^{*}As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, the amount under development is Baht 1,842 million and Baht 1,656 million, respectively.

Amortisation presented in others - other operating expenses in profit or loss of the Bank for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 amounted to Baht 2,716 million and Baht 2,248 million, respectively. As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, intangible assets with original costs of Baht 3,390 million and Baht 2,832 million, respectively, were fully amortised but still in use.

18 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

(Mil	lion	Baht)
(IVIII	поп	Danii)

	Conso	<u>lidated</u>	The E	<u>Bank</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Deferred tax assets	4,572	5,585	3,835	4,615
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>(1,807)</u>	(1,907)		
Net	<u>2,765</u>	<u>3,678</u>	<u>3,835</u>	<u>4,615</u>

Movements in total deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year were as follows:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

			Charged / credited to:		
	As of		<u>Other</u>		As of
	1 January	Profit or loss	comprehensive income		31 December
	<u>2016</u>	(Note 43)	(Note 43)	<u>Others</u>	<u>2016</u>
Deferred tax assets					
Investments	155	(15)	-	-	140
Investments in subsidiaries and					
associated companies	381	(34)	-	-	347
Loans and accrued interest					
receivables	943	156	-	-	1,099
Properties foreclosed	390	7	-	-	397
Premises and equipment	38	1	-	-	39
Provisions	5,365	253	(66)	24	5,576
Life policy reserve	1,192	276	-	-	1,468
Others	<u>1,321</u>	<u>123</u>	(46)	(7)	<u>1,391</u>
Total	<u>9,785</u>	<u>767</u>	<u>(112)</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>10,457</u>
Deferred tax liabilities					
Investments	1,954	(27)	688	-	2,615
Premises and equipment	2,667	(27)	932	-	3,572
Others	<u>1,486</u>	_23	<u> </u>	_(4)	<u> 1,505</u>
Total	<u>6,107</u>	<u>(31)</u>	<u>1,620</u>	(4)	<u>7,692</u>
Net	<u>3,678</u>	<u>798</u>	<u>(1,732)</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>2,765</u>

Net

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

423

__8

3,678

<u>1,172</u>

		C			
			<u>Other</u>		
	As of		comprehensive		As of
	1 January	Profit or loss	<u>income</u>		31 December
	<u>2015</u>	(Note 43)	(Note 43)	<u>Others</u>	<u>2015</u>
Deferred tax assets					
Investments	154	1	-	-	155
Investments in subsidiaries and					
associated companies	381	-	-	-	381
Loans and accrued interest					
receivables	770	173	-	-	943
Properties foreclosed	314	76	-	-	390
Premises and equipment	37	1	-	-	38
Provisions	5,117	168	77	3	5,365
Life policy reserve	975	217	-	-	1,192
Others	<u>1,121</u>	_ 202	(1)	_(1)	<u>1,321</u>
Total	<u>8,869</u>	<u>838</u>	<u>76</u>	_2	<u>9,785</u>
Deferred tax liabilities					
Investments	2,332	(29)	(349)	-	1,954
Premises and equipment	3,160	(493)	2	(2)	2,667
Others	<u>1,302</u>	<u> 188</u>		_(4)	<u>1,486</u>
Total	<u>6,794</u>	<u>(334)</u>	<u>(347)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>6,107</u>

<u>2,075</u>

(Million Baht)

The Bank

Charged / credited to:

			<u>Other</u>	
	As of		<u>comprehensive</u>	As of
	1 January	Profit or loss	<u>income</u>	31 December
	<u>2016</u>	(Note 43)	(Note 43)	<u>2016</u>
Deferred tax assets				
Investments	117	(3)	-	114
Investments in subsidiaries and				
associated companies	379	(34)	-	345
Loans and accrued interest receivables	579	7	-	586
Properties foreclosed	344	20	-	364
Provisions	5,224	258	(66)	5,416
Others	_580	<u>143</u>	(47)	676
Total	<u>7,223</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>(113)</u>	<u>7,501</u>
Deferred tax liabilities				
Investments	860	(4)	155	1,011
Premises and equipment	<u>1,748</u>	<u>(25)</u>	932	<u>2,655</u>
Total	<u>2,608</u>	<u>(29)</u>	<u>1,087</u>	<u>3,666</u>
Net	<u>4,615</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>(1,200)</u>	<u>3,835</u>

(Million Baht)

The Bank

Charged / credited to:

<u>Other</u>

			<u> </u>	
	As of		comprehensive	As of
	1 January	Profit or loss	<u>income</u>	31 December
	<u>2015</u>	(Note 43)	(Note 43)	<u>2015</u>
Deferred tax assets				
Investments	129	(12)	-	117
Investments in subsidiaries and				
associated companies	379	-	-	379
Loans and accrued interest receivables	509	70	-	579
Properties foreclosed	271	73	-	344
Provisions	5,018	151	55	5,224
Others	423	<u>158</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>580</u>
Total	<u>6,729</u>	440	<u>54</u>	<u>7,223</u>
Deferred tax liabilities				
Investments	819	1	40	860
Premises and equipment	<u>2,238</u>	<u>(490)</u>		<u>1,748</u>
Total	<u>3,057</u>	<u>(489)</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>2,608</u>
Net	<u>3,672</u>	929	<u>14</u>	<u>4,615</u>

19 DEPOSITS

Deposits were classified as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 as follows:

19.1 Classified by Type of Deposits

	Cons	solidated	The	<u>Bank</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current	100,977	94,038	101,241	94,076
Savings	1,285,001	1,142,204	1,288,317	1,145,421
Term				
- Less than 6 months	183,556	204,979	183,561	204,983
- 6 months and less than 1 year	88,594	90,385	88,576	90,385
- 1 year and over 1 year	136,707	<u>173,773</u>	<u>136,745</u>	173,729
Total	<u>1,794,835</u>	<u>1,705,379</u>	<u>1,798,440</u>	<u>1,708,594</u>

19.2 Classified by Currencies and Residency of Depositors

						(Million Baht)		
	<u>Consolidated</u>							
		2016			<u>2015</u>			
	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Baht	1,636,097	79,592	1,715,689	1,561,397	76,959	1,638,356		
US Dollars	63,515	4,937	68,452	53,278	2,694	55,972		
Other currencies	7,494	3,200	10,694	5,775	5,276	11,051		
Total	<u>1,707,106</u>	87,729	<u>1,794,835</u>	<u>1,620,450</u>	<u>84,929</u>	<u>1,705,379</u>		
						(Million Baht)		
			The I	Bank				
		<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>			
	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Baht	1,640,420	79,321	1,719,741	1,565,361	76,446	1,641,807		
US Dollars	63,515	4,607	68,122	53,278	2,539	55,817		
Other currencies	<u>7,494</u>	3,083	10,577	<u>5,775</u>	5,195	10,970		
Total	<u>1,711,429</u>	<u>87,011</u>	<u>1,798,440</u>	<u>1,624,414</u>	<u>84,180</u>	<u>1,708,594</u>		

20 INTERBANK AND MONEY MARKET ITEMS (LIABILITIES)

Interbank and money market items (liabilities) as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

						(
			Consc	<u>olidated</u>		
		<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>	
	At call	<u>Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	At call	<u>Term</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. <u>Domestic</u>						
The BoT and FIDF	-	6,820	6,820	-	8,891	8,891
Commercial banks	2,665	121,951	124,616	2,928	42,559	45,487
Specialised financial institutions	339	10,000	10,339	397	-	397
Other financial institutions	4,517	<u>350</u>	4,867	5,012	<u>199</u>	5,211
Total Domestic	<u>7,521</u>	139,121	146,642	8,337	51,649	<u>59,986</u>
2. Foreign						
US Dollars	2,328	6,453	8,781	1,920	1,819	3,739
Japanese Yen	154	3,020	3,174	150	3,635	3,785
Euro	295	-	295	262	-	262
Other currencies	1,160		1,160	1,086	2,608	3,694
Total Foreign	3,937	9,473	13,410	3,418	8,062	<u>11,480</u>
Total Domestic and Foreign	<u>11,458</u>	<u>148,594</u>	160,052	<u>11,755</u>	<u>59,711</u>	71,466

(Million Baht) The Bank <u>2016</u> 2015 At call Total At call Total <u>Term</u> <u>Term</u> 1. Domestic The BoT and FIDF 6,820 6,820 8,891 8,891 Commercial banks 2,665 118,549 121,214 2,928 42,212 45,140 Specialised financial institutions 339 10,000 10,339 397 397 Other financial institutions 8,687 8,776 17,463 15,140 209 15,349 **Total Domestic** 11,691 144,145 18,465 69,777 155,836 51,312 2. Foreign **US Dollars** 2,328 6,453 8,781 2,396 4,215 1,819 Japanese Yen 155 3,020 3,175 150 3,635 3,785 Euro 295 295 262 262 Other currencies 1,421 1,421 1,198 2,608 3,806 Total Foreign 4,199 9,473 13,672 4,006 8,062 12,068 Total Domestic and Foreign <u>15,890</u> <u>153,618</u> 169,508 22,471 59,374 81,845

21 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated and The Bank

 Consolidated and The Bank

 2016
 2015

 Borrowing
 39

Proportion of transactions classified by the contract parties based on the amount of the contract as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

2016 2015
Contract parties Proportion (%)

Outsiders - 100

22 DEBTS ISSUED AND BORROWINGS

Debts issued and borrowings as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

						<u>Consolidated</u>					
				2016			<u>2015</u>				
	Currency	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	Total	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Total</u>
		<u>Date</u>					<u>Date</u>				
Subordinated Debentures	US Dollar	-	-	-	-	-	2016	8.25%	-	6,613	6,613
Subordinated Debentures -											
KASIKORNBANK PCL											
No.1/2012	Baht	2022	4.50%	22,000	-	22,000	2022	4.50%	22,000	-	22,000
Unsubordinated and unsecured			2.375%-3.50%					3.00%-3.50%			
debentures	US Dollar	2018-2022	Float*	-	45,663	45,663	2018-2021	Float*	-	31,572	31,572
Subordinated Instruments -											
KASIKORNBANK PCL											
No.1/2014**	Baht	2025	5.00%	14,000	-	14,000	2025	5.00%	14,000	-	14,000
No.1/2015**	Baht	2026	3.95%	6,500	-	6,500	2026	3.95%	6,500	-	6,500
No.1/2016**	Baht	2027	3.50%	7,500	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	-
Debt issued and borrowings with											
embedded derivative that are											
not designated at fair value											
through profit or loss	Baht	2017-2024	Variable***	468	-	468	2016-2024	Variable***	496	-	496
Bills of Exchange	Baht	-	-	-	-	-	2016	0.70%-1.52%	4,309	-	4,309
Others	Baht	2017-2021	0.00%-0.50%	<u>245</u>		<u>245</u>	2016-2020	0.00%-0.50%	88		88
Total				<u>50,713</u>	<u>45,663</u>	<u>96,376</u>			<u>47,393</u>	<u>38,185</u>	<u>85,578</u>

						The Bank					
				<u>2016</u>				2	<u>015</u>		
	<u>Currency</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Total</u>
		<u>Date</u>					<u>Date</u>				
Subordinated Debentures	US Dollar	-	-	-	-	-	2016	8.25%	-	6,613	6,613
Subordinated Debentures -											
KASIKORNBANK PCL											
No.1/2012	Baht	2022	4.50%	22,000	-	22,000	2022	4.50%	22,000	-	22,000
Unsubordinated and			2.375%-3.50%					3.00%-3.50%			
unsecured debentures	US Dollar	2018-2022	Float*	-	45,663	45,663	2018-2021	Float*	-	31,572	31,572
Subordinated Instruments -											
KASIKORNBANK PCL											
No.1/2014**	Baht	2025	5.00%	14,000	-	14,000	2025	5.00%	14,000	-	14,000
No.1/2015**	Baht	2026	3.95%	6,500	-	6,500	2026	3.95%	6,500	-	6,500
No.1/2016**	Baht	2027	3.50%	7,500	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	-
Debt issued and borrowings with											
embedded derivative that are											
not designated at fair value											
through profit or loss	Baht	2020-2024	Variable***	300	-	300	2020-2024	Variable***	300	-	300
Bills of Exchange	Baht	-	-	-	-	-	2016	0.70%-1.52%	4,309	-	4,309
Others	Baht	2017-2021	0.00%-0.50%	245		<u>245</u>	2016-2020	0.00%-0.50%	88		88
Total				<u>50,545</u>	<u>45,663</u>	<u>96,208</u>			<u>47,197</u>	<u>38,185</u>	<u>85,382</u>

^{* 3-}Month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 100 bps.

^{**} Qualified as Tier 2 Capital in accordance with Basel III.

^{***} Variable rates linked to reference interest rates and average price of marketable equity securities.

23 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Employee retirement benefits as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

(Million Baht)

	Consc	Consolidated		<u>Bank</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	19,900	18,229	19,087	17,642
Current service cost	1,614	1,607	1,438	1,532
Interest cost	648	767	617	740
Actuarial (gain) loss from updated assumptions				
- Financial assumptions	(250)	391	(257)	245
- Demographic assumptions	(79)	29	(75)	28
Benefits paid	(1,421)	(1,123)	(1,406)	(1,100)
Other	(58)		(56)	
Balance at the end of the year	20,354	<u>19,900</u>	<u>19,348</u>	<u>19,087</u>

Actuarial gain (loss) from updated assumptions recognised in other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

(Million Baht)

	Consc	<u>olidated</u>	The Bank		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Included in retained earnings:					
At 1 January	(6,012)	(5,592)	(5,783)	(5,510)	
Recognised during the year	329	_(420)	332	(273)	
At 31 December	<u>(5,683)</u>	<u>(6,012)</u>	<u>(5,451)</u>	<u>(5,783)</u>	

Consolidated and The Bank

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Discount rate	3.1% – 3.5%	3.1% – 3.5%
Average salary increase	4% – 15%	4% – 15%
Average turnover	0% – 25%	0% – 25%
Normal retirement age	55 – 60 years	55 – 60 years

Present value of long-term employee benefit obligations

A sensitivity analysis for each significant actuarial assumption as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

				(Million Bal	nt)
		<u>Con</u>	<u>solidated</u>		
	;	<u> 2016</u>	4	<u>2015</u>	
Effect on defined benefit obligations					
+1% on discount rate	(*	1,960)	(2	2,295)	
-1% on discount rate		2,327	;	2,756	
+1% on salary increase		2,164	;	2,588	
-1% on salary increase	(*	1,871)	(2	2,212)	
				(Million Bal	nt)
		<u>Th</u>	e Bank		
	<u>.</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u> </u>	<u>2015</u>	
Effect on defined benefit obligations					
+1% on discount rate	(*	1,848)	(1,	846)	
-1% on discount rate		2,195	2	,190	
+1% on salary increase		2,037	2	,033	
-1% on salary increase	(*	1,762)	(1,	759)	
The historical information of law at terms of the in-					
The historical information of long-term employee benefits is	as follows:				(MA:II: D - I-4)
			0	_1	(Million Baht)
	2016	2015	Consolidate		2012
December of languages and the second	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Present value of long-term employee benefit obligations	20,354	19,900	18,229	14,516	13,831
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	,	,	, 0	,

(Million Baht)

2012

13,353

The Bank

2014

17,642

2013

13,991

<u>2015</u>

19,087

2016

19,348

24 INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Insurance contract liabilities as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

(Million Baht)

	<u>Consolidated</u>		
	<u>2016</u>		
Long-term technical reserves	302,004	247,900	
Others	3,820	3,547	
Total	<u>305,824</u>	<u>251,447</u>	

Long-term technical reserves

(Million Baht)

	<u>Consolidated</u>
	31 December 2016
Balance at the beginning of the year	247,900
Reserve increase from new and inforce policies in the year	76,594
Reserve released for benefits payment, lapse and cancellation in the year	(22,490)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>302,004</u>

25 SHARE CAPITAL AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the consolidated and the Bank basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2016 was based on profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of Baht 40,174 million and Baht 35,514 million, respectively (Year 2015: Baht 39,474 million and Baht 34,401 million, respectively) and the weighted average number of ordinary and paid-up shares outstanding during the year ended 31 December 2016 of 2,393,260,193 shares (Year 2015: 2,393,260,193 shares).

26 LEGAL RESERVE

Section 116 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 requires that the Bank shall allocate not less than 5 percent of its annual net profit, less any accumulated losses brought forward, to a reserve account ("legal reserve"), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10 percent of the registered authorised capital. In addition, the provisions of the Civil and Commercial Code of Thailand require that subsidiaries shall allocate not less than 5 percent of their annual net profit each time a dividend is declared, to a reserve account ("legal reserve") until the reserve reaches 10 percent of authorised share capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

27 DIVIDEND PAYMENTS

On 25 August 2016, the Board of Directors Meeting of the Bank approved to pay an interim dividend from the first six-month operating results of 2016 at the rate of Baht 0.50 per share, totaling Baht 1,197 million, which was paid on 23 September 2016.

On 30 March 2016, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank approved to pay a dividend from the operating results of 2015 at the rate of Baht 4.00 per share, totaling Baht 9,573 million. The interim dividend was paid at the rate of Baht 0.50 per share, totaling Baht 1,197 million, on 25 September 2015 and the remaining dividend was paid at the rate of Baht 3.50 per share, totaling Baht 8,376 million, on 27 April 2016.

On 27 August 2015, the Board of Directors Meeting of the Bank approved to pay an interim dividend from the first six-month operating results of 2015 at the rate of Baht 0.50 per share, totaling Baht 1,197 million, which was paid on 25 September 2015.

On 2 April 2015, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank approved to pay a dividend from the operating results of 2014 at the rate of Baht 4.00 per share, totaling Baht 9,573 million. The interim dividend was paid at the rate of Baht 0.50 per share, totaling Baht 1,197 million, on 26 September 2014 and the remaining dividend was paid at the rate of Baht 3.50 per share, totaling Baht 8,376 million, on 30 April 2015.

28 ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

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

(Million Baht)

	Consolidated		The Bank		
	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Deposits	10,579	14,231	9,793	13,861	
Government bonds	173,665	71,630	98,655	17,897	
State enterprise bonds	48	48	<u>48</u>	48	
Total	<u>184,292</u>	<u>85,909</u>	<u>108,496</u>	<u>31,806</u>	

The Bank has pledged these assets as collateral for derivatives, for electricity consumption, for court collateral and for repurchase agreements.

29 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingent liabilities and commitments as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

(Million Baht)

	<u>Consolidated</u>		The I	<u>Bank</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Avals to bills	13,460	9,210	13,460	9,210
Guarantees of loans	10,946	11,246	10,946	11,246
Liability under unmatured import bills	26,173	15,721	26,173	15,721
Letters of credit	28,112	26,604	28,441	26,604
Other contingencies				
- Guarantees of selling instruments or securities	-	500	-	500
- Unused credit line of overdraft	239,651	236,400	239,960	236,708
- Other guarantees	305,150	236,767	305,154	236,767
- Others*	45,419	52,117	45,433	50,302
Total	<u>668,911</u>	<u>588,565</u>	<u>669,567</u>	<u>587,058</u>

^{*}Including items contracted but not provided.

Under normal business operations, the Bank is a defendant in various litigations. These include cases of wrongful acts brought against the Bank, with total claims amounting to Baht 2,062 million and Baht 7,488 million as of 31 December 2016 and 2015, respectively. The Management believes that any liability resulting from these litigations will not be material to the Bank's financial position or on the results of its operations.

As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, Muang Thai Life Assurance Public Company Limited has been sued by insurer, with claims amounting to approximately Baht 53 million and Baht 174 million, respectively. The Management believes that any liability resulting from this litigation will not be material to the consolidated financial statements.

30 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Relationships between the Bank and related persons or entities consisted of subsidiaries, associated companies, key management personnel⁽¹⁾, any parties related to key management personnel and the entities of which key management personnel and any parties related have control and significant influence.

Arm's length transactions occurring between the Bank and related persons or entities are fairly charged at market price as normal business or the price as stipulated in the agreement.

Related party transactions and balances are as follows:

30.1 Assets, liabilities and contingencies between the Bank and related persons or entities as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 summarised as follows:

	Consolidated		The Bank	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Interbank and Money Market Items (Assets)				
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,165	911
Loans (Including financial institutions)				
Subsidiaries				
- KASIKORN LEASING CO., LTD.	-	-	85,357	84,756
- Others	-	-	13,019	11,947
Other Related Entities	6,773	13,978	6,773	13,978
Other Related Persons	175	107	172	104
Other Assets				
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,079	1,111
Associated Company	37	40	37	40
Deposits (Including financial institutions)				
Subsidiaries	-	-	19,716	18,113
Associated Company	69	35	69	35
Other Related Entities	53,159	48,094	53,159	48,094
Other Related Persons	14,548	4,792	14,533	4,778
Other Liabilities				
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,256	412
Associated Company	17	11	17	11
Other Related Entities	-	89	-	89

⁽¹⁾ Key management means director, management who holds the title of at least First Senior Vice President including Department Head-Financial Accounting Management Department and Department Head-Financial Planning Department.

(Million Baht)

	Conso	<u>Consolidated</u>		The Bank	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Contingencies					
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,530	1,355	
Other Related Entities	17,758	14,045	17,758	14,045	
Other Related Persons	2	2	2	2	
Derivatives (notional amount)					
Subsidiaries	-	-	7,752	7,752	
Other Related Entities	22,326	10,528	22,326	10,528	

Certain subsidiaries and associated companies have entered into 1-2 year building lease and service agreements with the Bank. Rentals are charged at cost plus an increment for additional administration and maintenance expenditures incurred. As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Bank and its related parties have rental agreements with remaining tenures amounting to Baht 59 million and Baht 40 million, respectively.

The Bank have entered into an Information Technology service agreement with Kasikorn Business-Technology Group. As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Bank has commitment to pay total service fees amounting to Baht 1,364 million and Baht 1,146 million, respectively.

30.2 Revenue and expenses between the Bank and related persons or entities for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 is summarised as follows:

		(Million Baht)
Consolidated		<u>The</u>	Bank
<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
-	-	2,807	3,230
-	-	17,166	17,717
74	59	74	59
-	-	146	132
-	-	5,668	4,172
255	201	255	201
	2016 - - 74 -	2016 2015 - - 74 59 - - - - - -	Consolidated The 2016 2015 2016 - - 2,807 - - 17,166 74 59 74 - - 146 - - 5,668

The Bank has entered into a staff secondment agreement with KASIKORN SECURITIES PCL, commencing from January 2006. The agreement shall be terminated at any time by the Bank giving notice 60 days prior to the termination date. The Bank is responsible for salaries, welfare and other benefits and any liabilities that arise or may arise from the actions of the employees.

For the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Bank incurred expenses amounting to Baht 664 million and Baht 520 million, respectively, presented as personnel expenses in profit or loss.

30.3 Key management personnel⁽¹⁾ compensation

(Million Baht)

	Consolidated		The E	<u>Bank</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Short-term employee benefits	1,452	1,394	798	850
Post-employment benefits	80	74	_ 58	_58
Total	<u>1,532</u>	<u>1,468</u>	<u>856</u>	<u>908</u>

⁽¹⁾ Key management means director, management who holds the title of at least First Senior Vice President including Department Head-Financial Accounting Management Department and Department Head-Financial Planning Department.

31 BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The Bank and its subsidiaries have not paid other benefits to directors and executives except for the benefits that are normally paid such as directors' fee, directors' bonus (if any), executives' salary and bonus (if any).

32 LONG-TERM AGREEMENTS

32.1 Operating Lease

The Bank and its subsidiaries have entered into land/building lease agreements for offices and branches and vehicle lease agreements. The Bank and its subsidiaries were committed to pay future rentals, which are summarised as follows:

			(Million Baht)
		Consolidated	The Bank
Types of Lease Agreement	Remaining Period	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>
Land/building lease agreements	1 January 2017 – 31 December 2042	2,112	2,019
Vehicle lease agreements	1 January 2017 – 15 December 2021	1,139	1,004
Others	1 January 2017 – 24 October 2020	50	
Total		<u>3,301</u>	<u>3,023</u>
			(Million Baht)
		<u>Consolidated</u>	The Bank
Types of Lease Agreement	Remaining Period	<u>2015</u>	<u>2015</u>
Land/building lease agreements	1 January 2016 - 31 December 2042	2,427	2,374
Vehicle lease agreements	1 January 2016 – 3 December 2020	1,250	1,128
Others	1 January 2016 – 18 November 2019	<u>47</u>	
Total		<u>3,724</u>	<u>3,502</u>

32.2 Service Agreement

The Bank and its subsidiaries entered into an Information Technology Service, under which the service agreement will be provided until 31 August 2019, The Bank and its subsidiaries were committed to pay total service fees, which are summarised as follows:

	<u>Consolidated</u>		The B	<u>ank</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contracted but not provided for	1,554	1,437	2,887	1,434

33 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 19 December 2016, the Bank of Thailand has granted an approval for the Bank to redeem the whole amount of the Subordinated Debentures of KASIKORNBANK Public Company Limited No.1/2012 due 2022 with aggregate principal amount of Baht 22,000 million prior to the maturity date. Therefore, the Bank would like to exercise the right to redeem the debenture on 15 February 2017.

34 THAI FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (TFRS) NOT YET ADOPTED

The Bank and its subsidiaries have not adopted the following revised TFRS that have been issued as of the reporting date but is not yet effective. The revised TFRS that are applicable to the Bank and its subsidiaries, which becomes effective for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 are as follows :

TFRS	Торіс	Year Effective
FAP announcement no. 5/2559	Accounting Guidance for derecognition of financial assets and	2017
	financial liabilities	
TAS 1 (revised 2016)	Presentation of Financial Statements	2017
TAS 7 (revised 2016)	Statement of Cash Flows	2017
TAS 8 (revised 2016)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	2017
TAS 10 (revised 2016)	Events after the Reporting Period	2017
TAS 12 (revised 2016)	Income Taxes	2017
TAS 16 (revised 2016)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2017
TAS 17 (revised 2016)	Leases	2017
TAS 18 (revised 2016)	Revenue	2017
TAS 19 (revised 2016)	Employee Benefits	2017
TAS 20 (revised 2016)	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government	2017
	Assistance	
TAS 21 (revised 2016)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	2017
TAS 24 (revised 2016)	Related Party Disclosures	2017
TAS 27 (revised 2016)	Separate Financial Statements	2017
TAS 28 (revised 2016)	Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures	2017
TAS 33 (revised 2016)	Earnings per Share	2017
TAS 34 (revised 2016)	Interim Financial Reporting	2017
TAS 36 (revised 2016)	Impairment of Assets	2017
TAS 37 (revised 2016)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	2017
TAS 38 (revised 2016)	Intangible Assets	2017

TFRS	Topic	Year Effective
TAS 40 (revised 2016)	Investment Property	2017
TFRS 3 (revised 2016)	Business Combinations	2017
TFRS 4 (revised 2016)	Insurance Contracts	2017
TFRS 5 (revised 2016)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	2017
TFRS 8 (revised 2016)	Operating Segment	2017
TFRS 10 (revised 2016)	Consolidated Financial Statements	2017
TFRS 11 (revised 2016)	Joint Arrangement	2017
TFRS 12 (revised 2016)	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	2017
TFRS 13 (revised 2016)	Fair Value Measurement	2017
TSIC 15 (revised 2016)	Operating Leases – Incentives	2017
TSIC 27 (revised 2016)	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of	2017
	a Lease	
TSIC 32 (revised 2016)	Intangible Assets-Web Site Costs	2017
TFRIC 1 (revised 2016)	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar	2017
	Liabilities	
TFRIC 4 (revised 2016)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease	2017
TFRIC 10 (revised 2016)	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment	2017
TFRIC 13 (revised 2016)	Customer Loyalty Programmes	2017
TFRIC 18 (revised 2016)	Transfers of Assets from Customer	2017
TAS 104 (revised 2016)	Accounting for Troubled Debt Restructuring	2017
TAS 105 (revised 2016)	Accounting for Investments in Debt and Equity Securities	2017
TAS 107 (revised 2016)	Financial Instruments Disclosure and Presentation	2017

The Bank and its subsidiaries expect to adopt these revised TFRS in accordance with the FAP's announcement. The Bank and its subsidiaries have made a preliminary assessment of the impact on the consolidated and the Bank's financial statements and expect that there will be no material impact in the first adoption period of initial application.

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

35 SEGMENT INFORMATION

35.1 Information about reportable segments

The Bank and its subsidiaries ("the Group") has identified 4 main business groups for management reporting purposes. The business groups offer different customers different products and services, and the groups' performance is measured based on segment operating profit before impairment loss on loans and debt securities and income tax expense.

Corporate Business

The Group's Corporate Business Customers include registered companies and certain private individual business customers, government agencies, state enterprises, and financial institutions etc. The Group provides a variety of financial products and services to these customers such as Long Term Loans, Working Capital, Letter of Indemnity, Trade Finance Solutions, Syndicated Loans, Cash Management Solutions, and Value Chain Solutions.

Retail Business

The Group's Retail Business comprises individual customers who use the Group's products and services such as Deposit Account, Debit Card, Credit Card, Personal Loan, Housing Loan, Investment Product and Financial Advisory Services, and Transactional Banking Services.

Treasury and Capital Markets Business

The Treasury and Capital Markets Business comprises the Group's treasury and capital markets business with activities mainly including funding, centralised risk management, investing in liquid assets, and foreign currency exchange services. It also supervises the Group's business in overseas countries.

Muang Thai Group Holding Business

Muang Thai Group Holding Business includes a group of companies that operates insurance and brokerage businesses.

Others represent other items which are not directly attributable to the main business groups.

(Million Baht)

	Consolidated						
			For the Year Ended 31 December 2016				
			Treasury and	Muang Thai			
	Corporate	Retail	Capital Markets				
	<u>Business</u>	<u>Business</u>	<u>Business</u>	<u>Business</u>	<u>Others</u>	Elimination	<u>Total</u>
Interest income - net	43,706	28,801	6,024	12,667	(1,238)	(282)	89,678
Non-interest income	<u>22,529</u>	<u>32,952</u>	<u>2,774</u>	<u>3,987</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>11,666</u>	(10,183)	63,725
Total operating income - net	66,235	61,753	8,798	16,654	10,428	(10,465)	153,403
Total other operating expenses	22,499	30,990	2,084	4,885	8,852	_(5,456)	63,854
Operating profit before impairment							
loss on loans and debt securities							
and income tax expense	43,736	30,763	6,714	11,769	1,576	(5,009)	89,549
Impairment loss on loans and debt							
securities							33,753

(Million Baht)

55,796

Consolidated

For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

			Treasury and	Muang Thai			
	Corporate	Retail	Capital Markets	Group Holding			
	<u>Business</u>	<u>Business</u>	<u>Business</u>	<u>Business</u>	<u>Others</u>	Elimination	<u>Total</u>
Interest income - net	41,807	25,483	6,535	10,775	697	(285)	85,012
Non-interest income	21,774	32,404	<u>1,488</u>	4,484 ⁽¹⁾	<u>10,331</u>	<u>(7,978)</u>	62,503
Total operating income - net	63,581	57,887	8,023	15,259	11,028	(8,263)	147,515
Total other operating expenses	22,531	31,719	2,028	4,868	<u>10,112</u> *	(4,602)	66,656
Operating profit before impairment							
loss on loans and debt securities							
and income tax expense	41,050	26,168	5,995	10,391	916	(3,661)	80,859
Impairment loss on loans and debt							
securities							26,377
Operating profit before income tax							
expense							54,482

^{*} Including impairment on application software amounting to Baht 2,314 million.

Operating profit before income tax

expense

(Million Baht) Consolidated 31 December 2016 Treasury and Muang Thai Corporate Retail Capital Markets Group Holding **Business Business Business Business** <u>Others</u> Elimination <u>Total</u> Reportable segment - Loans (2) 1,169,584 428,680 8,447 15,357 173,885 (98,372)1,697,581 Unallocated assets 1,148,287 Total assets 2,845,868 Deposits and bills of exchange⁽³⁾ 325 561,417 1,226,933 10,484 (4,324)1,794,835 (Million Baht) Consolidated 31 December 2015 Treasury and Muang Thai Corporate Retail Capital Markets Group Holding <u>Business</u> <u>Business</u> **Business Business Others** Elimination <u>Total</u> Reportable segment - Loans⁽²⁾ 1,085,646 422,400 4,825 13,705 179,953 (96,642)1,609,887 Unallocated assets 945,418 Total assets 2,555,305 Deposits and bills of exchange⁽³⁾ 524,957 1,178,967 9,622 106 1,709,688 (3,964)

⁽¹⁾ Net of underwriting expenses

⁽²⁾ Loans = Loans to customers less deferred revenue

⁽³⁾ Excluding bills of exchange with embedded derivative

35.2 Information about geographical areas

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For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Overseas</u>	Elimination	<u>Total</u>
Total operating income - net	152,535 ⁽¹⁾	870	(2)	153,403
Total other operating expenses	63,090	766	(2)	63,854
Operating profit (loss) before income tax expense	55,550	246	-	55,796
Income tax expense	10,497	(41)	-	10,456

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Overseas</u>	Elimination	<u>Total</u>
Total operating income - net	146,764 ⁽¹⁾	750	1	147,515
Total other operating expenses	65,780	875	1	66,656
Operating profit (loss) before income tax expense	55,049	(567)	-	54,482
Income tax expense	10,471	56	-	10,527

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

31 December 2016

	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Overseas</u>	Elimination	<u>Total</u>
Non - current assets ⁽²⁾	91,345	1,193	-	92,538

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

31 December 2015

	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Overseas</u>	<u>Elimination</u>	<u>I otal</u>
Non - current assets ⁽²⁾	86,233	722	-	86,955

⁽¹⁾ Net of underwriting expenses

⁽²⁾ Non - current assets include investments in associates, properties foreclosed – net, premises and equipment – net, goodwill and other intangible assets – net, leasehold – net and investment property.

36 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

(Million Baht)

	Consolidated		The Bank	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Interbank and money market items	5,892	3,897	5,587	3,455
Investments and trading transactions	258	319	258	319
Investments in debt securities	14,774	14,854	3,461	5,344
Loans	89,923	90,160	91,203	91,990
Hire purchase and financial lease	5,014	5,118	-	-
Others	12	5		
Total	<u>115,873</u>	<u>114,353</u>	<u>100,509</u>	<u>101,108</u>

37 INTEREST EXPENSES

Interest expenses for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

	<u>Consolidated</u>		The Bank	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Deposits	12,682	16,880	12,676	16,874
Interbank and money market items	1,979	1,517	2,048	1,514
Contributions to Financial Institutions Development				
Fund and Deposit Protection Agency	7,894	7,529	7,894	7,529
Debts issued				
- Subordinated debentures	2,412	2,252	2,412	2,252
- Others	1,111	1,061	1,108	1,059
Others	<u>117</u>	<u> 102</u>		
Total	<u>26,195</u>	<u>29,341</u>	<u>26,138</u>	<u>29,228</u>

38 FEES AND SERVICE INCOME - NET

Fees and service income - net for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

(Million Baht)

	Consolidated		The Bank	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Fees and service income				
Acceptances, aval and guarantees	3,450	3,107	3,450	3,107
Others	<u>45,181</u>	<u>43,306</u>	44,643	43,954
Total Fees and service income	48,631	46,413	48,093	47,061
Fees and service expenses	9,688	8,887	9,480	8,844
Fees and service income - net	<u>38,943</u>	<u>37,526</u>	<u>38,613</u>	<u>38,217</u>

39 GAIN ON TRADING AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Gain on trading and foreign exchange transactions for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

	<u>Consolidated</u>		The Bank	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Gain (loss) on trading and foreign exchange				
transactions				
- Foreign currencies and foreign currency				
related derivatives	7,903	7,374	7,762	7,791
- Interest rate related derivatives	695	621	695	621
- Debt securities	(28)	1,003	93	293
- Equity securities	135	7	-	2
- Others	41	<u>(118)</u>	24	<u>(114)</u>
Total	<u>8,746</u>	<u>8,887</u>	<u>8,574</u>	<u>8,593</u>

40 LOSS ON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Loss on financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

		(Million Baht)
	Consolidated a	and The Bank
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
1. Changes in the fair value - net		
- Borrowing	-	-
2. Loss on redemption or transferable and interest expense		
which is not included NO. 1	(4)	<u>(6)</u>
Total	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(6)</u>

41 GAIN ON INVESTMENTS

Gain on investments presented in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

	<u>Consolidated</u>		The E	<u>Bank</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Gain (loss) on disposal				
Available-for-sale investments	906	800	78	348
Held-to-maturity debt instruments	(62)	-	-	-
General investments	744	15	741	11
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	 _		_29	
Total	<u>1,588</u>	<u>815</u>	<u>848</u>	<u>359</u>
Reversal on impairment investment				
General investments	-	(12)	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	 _	<u>(18)</u>	<u>172</u>	
Total	 _	<u>(30)</u>	<u>172</u>	
Total gain on investments	<u>1,588</u>	<u>785</u>	<u>1,020</u>	<u>359</u>

42 IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON LOANS AND DEBT SECURITIES

Impairment loss on loans and debt securities for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

(Million Baht)

	Conso	<u>lidated</u>	The Bank		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Interbank and money market items	(385)	310	(385)	310	
Held-to-maturity debt instruments	(59)	56	-	(1)	
Loans to customers*	31,920	24,005	31,039	23,453	
Loss on debt restructuring	2,277	2,006	2,277	2,006	
Total	<u>33,753</u>	<u>26,377</u>	<u>32,931</u>	<u>25,768</u>	

^{*} Including reversal of doubtful accounts to loss on debt restructuring

43 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Royal Decree No. 577 B.E. 2557 dated 10 November 2014 under the Revenue Code regarding the Reduction and Exemption in Income Taxes grants the reduction to 20% of net taxable profit for the accounting period of 2015 which begins on or after 1 January 2015.

On 22 January 2016, The National Legislative Assembly has approved a reduction of the corporate income tax rate from 30% to 20% of net taxable profit for the accounting period which begins on or after 1 January 2016.

The Bank and its subsidiaries have applied the tax rate of 20% in measuring deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 in accordance with the clarification issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions in 2012.

43.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

	Conso	<u>idated</u>	The E	<u>Bank</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	2015
Current tax expense				
Current year	11,254	11,699	7,878	8,667
Deferred tax expense				
Movements in temporary differences	(798)	(1,172)	(420)	(929)
Total income tax expense	<u>10,456</u>	10,527	<u>7,458</u>	<u>7,738</u>

43.2 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

			(Million Baht)
Conso	<u>lidated</u>	The I	<u>Bank</u>
<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
(1,732)	423	(1,200)	14
		(M	illion Baht)
	<u>Conso</u>	<u>lidated</u>	
<u>20</u>)16	<u>20</u>) <u>15</u>
Rate (%)	<u>Amount</u>	Rate (%)	<u>Amount</u>
	<u>55,796</u>		<u>54,482</u>
20.00%	11,159	20.00%	10,896
	_(703)		_(369)
18.74%	<u>10,456</u>	19.32%	<u>10,527</u>
		(M	illion Baht)
	The I	<u>Bank</u>	
20	<u>)16</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>115</u>
Rate (%)	<u>Amount</u>	Rate (%)	<u>Amount</u>
	<u>42,972</u>		<u>42,139</u>
20.00%	8,594	20.00%	8,428
	(1,136)		_(690)
17.36%	<u>7,458</u>	18.36%	<u>7,738</u>
17.	36%	36% <u>7,458</u>	36% <u>7,458</u> 18.36%

^{*} Expected average tax rate corresponds to the weighted average tax rates by operating profit before income tax expense in those countries where the Bank operates.

(Loss) gain arising from translating the financial statements of

a foreign operation

Total

Gain (loss) from hedging instrument

44 GAIN (LOSS) ARISING FROM TRANSLATING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF A FOREIGN OPERATION

Gain (loss) arising from translating the financial statements of a foreign operation consisted of:

<u>Consolidated</u>							
For Year Ended 31 December							
<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>						
(856)	894						
<u>745</u>	<u>(1,179)</u>						

(111)

Million Baht)

(285)

		(Million
	<u>The</u>	<u>Bank</u>
	For Year Ende	d 31 December
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
(Loss) gain arising from translating the financial statements of		
a foreign operation	(845)	800
Gain (loss) from hedging instrument	_726	(1,059)
Total	<u>(119)</u>	(259)

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

45 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty or a borrower may default on its contractual obligations and agreements. Such default may be caused by the counterparty's inability to pay due to financial encumbrances or their intention not to abide by the contractual agreements, resulting in a loss to the Bank.

The Bank determines the target of loan growth and its desirable credit portfolio composition that strives for the highest possible risk-adjusted return within acceptable risk levels under stress conditions, by taking into account economic outlook, potential market opportunities, and the Bank's strategic direction. In assessing medium and large corporate customers' credit risk level, the Bank utilizes credit risk rating tools to enhance the quality of loans granted. Furthermore, the credit scoring has been employed to determine the credit risk level of retail customers to ensure uniformity of assessment results. To manage medium business and large corporate business portfolios following the approval process, the Bank annually reviews customers' credits rating on qualitative and quantitative basis. Capital allocation strategy has been implemented at segment and sub-segment level. Regarding management of the retail portfolio, behavior scoring has been adopted for assessing customers' risk level resulting in the Bank's capability in determining risk-adjusted returns or interest rates. Moreover, the Bank has employed collection scoring to define risk-based collection strategies and optimize collection efficiency. In addition, the Bank has conducted the stress tests to assess potential impacts from export slowdown, ineffective economic stimulus, and slowdown of foreign economy in order to determine the implication to credit policy and credit risk management.

In the credit approval process, the Bank considers the customer's ability to repay and the loan objectives as key factors in the approval of credit and may obtain sufficient collateral or other securities, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial losses from default. To maximize the effectiveness of the credit approval process, credit analysis and approval functions are separated from the units responsible for maintaining customer relationship. The Bank also has process for regularly reviewing customers' credit rating and performance on all approved transactions. For non-performing loans (NPL), the Bank has closely and continuously monitored, resolved and/or restructured them to retain maximum benefits for the Bank.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk due to changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices, commodity prices, and credit spreads which affects the Bank's operation and financial performance.

1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk arising from changes in interest rates which may affect the value of the Bank's financial instruments, or may cause volatility in the Bank's earnings, capital, financial assets and liabilities, both in the current reporting period and in the future. The Bank has employed various tools to manage interest rate risk, such as interest rate gap and Value-at-Risk (VaR).

An analysis of loans (including financial institutions) at fixed and floating interest rates (MLR, MOR and MRR) as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	Consol	<u>lidated</u>	The Bank		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015	
Fixed interest rates	814,146	713,406	835,666	696,292	
Floating interest rates	<u>1,135,909</u>	<u>1,133,512</u>	<u>1,140,063</u>	<u>1,128,510</u>	
Total Loans (including financial institutions)	1,950,055	1,846,918	1,975,729	1,824,802	

The average balances of the interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities of the Bank and its subsidiaries, calculated by using monthly average, and the average interest rates for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Consolidated						
		<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>		
		Interest			Interest		
	Average	Income/	Average	Average	Income/	Average	
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Expense</u>	Rate (%)	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Expense</u>	<u>Rate (%)</u>	
Interest-bearing Financial Assets							
Interbank and money market items	396,803	5,892	1.48	267,050	3,897	1.46	
Investments	525,182	15,032	2.86	518,015	15,173	2.93	
Loans to customers	<u>1,572,211</u>	94,937	6.04	<u>1,514,770</u>	95,278	6.29	
Total	<u>2,494,196</u>	<u>115,861</u>	4.65	2,299,835	<u>114,348</u>	4.97	
Interest-bearing Financial Liabilities							
Deposits	1,747,688	12,682	0.73	1,663,138	16,880	1.01	
Interbank and money market items	132,298	1,979	1.50	110,497	1,517	1.37	
Debts issued and borrowings	88,359	3,523	3.99	85,391	3,313	3.88	
Total	<u>1,968,345</u>	<u> 18,184</u>	0.92	<u>1,859,026</u>	21,710	1.17	
					(1)	Million Baht)	
			The	<u>Bank</u>	(1)	viiiion bant)	
		<u>2016</u>	<u>1110</u>	<u>Dariik</u>	<u>2015</u>		
		Interest			Interest		
	Average	Income/	Average	Average	Income/	Average	
	<u>Balance</u>	Expense	Rate (%)	<u>Balance</u>	Expense	Rate (%)	
Interest-bearing Financial Assets							
Interbank and money market items	386,819	5,587	1.44	251,507	3,455	1.37	
Investments	226,825	3,719	1.64	276,326	5,663	2.05	
Loans to customers	<u>1,550,198</u>	91,203	5.88	<u>1,496,808</u>	91,990	6.15	
Total	<u>2,163,842</u>	100,509	4.64	<u>2,024,641</u>	<u>101,108</u>	4.99	
Interest-bearing Financial Liabilities							
Deposits	1,750,856	12,676	0.72	1,665,733	16,874	1.01	
Interbank and money market items	141,659	2,048	1.45	114,449	1,514	1.32	
Debts issued and borrowings	<u>88,160</u>	3,520	3.99	<u>85,243</u>	3,311	3.89	
Total	<u>1,980,675</u>	<u> 18,244</u>	0.92	<u>1,865,425</u>	21,699	1.16	

Financial assets and liabilities, classified by maturity of interest repricing, as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 shown below:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

	Immediate	Within	Over 6 Months	Over 1 Year	Over	Non-interest	Stop	
	Repricing	6 Months	to 1 Year	to 5 Years	5 Years	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Accrued</u>	<u>Total</u>
Financial Assets								
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	60,589	-	60,589
Interbank and money market								
items	5,073	310,268	12,447	2,156	-	19,403	-	349,347
Investments	-	135,468	59,992	145,298	260,008	37,037	505	638,308
Loans to customers	1,023,286	193,027	30,291	97,995	105,795	102,336	144,851	1,697,581
Accrued interest receivables	-	-	-	-	-	3,492	-	3,492
Other assets	11,525					13,233		24,758
Total Financial Assets	1,039,884	638,763	102,730	245,449	365,803	236,090	145,356	2,774,075
Financial Liabilities								
Deposits	1,287,345	309,321	88,685	10,851	-	98,633	-	1,794,835
Interbank and money market								
items	4,490	117,294	5,425	3,751	22,124	6,968	-	160,052
Liabilities payable on demand	-	-	-	-	-	19,846	-	19,846
Debts issued and borrowings	-	270	-	45,883	50,000	223	-	96,376
Other liabilities	15,096					3,259		18,355
Total Financial Liabilities	1,306,931	426,885	94,110	60,485	72,124	128,929		2,089,464
Items recognised on the								
statements of financial								
position	(267,047)	<u>211,878</u>	<u>8,620</u>	<u>184,964</u>	<u>293,679</u>	<u>107,161</u>	<u>145,356</u>	684,611

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

2015

				<u>20</u>	15			
	Immediate	Within	Over 6 Months	Over 1 Year	Over	Non-interest	Stop	
	Repricing	6 Months	to 1 Year	to 5 Years	5 Years	<u>Bearing</u>	Accrued	<u>Total</u>
Financial Assets								
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	56,226	-	56,226
Interbank and money market								
items	23,649	247,373	6,808	4,724	-	26,715	-	309,269
Investments	-	185,483	19,293	26,767	206,594	30,937	505	469,579
Loans to customers	990,695	168,530	28,995	90,551	110,094	93,272	127,750	1,609,887
Accrued interest receivables	-	-	-	-	-	3,088	-	3,088
Other assets	15,320					12,121		27,441
Total Financial Assets	1,029,664	601,386	55,096	122,042	316,688	222,359	128,255	2,475,490
Financial Liabilities								
Deposits	1,144,108	339,133	102,289	27,715	-	92,134	-	1,705,379
Interbank and money market								
items	4,104	39,945	13	7,891	11,862	7,651	-	71,466
Liabilities payable on demand	-	-	-	-	-	23,545	-	23,545
Financial liabilities designated								
at fair value through profit								
or loss	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	39
Debts issued and borrowings	-	4,605	6,620	31,810	42,500	43	-	85,578
Other liabilities	8,324					4,051		12,375
Total Financial Liabilities	1,156,536	383,722	108,922	67,416	54,362	127,424		1,898,382
Items recognised on the								
statements of financial								
position	<u>(126,872)</u>	217,664	<u>(53,826)</u>	<u>54,626</u>	262,326	<u>94,935</u>	<u>128,255</u>	<u>577,108</u>

(Million Baht)

The Bank

<u>2016</u>

				201	<u> </u>			
	Immediate	Within	Over 6 Months	Over 1 Year	Over	Non-interest	Stop	
	Repricing	6 Months	to 1 Year	to 5 Years	5 Years	<u>Bearing</u>	Accrued	<u>Total</u>
Financial Assets								
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	60,542	-	60,542
Interbank and money market								
items	4,764	308,400	5,014	2,134	-	17,989	-	338,301
Investments	-	130,305	58,277	118,419	5,643	3,726	498	316,868
Loans to customers	1,018,396	180,035	6,409	104,812	117,326	102,336	142,593	1,671,907
Accrued interest receivables	-	-	-	-	-	3,053	-	3,053
Other assets	9,933					7,053		16,986
Total Financial Assets	1,033,093	618,740	69,700	225,365	122,969	194,699	143,091	2,407,657
Financial Liabilities								
Deposits	1,290,661	309,308	88,857	10,717	-	98,897	-	1,798,440
Interbank and money market								
items	8,131	122,318	5,425	3,751	22,124	7,759	-	169,508
Liabilities payable on demand	-	-	-	-	-	19,846	-	19,846
Debts issued and borrowings	-	102	-	45,883	50,000	223	-	96,208
Other liabilities	3,806					3,283		7,089
Total Financial Liabilities	1,302,598	431,728	94,282	60,351	72,124	130,008		2,091,091
Items recognised on the								
statements of financial								
position	(269,505)	<u>187,012</u>	(24,582)	<u>165,014</u>	50,845	64,691	143,091	316,566

(Million Baht)

The Bank

2015

				201	<u>o</u>			
	Immediate	Within	Over 6 Months	Over 1 Year	Over	Non-interest	Stop	
	Repricing	6 Months	to 1 Year	to 5 Years	5 Years	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Accrued</u>	<u>Total</u>
Financial Assets								
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	56,204	-	56,204
Interbank and money market								
items	23,411	242,600	6,367	1,712	-	24,927	-	299,017
Investments	-	181,837	16,168	7,088	393	3,978	498	209,962
Loans to customers	986,168	155,341	6,953	101,915	118,397	93,272	125,725	1,587,771
Accrued interest receivables	-	-	-	-	-	2,707	-	2,707
Other assets	13,862					6,727		20,589
Total Financial Assets	1,023,441	<u>579,778</u>	29,488	<u>110,715</u>	<u>118,790</u>	<u>187,815</u>	<u>126,223</u>	2,176,250
Financial Liabilities								
Deposits	1,147,326	339,117	102,389	27,591	-	92,171	-	1,708,594
Interbank and money market								
items	13,319	39,608	13	7,891	11,862	9,152	-	81,845
Liabilities payable on demand	-	-	-	-	-	23,544	-	23,544
Financial liabilities designated								
at fair value through profit								
or loss	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	39
Debts issued and borrowings	-	4,409	6,620	31,810	42,500	43	-	85,382
Other liabilities	1,199					4,039		5,238
Total Financial Liabilities	<u>1,161,844</u>	<u>383,173</u>	109,022	67,292	54,362	128,949		1,904,642
Items recognised on the								
statements of financial								
position	<u>(138,403)</u>	<u>196,605</u>	<u>(79,534)</u>	43,423	64,428	<u>58,866</u>	<u>126,223</u>	271,608

2. Foreign exchange rate risk

Foreign exchange rate risk is the risk that occurs from changes in exchange rates which may affect the value of the Bank's financial instruments or may cause volatility in the Bank's earnings, capital, financial assets and liabilities, both in the current reporting period and in the future. Example of the tools adopted for managing foreign exchange rate risk are, for instance, open position and VaR.

Foreign currency positions in Baht equivalent, as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated 2016

Currency US Dollar <u>Yen</u> **Pound** Euro **Others** <u>Total</u> Assets Cash 516 58 65 270 384 1,293 Interbank and money market items - net 35,468 161 65 90 13,830 49,614 516 Investments - net 43,863 15,715 487 10,630 71,211 Loans to customer and accrued interest receivables - net 103,340 114,627 1,213 139 2,512 7,423 Other assets 7,730 8,101 1 221 141 757 Total <u> 190,917</u> <u> 17,155</u> 13,723 22,294 244,846 **Liabilities** Deposits 68,452 752 586 1,985 7,371 79,146 Interbank and money market items 14,873 295 18,382 3,174 40 Liabilities payable on demand 9,771 73 475 11,049 247 483 Debts issued and borrowings 45,663 45,663 Other liabilities 5,572 171 8 855 220 6,826 Total 8,106 161,066 144,331 4,344 667 3,618 Foreign currency position of items recognised on the statements of financial position - net 46,586 __12,811 90 10,105 14,188 83,780 items not recognised on the statements of financial position - net (54,839)(12,358)379 (9,738)(9,276)(85,832)(Forward exchange contracts,

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

2015

	Currency						
	US Dollar	<u>Yen</u>	<u>Pound</u>	<u>Euro</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>	
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash	537	112	124	388	547	1,708	
Interbank and money market items - net	61,900	117	159	2,582	23,887	88,645	
Investments - net	49,529	4,080	510	3,365	384	57,868	
Loans to customer and accrued interest							
receivables - net	103,837	1,366	171	3,327	4,726	113,427	
Other assets	10,824	1	1	<u>196</u>	180	11,202	
Total	226,627	<u>5,676</u>	<u>965</u>	9,858	29,724	272,850	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Deposits	55,972	576	340	1,955	8,180	67,023	
Interbank and money market items	9,152	3,785	-	262	2,608	15,807	
Liabilities payable on demand	12,196	167	69	698	579	13,709	
Debts issued and borrowings	38,185	-	-	-	-	38,185	
Other liabilities	1,816	9	2	14	321	2,162	
Total	117,321	4,537	<u>411</u>	2,929	_11,688	136,886	
Foreign currency position of							
items recognised on the statements of							
financial position - net	109,306	<u>1,139</u>	<u>554</u>	6,929	18,036	135,964	
items not recognised on the statements of							
financial position - net	<u>(103,901)</u>	<u>(789)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(6,291)</u>	<u>(17,161)</u>	(128,190)	
(Forward exchange contracts,							

(Million Baht)

The Bank 2016

	Currency						
	US Dollar	<u>Yen</u>	<u>Pound</u>	<u>Euro</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Assets							
Cash	493	58	65	270	381	1,267	
Interbank and money market items - net	34,949	161	65	90	13,275	48,540	
Investments - net	6,631	15,064	-	4,704	23	26,422	
Investments in subsidiaries and							
associates - net	1,856	-	-	-	-	1,856	
Loans to customer and accrued interest							
receivables - net	102,569	1,213	139	2,512	7,285	113,718	
Other assets	<u>7,338</u>	8	1	77	74	<u>7,498</u>	
Total	<u>153,836</u>	16,504	270	7,653	21,038	<u>199,301</u>	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Deposits	68,122	752	586	1,985	7,254	78,699	
Interbank and money market items	14,873	3,174	-	295	40	18,382	
Liabilities payable on demand	9,771	247	73	483	475	11,049	
Debts issued and borrowings	45,663	-	-	-	-	45,663	
Other liabilities	5,562	<u> 171</u>	8	855	207	6,803	
Total	143,991	4,344	667	3,618	7,976	160,596	
Foreign currency position of							
items recognised on the statements of							
financial position - net	9,845	<u>12,160</u>	<u>(397)</u>	<u>4,035</u>	<u>13,062</u>	<u>38,705</u>	
items not recognised on the statements of							
financial position - net	<u>(19,530)</u>	(12,215)	<u>379</u>	<u>(4,279)</u>	(9,276)	<u>(44,921)</u>	

(Forward exchange contracts,

(Million Baht)

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	Currency						
	US Dollar	<u>Yen</u>	Pound	<u>Euro</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>	
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash	533	112	124	388	546	1,703	
Interbank and money market items - net	61,399	117	159	2,582	23,142	87,399	
Investments - net	14,343	3,727	-	1,897	23	19,990	
Investments in subsidiaries and							
associates - net	1,856	-	-	-	-	1,856	
Loans to customer and accrued interest							
receivables - net	103,468	1,366	171	3,327	4,641	112,973	
Other assets	10,484	1	1	<u>174</u>	110	10,770	
Total	<u>192,083</u>	<u>5,323</u>	<u>455</u>	8,368	28,462	234,691	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Deposits	55,817	576	340	1,955	8,098	66,786	
Interbank and money market items	9,628	3,785	-	262	2,683	16,358	
Liabilities payable on demand	12,196	167	69	698	579	13,709	
Debts issued and borrowings	38,185	-	-	-	-	38,185	
Other liabilities	1,804	9	2	14	318	2,147	
Total	<u>117,630</u>	<u>4,537</u>	<u>411</u>	2,929	11,678	<u>137,185</u>	
Foreign currency position of							
items recognised on the statements of							
financial position - net	<u>74,453</u>	<u>786</u>	_44	<u>5,439</u>	<u>16,784</u>	<u>97,506</u>	
items not recognised on the statements of							
financial position - net	<u>(78,277)</u>	<u>(685)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(5,472)</u>	<u>(17,161)</u>	(101,643)	

(Forward exchange contracts,

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

3. Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk arising from changes in the price of equities or common stocks that may affect the value of the Bank's financial instruments or may cause volatility in the Bank's earnings, capital, financial assets and liabilities, both in the current reporting period and in the future.

The Bank manages equity position mainly for supporting equity underwriting business and non-directional equity trading business to serve customers' demand, as well as investing in equity security under relevant applicable regulations. However, the Bank has no policy to increase the size of equity investment, but manages to reduce investment holding in equities unrelated to the Bank's core business.

4. Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is the risk arising from changes in the price of commodities that may affect the value of the Bank's financial instruments, or may cause volatility in the Bank's earnings, capital, financial assets and liabilities, both in the current reporting period and in the future.

The Bank has no policy to hold commodity position, but manages risk arising from commodity trading business mainly to serve customers' demand under relevant applicable regulations. Regarding to non-directional gold trading business, the Bank manages risk without intention to hold gold position, while back-to-back risk management is employed for other types of commodity risk.

5. Credit spread risk

Credit spread risk is the risk arising from changes in credit spreads which may affect the value of the Bank's financial instruments or may cause volatility in the Bank's earnings, capital, financial assets and liabilities, both in the current reporting period and in the future.

The Bank manages credit spread risk arising from bond underwriting and bond trading business mainly to serve customers' demand, as well as investing in bond under relevant applicable regulations.

In addition, the Bank has closely monitored risk status and market situations in order to pursue prudent management and control risk under the limits.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will be unable to meet its obligations as they fall due because of an inability to liquidate assets or obtain sufficient funding in a timely manner at an appropriate cost which could result in losses.

The Bank manages its liquidity risk under the Bank of Thailand's liquidity reserve regulations and other applicable regulations by sourcing for short-term and long-term funding, investing in highly liquid assets in both domestic and foreign currencies, maintaining Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) in order to ensure that the Bank has sufficient liquidity to support net cash outflows under liquidity stress scenario, and setting up various tools and limits for risk measurement, monitoring and control, and reporting. The Bank also ensures that its liquidity position is suitable and sufficient for operations under both normal and critical situations.

Financial assets and liabilities, classified by remaining contractual maturity analysis, as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Consolidated								
	<u>2016</u>								
		Within	Over 6 Months	Over 1 Year	Over	No			
	At call	6 Months	to 1 Year	to 5 Years	5 Years	Maturity	<u>Total</u>		
Financial Assets									
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	60,589	60,589		
Interbank and money market items	24,252	309,925	12,459	2,442	269	-	349,347		
Investments*	6	97,056	58,514	147,179	10,569	5,769	319,093		
Loans to customers	294,714	434,872	43,311	415,263	509,421	-	1,697,581		
Accrued interest receivables	30	3,039	414	6	3	-	3,492		
Other assets	11,525	<u>7,718</u>				<u>5,515</u>	24,758		
Total Financial Assets	330,527	852,610	114,698	564,890	520,262	<u>71,873</u>	2,454,860		
Financial Liabilities									
Deposits	1,385,978	309,321	88,685	10,851	-	-	1,794,835		
Interbank and money market items	11,458	108,337	5,425	12,708	22,124	-	160,052		
Liabilities payable on demand	19,846	-	-	-	-	-	19,846		
Debts issued and borrowings	-	184	33	46,059	50,100	-	96,376		
Other liabilities	15,349	2,016	334	61		<u>595</u>	18,355		
Total Financial Liabilities	_1,432,631	419,858	94,477	69,679	72,224	<u>595</u>	2,089,464		
Liquidity - net	(1,102,104)	432,752	20,221	495,211	448,038	<u>71,278</u>	365,396		
Liquidity - cumulative net	(1,102,104)	(669,352)	(649,131)	(153,920)	294,118	365,396	365,396		

^{*}Investments of the life insurance subsidiary which are held primarily in relation to the insurance contract liabilities, are not presented in the table.

	Consolidated								
	<u>2015</u>								
		Within	Over 6 Months	Over 1 Year	Over	No			
	At call	6 Months	to 1 Year	to 5 Years	5 Years	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Financial Assets									
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	56,226	56,226		
Interbank and money market items	49,875	245,643	9,028	4,723	-	-	309,269		
Investments*	6	111,013	38,966	49,391	6,724	4,722	210,822		
Loans to customers	282,699	426,334	38,242	389,124	473,488	-	1,609,887		
Accrued interest receivables	37	2,692	352	5	2	-	3,088		
Other assets	15,320	6,563				_5,558	27,441		
Total Financial Assets	347,937	792,245	86,588	443,243	480,214	<u>66,506</u>	2,216,733		
Financial Liabilities									
Deposits	1,236,242	339,133	102,289	27,715	-	-	1,705,379		
Interbank and money market items	11,755	32,727	13	15,109	11,862	-	71,466		
Liabilities payable on demand	23,545	-	-	-	-	-	23,545		
Financial liabilities designated at fair									
value through profit or loss	-	39	-	-	-	-	39		
Debts issued and borrowings	-	4,525	6,630	31,823	42,600	-	85,578		
Other liabilities	8,545	2,613	<u>375</u>	120		<u>722</u>	12,375		
Total Financial Liabilities	1,280,087	379,037	109,307	_74,767	_54,462	<u>722</u>	1,898,382		
Liquidity - net	(932,150)	413,208	(22,719)	<u>368,476</u>	425,752	65,784	_318,351		
Liquidity - cumulative net	(932,150)	(518,942)	(541,661)	(173,185)	252,567	318,351	318,351		

^{*}Investments of the life insurance subsidiary which are held primarily in relation to the insurance contract liabilities, are not presented in the table.

	The Bank								
		<u>2016</u>							
		Within	Over 6 Months	Over 1 Year	Over	No			
	At call	6 Months	to 1 Year	to 5 Years	5 Years	Maturity	<u>Total</u>		
Financial Assets									
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	60,542	60,542		
Interbank and money market items	22,556	308,032	5,023	2,421	269	-	338,301		
Investments	-	97,056	58,338	147,179	10,569	3,726	316,868		
Loans to customers	285,598	439,956	30,040	408,266	508,047	-	1,671,907		
Accrued interest receivables	-	3,053	-	-	-	-	3,053		
Other assets	9,933	2,426				4,627	16,986		
Total Financial Assets	318,087	<u>850,523</u>	93,401	<u>557,866</u>	<u>518,885</u>	<u>68,895</u>	2,407,657		
Financial Liabilities									
Deposits	1,389,558	309,308	88,857	10,717	-	-	1,798,440		
Interbank and money market items	15,890	113,361	5,425	12,708	22,124	-	169,508		
Liabilities payable on demand	19,846	-	-	-	-	-	19,846		
Debts issued and borrowings	-	17	33	46,058	50,100	-	96,208		
Other liabilities	4,083	2,016	334	61		<u>595</u>	7,089		
Total Financial Liabilities	1,429,377	<u>424,702</u>	94,649	69,544	72,224	<u>595</u>	2,091,091		
Liquidity - net	(1,111,290)	<u>425,821</u>	_(1,248)	488,322	<u>446,661</u>	<u>68,300</u>	316,566		
Liquidity - cumulative net	(1,111,290)	(685,469)	(686,717)	(198,395)	248,266	316,566	316,566		

Other liabilities

Liquidity - net

Total Financial Liabilities

Liquidity - cumulative net

(Million Baht) The Bank 2015 Within Over 6 Months Over 1 Year No Over At call 6 Months to 1 Year to 5 Years 5 Years Maturity Total Financial Assets Cash 56,204 56,204 Interbank and money market items 47,870 240,849 8,587 1,711 299,017 Investments 111,013 38,856 49,391 6,724 3,978 209,962 1,587,771 Loans to customers 272,250 433,225 27,263 384,324 470,709 Accrued interest receivables 2,707 2,707 Other assets 20,589 13,862 2,130 4,597 2,176,250 Total Financial Assets 333,982 789,924 74,706 435,426 477,433 64,779 Financial Liabilities Deposits 1,239,497 339,117 102,389 27,591 1,708,594 Interbank and money market items 22,471 32,390 13 15.109 11,862 81,845 Liabilities payable on demand 23,544 23,544 Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss 39 39 Debts issued and borrowings 4,329 6,630 31,823 42,600 85,382

1,408

1,286,920

(952,938)

(952,938)

2,613

378,488

411,436

(541,502)

375

109,407

(34,701)

(576,203)

120

74,643

360,783

(215,420)

54,462

422,971

207,551

722

64,057

271,608

722

5,238

1,904,642

271,608

271,608

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Operational Risk Management

"Operational risk" refers to the risk of direct or indirect losses in the Bank earnings and capital funds, resulting from failure

or inadequate processes, personnel, operating and IT systems, or external events/factors.

The Bank's operational risk management has been implemented, through systematic and effective risk identification,

assessment, management, and reporting the operational risk level of products and processes continuously. All units of

the Bank are required to report their operational risk exposures, designed controls, and risk prevention initiatives.

Meanwhile, many modern risk management tools - such as Key Risk Indicators (KRI), Risk Event Database (RED) and

other IT systems - have been employed, in order to enhance the effectiveness for risk monitoring and prevention, and

manage risks in a timely manner before damage occurs to the Bank and customers. Moreover, the Bank continues

managing risk from fraud for the purpose of attaining customer satisfaction towards the Bank's products and services and

also business continuity management (BCM).

Insurance Risk Management

Insurance risk is the risk arising from fluctuation of claim frequency, claim severity or time of claim occurrence that deviate

from the pricing and reserving assumptions.

Pricing risk refers to the risk that the prices charged by the subsidiary for insurance contracts will ultimately be inadequate

to support the future obligations arising from those contracts. The subsidiary manages the risk through the product

approval process where products are regularly reviewed against pricing, design and profitability tests agreed by the

product development sub-committee.

Reserving risk refers to risks that the provisions held in the subsidiary's financial statements for its policyholder obligations

will be inadequate. The adequacy of the reserves is considered by the Board of Directors of the subsidiary at each

reporting date based on advice from the subsidiary's actuaries and analysis of the sensitivity to key assumptions, in

particular interest rate.

Additionally, to ensure that the subsidiary holds adequate reserves for future obligations, the control process on the

quality of the in force policy data and the actuarial models are taken into consideration. The subsidiary's internal audit

department verifies the correctness and completeness of the in force policy data at least twice a year.

Many the subsidiary's contracts are life insurance non-par contracts with guaranteed benefits. The amount of risk to which

the subsidiary is exposed depends on the level of guarantee inherent in the contracts and the current interest rate. The

changes in interest rate will not cause a change to the amount of the liability, unless the change is material enough to

trigger a liability adequacy test adjustment.

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KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

Concentration of insurance risk

Concentrations of risk may arise where a particular event or a series of events could impact heavily upon the Company's insurance contract liabilities.

Most of the Company's contracts are life insurance non-par contracts with guaranteed benefits. The amount of risk to which the Company is exposed depends on the level of guarantees inherent in the contracts and the current interest rate. The changes in interest rate will not cause a change to the amount of the liability, unless the change is material enough to trigger a liability adequacy test adjustment.

As at 31 December 2016, the discount interest rates for the purpose of the liability adequacy test, in accordance with industry practice, are depending on the yield curve corresponding to the estimated timing of the net expected cash flows from insurance contracts. Management monitors the sensitivity to changes in rates on an ongoing basis. A decrease of 100 basis points from current market interest rates would not be trigger a liability adequacy test adjustment.

46 FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Bank and its subsidiaries measure fair values using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly. This category includes instruments valued using quoted prices in active markets for similar instruments, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are less than active, or other valuation techniques which are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes assets or liabilities for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant impact on the valuation.

46.1 Financial assets, financial liabilities, and derivatives measured at fair value

The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

						(Million Baht)
			<u>Consol</u>	<u>idated</u>		
		<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>	
	Level 1	Level 2	<u>Total</u>	Level 1	Level 2	<u>Total</u>
Financial Assets						
Derivative assets						
- Exchange rate	-	21,375	21,375	-	21,892	21,892
- Interest rate	-	7,241	7,241	-	9,132	9,132
- Others	12	550	562	3	359	362
Trading investments	2,061	11,450	13,511	489	11,234	11,723
Available-for-sale investments	<u>37,587</u>	298,647	336,234	26,809	<u>188,556</u>	<u>215,365</u>
Total Financial Assets	<u>39,660</u>	339,263	<u>378,923</u>	<u>27,301</u>	231,173	<u>258,474</u>
Financial Liabilities						
Financial liabilities designated at						
fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	39	39
Derivative liabilities						
- Exchange rate	-	21,879	21,879	-	20,939	20,939
- Interest rate	-	6,286	6,286	-	8,789	8,789
- Others	87	488	<u> 575</u>	15	336	351
Total Financial Liabilities	<u>87</u>	28,653	<u>28,740</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>30,103</u>	<u>30,118</u>

						(Million Baht)		
	<u>The Bank</u>							
		<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>			
	Level 1	Level 2	<u>Total</u>	Level 1	Level 2	<u>Total</u>		
Financial Assets								
Derivative assets								
- Exchange rate	-	21,938	21,938	-	22,590	22,590		
- Interest rate	-	7,241	7,241	-	9,132	9,132		
- Others	-	494	494	-	347	347		
Trading investments	-	11,451	11,451	-	11,234	11,234		
Available-for-sale investments	6,771	275,209	281,980	5,739	<u>162,239</u>	<u>167,978</u>		
Total Financial Assets	<u>6,771</u>	<u>316,333</u>	<u>323,104</u>	<u>5,739</u>	205,542	<u>211,281</u>		
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>								
Financial liabilities designated at								
fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	39	39		
Derivative liabilities								
- Exchange rate	-	22,155	22,155	-	21,113	21,113		
- Interest rate	-	6,286	6,286	-	8,789	8,789		
- Others		<u>483</u>	<u>483</u>		<u>335</u>	335		
Total Financial Liabilities	<u>-</u>	28,924	28,924	<u>-</u>	30,276	30,276		

During the year ended 31 December 2016, due to changes in market conditions, there were transferred of financial assets measured at fair value of the bank's subsidiaries from level 2 to level 1 amounting to Baht 1,200 million.

The valuation techniques for level 2 of recurring fair value measurements are as follows:

The fair values of derivatives and structure notes are determined based upon liquid (observable) market prices, reference to exchange traded prices, broker or dealer quotations, prices of other similar transactions or prices derived by using a valuation technique incorporating observable market data which is adjusted with counterparty credit risk (excluding own credit risk) and other risks to reflect true economic value.

Investments in marketable equity securities and listed unit trusts classified as trading investments and available-forsale investments are stated at fair value based on the last bid prices of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) or the closing price of the Stock Exchange they are listed as of the reporting date.

Investments in unit trusts considered to be inactive are stated at fair value based on the net asset value as of the reporting date.

Investments in government debt securities and state enterprises debt securities guaranteed by the government, classified as trading investments and available-for-sale investments, are stated at fair value based on the Thai Bond Market Association Government Bond Yield Curve as of the reporting date. State enterprises debt securities not guaranteed by the government and private debt instruments are stated at fair value based on bid prices from the Thai Bond Market Association as of the reporting date. If not available, the Government Bond Yield Curve for the same period is used, adjusted by an appropriate risk premium.

Investments in marketable foreign bonds classified as available-for-sale investments are stated at fair value based on bid prices from Bloomberg. If not available, indicative price from custodian is used.

The Bank and its subsidiaries measure the fair value of financial assets separately from financial liabilities. However, in cases where the Bank and its subsidiaries manage either market risk or credit risk on a portfolio basis, the Bank and its subsidiaries measure the fair value of those groups of financial instruments on a net basis.

46.2 Financial assets, financial liabilities and derivative are not measured at fair value

Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments which are not measured at fair value and for which there is a significant difference with carring value as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Consolidated							
	2	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>				
	<u>Carrying</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Carrying</u>	Fair Value				
Financial Assets	<u>Amount</u>	Level 2	<u>Amount</u>	Level 2				
Derivative assets (Banking book)								
- Exchange rate	2,587	2,903	445	328				
- Interest rate	-	430	-	271				
Held-to-maturity investments	<u>298,065</u>	320,185	248,272	<u>269,093</u>				
Total Financial Assets	<u>300,652</u>	323,518	<u>248,717</u>	<u>269,692</u>				
Financial Liabilities								
Derivative liabilities (Banking book)								
- Exchange rate	2,890	2,774	3,489	3,171				
- Interest rate	-	146	-	196				
Debts issued and borrowings	96,376	96,700	85,578	88,122				
Total Financial Liabilities	<u>99,266</u>	99,620	<u>89,067</u>	<u>91,489</u>				

(Million Baht)

The Bank

	<u>20</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>2015</u>		
	Carrying	Carrying Fair Value		Fair Value	
Financial Assets	<u>Amount</u>	Level 2	<u>Amount</u>	Level 2	
Derivative assets (Banking book)					
- Exchange rate	2,354	2,574	445	328	
- Interest rate	-	428	-	271	
Held-to-maturity investments	25,949	25,972	32,254	32,265	
Total Financial Assets	<u>28,303</u>	<u>28,974</u>	<u>32,699</u>	<u>32,864</u>	
Financial Liabilities					
Derivative liabilities (Banking book)					
- Exchange rate	1,091	1,395	1,463	1,667	
- Interest rate	-	140	-	193	
Debts issued and borrowings	<u>96,208</u>	96,532	85,382	87,927	
Total Financial Liabilities	<u>97,299</u>	<u>98,067</u>	<u>86,845</u>	<u>89,787</u>	

The following methods and assumptions are used by the Bank in estimating fair values of above financial assets and liabilities as disclosed herein:

Investments in government debt securities and state enterprises debt securities guaranteed by the government, classified as held-to-maturity investments, are stated at fair value based on the Thai Bond Market Association Government Bond Yield Curve as of the reporting date. State enterprises debt securities not guaranteed by the government and private debt instruments are stated at fair value based on bid prices from the Thai Bond Market Association as of the reporting date. If not available, the Government Bond Yield Curve for the same period is used, adjusted by an appropriate risk premium.

The fair values of debts issued and borrowings are the market value or the present value of cash flows with discounting rates that reflect current interest rate risk and the Bank's credit risk.

The fair values of loans to customers approximates carrying value including accrued interest receivables and net of deferred revenue, allowance for doubtful accounts and revaluation allowance for debt restructuring, as loans are at market rates of interest and the majority of fixed rate loans are short term. Furthermore, the allowance for doubtful accounts is predominately determined on an expected loss basis.

The carrying amount of the following financial assets: cash, interbank and money market items – net, general investments and investments in receivables, and other assets which core item is accrued interest receivables and that of the following financial liabilities: deposits, interbank and money market items, liabilities on demand, and other liabilities which core item is accrued interest payables are a reasonable approximation of fair value because they are mostly short term in nature, referent to floating interest rates index.