

Bank of China (Thai) Public Co., Ltd

Pillar 3 Disclosures

For the year ended December 31, 2019



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Scope of Application

Pursuant to the Bank of Thailand's (BOT) Notification No. FPG. 4/2556 Re: Disclosure Requirement on Capital Adequacy for a Commercial Bank, Bank of China (Thai) Public Co., Ltd ("the Bank") hereby discloses information regarding capital, risk exposures, risk assessment processes and additional disclosure of capital under the BCBS requirements (Solo Basis).

1. Capital

- 1.1 Capital Structure
 - Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)
 - Paid-up capital (common stock) deducted by buyback of common stock
 - Legal reserves
 - Other items of owner's equity
 - Items to be deducted from CET1
 - Net losses
 - Goodwill
 - Deferred tax assets
 - Intangible assets
 - Accumulated loss from ECL recognition
 - The Bank does not have additional Tier 1 capital currently.
 - Tier 2 Capital

The Bank issued THB 2,326 million of subordinated debentures pursuant to Tier 2 subordinated debenture to Bank of China (Hong Kong). The debentures are qualifying capital instruments under Basel III and could be fully counted as Tier 2 capital.



The Bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bank of China (Hong Kong). The following table is a breakdown of the Bank's capital as of December 31, 2019, compared with the position of the Bank as of December 31, 2018.

Table 1: Capital Structure

Capital Structure	Dec 31, 2018 Unit: THB	Dec 31, 2019 Unit: THB
1. Tier 1 capital	9,941,204,044.93	9,979,544,107.50
1.1 Common equity tier 1 (CET1)	9,941,204,044.93	9,979,544,107.50
1.1.1 Paid-up capital (common stock) deducted by buyback of common stock	10,000,000,000.00	10,000,000,000.00
1.1.2 Warrants to buy common stock	-	-
1.1.3 Premium (Discount) on the value of common stock (net)	-	-
1.1.4 Legal reserves	3,887,442.14	7,818,287.31
1.1.5 Reserves appropriated from net profit at the end of accounting period in accordance with the resolution of shareholders general meeting or the rules specified by the parent company of the financial group		
1.1.6 Net profits after appropriated in accordance with the resolution of shareholders general meeting or the rules specified by parent of the financial group		
1.1.7 Other items of owner's equity (1.1.7.1+1.1.7.2)	2,804,100.41	43,730,209.87
1.1.7.1 Accumulated other comprehensive income		
1.1.7.2 Other items from owner changes		
1.1.8 Items of subsidiaries conducting commercial banking business, only the portion of the shareholders who have no controlling authority that can be counted as CET 1 of the financial group	-	-
1.1.9 Adjustment items not allowed to affect the capital	-	-
1.1.10 Items to be deducted from CET1 (1.1.10.1+1.1.10.2)	65,487,497.62	72,004,389.68
1.1.10.1 Items to be deducted from CET1 *	-	-
1.1.10.2 Items to be deducted from Additional tier 1, for remaining parts, in case where Additional tier 1 is insufficient for the deductions in full	-	-
1.2 Additional tier 1	-	-
2. Tier 2 capital	2,325,729,000.00	2,325,729,000.00
2.1 Proceeds received from issuing preferred shares with accrued dividends deducted by buyback of such preferred shares	-	-
2.2 Warrants to buy preferred shares with accrued dividends	-	-
2.3 Proceeds received from issuing debt instruments with claims subordinated to depositors and general creditors	2,325,729,000.00	2,325,729,000.00
2.4 Premiums (or discounts) on value of instruments under 2.1 to 2.3 received by locally-registered commercial banks	-	-
2.5 General provision for performing loans	-	-
2.6 Surplus of provision	-	-
2.7 Items of subsidiaries, only the portion of the shareholders and outsiders who have no controlling authority that can be counted as Tier 2 capital of the financial group	-	-
2.8 Items to be deducted from Tier 2 capital ***	-	-
3. Total regulatory capital	12,266,933,044.93	12,305,273,107.50



1.2 Capital Adequacy

The Bank is required to calculate and report capital adequacy ratio to Bank of Thailand on a monthly basis, and is required to maintain a minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio of 11% since year 2019, with the minimum ratio of Common Equity Tier 1 and Tier 1 capital to risk weighted assets at 7.0% and 8.5% respectively according to Basel III/Pillar I. The Bank actively monitors and ensures capital above the minimum requirement. As of Dec 31, 2019, The Bank's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) was 20.01%.

For each risk type under Pillar I, The Bank adopts the following approaches to calculate the regulatory capital requirements:

- Credit Risk: Standardized Approach
- Market Risk: Standardized Approach
- Operational Risk: Basic Indicator Approach

The Bank's Capital adequacy ratio is shown in Table 2. The minimum capital requirements for credit risk, market risk and operational risk at the end of 2018 and 2019 are shown in Table 3

Capital Ratio	Dec 31, 2018 Unit: THB	Dec 31, 2019 Unit: THB
1. Total capital to risk-weighted assets	26.52%	20.01%
2. Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	21.49%	16.23%
3. Common Equity Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	21.49%	16.23%

Table 2: Capital Adequacy



Table 3: Minimum Capital Requirement for Each Type of Risks

Minimum capital requirement for credit risk	Dec 31, 2018 Unit: THB	Dec 31, 2019 Unit: THB
Performing claims		
1. Claims on sovereigns and central banks, multilateral	-	22,769,554.94
2. Claims on financial institutions, non-central government	805,942,081.50	1,693,833,610.22
3. Claims on corporate, non-central government public sector	3,479,369,043.74	4,441,510,353.23
4. Claims on retail portfolios	141,553,654.14	58,729,699.28
5. Claims on housing loans	89,359,127.60	212,707,366.86
6. Other assets	26,529,614.47	27,948,805.04
Non-performing claims	67,405,350.81	50,554,261.62
First-to-default credit derivatives and Securitization	-	-
Total minimum capital requirement for credit risk	4,610,158,872.26	6,508,053,651.19

Minimum capital requirement for market risk	Dec 31, 2018 Unit: THB	Dec 31, 2019 Unit: THB
1. Standardized approach	16,795,449.93	13,927,089.17
2. Internal model approach	-N.A	-N.A
Total minimum capital requirement for market risk	16,795,449.93	13,927,089.17

Minimum capital requirement for operational risk	Dec 31, 2018 Unit: THB	Dec 31, 2019 Unit: THB
1. Calculate by Basic Indicator Approach	171,752,569.52	236,731,978.57
2. Calculate by Standardized Approach	-N.A	-N.A
3. Calculate by Alternative Standardized Approach	-N.A	-N.A
Total minimum capital requirement for operational risk	171,752,569.52	236,731,978.57

2. Risk Exposure and Assessment

2.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that a customer or counterparty is unable to or unwilling to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk exists in the trading book and banking book, as well as from on- and off-balance sheet transactions of the Bank. It arises principally from lending, trade finance and treasury businesses.



2.1.1 Credit Risk Management Process

The Bank has established credit risk management framework to achieve and maintain high quality credit assets. The framework stipulates the establishment of comprehensive credit policy and procedures, which include independent credit review process, credit approval process, proper credit monitoring and risk reporting mechanism, as well as adequate risk mitigation measures. In order to provide a sound control environment with clear segregation of duties to ensure effective credit risk management process, the Bank has set up the following credit risk management structure:

- The Board of Directors and Risk Oversight Committee (ROC) are responsible for overseeing and supervising the Bank's overall credit risk management, as well as reviewing and approving high level risk exposures.
- Country Head is responsible for managing the Bank's credit risk and approving risk exposures or transactions within his authority. The Bank's senior management is responsible for approving the detailed credit risk management procedures.
- The business units are responsible and accountable for conducting internal credit ratings, assessing, monitoring and reporting credit risk of customers on an ongoing basis.
- Risk management unit is responsible for undertaking risk assessment independently, monitoring credit risk profiles, approving internal ratings, loan grades and impairment allowance. The credit risk management function is in charge of formulating credit risk management procedures, conducting portfolio management and performing stress test on credit risk. It is also responsible for reporting to the senior management and the risk management unit of the parent bank.

2.1.2 Credit Asset Classification and Impairment

According to BOT's Guidelines on asset classification and provisioning of financial institutions, credit risk-bearing assets are classified as normal, special mentioned, substandard, doubtful, doubtful of loss and loss, among which loans classified in the substandard, doubtful,



doubtful of loss and loss categories are regarded as non-performing loans. The assets are classified by taking into consideration quantitative measure such as the length of days which the principal or interest of credit facility is past due, under the core criteria of the possibility of asset recovery and extent of loss.

Under the standardized approach (SA), the Bank has set aside a specific provision of 100% for non-performing loans. For assets classified as normal and special mentioned, a 1% and 2% specific provision are set aside respectively.

Table 4: Outstanding amounts of significant on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet items before adjusted by credit risk mitigation

Outstanding amounts of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items	Dec 31, 2018 Unit: THB	Dec 31, 2019 Unit: THB
1. On-balance sheet assets $(1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)$	49,802,854,565.00	70,594,244,497.39
1.1 Net loans ^{1/}	42,621,757,604.71	58,534,527,145.54
1.2 Net Investment in debt securities $2^{2/2}$	5,413,613,083.00	9,500,921,724.68
1.3 Deposits (including accrued interest receivables)	1,767,483,877.29	2,558,795,627.17
2. Off-balance sheet items $^{3/}(2.1 + 2.2 + 2.3)$	13,123,372,838.73	31,229,616,650.58
2.1 Aval of bills, guarantees, and letter of credits	908,042,064.83	18,946,809,868.07
2.2 OTC derivatives ^{4/}	926,830,521.37	1,914,278,540.73
2.3 Undrawn committed line	11,288,500,252.53	10,368,528,241.78

* Above amount show position disclosure in banking book and trading book.

1/ Including accrued interest receivables and net of deferred incomes, allowances for doubtful accounts and allowances for revaluation from debt restructuring and including net loans of interbank and money market.

2/ Excluding accrued interest receivables and net of allowances for revaluation of securities and allowances for impairment of securities.

3/ Before multiplying credit conversion factor.

4/ Including equity-related derivatives



Table 5: Outstanding amounts of on-balance sheet assets and off balance sheet items before credit risk mitigation classified by residual maturity

		Dec 31, 2019 Unit: THB			
Outstanding amounts of on-balance sheet and off- balance sheet items	Maturity not exceeding 1 year	Maturity exceeding 1 year	Total		
1. On-balance sheet assets $(1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)$	30,109,289,192.42	40,484,955,304.97	70,594,244,497.39		
1.1 Net loans ^{1/}	24,972,363,428.77	33,562,163,716.77	58,534,527,145.54		
1.2 Net Investment in debt securities ^{2/}	4,704,861,293.87	4,796,060,430.81	9,500,921,724.68		
1.3 Deposits (including accrued interest receivables)	432,064,469.79	2,126,731,157.38	2,558,795,627.17		
2. Off-balance sheet items $^{3/}(2.1 + 2.2 + 2.3)$	15,125,634,823.03	16,103,981,827.56	31,229,616,650.58		
2.1 Aval of bills, guarantees, and letter of credits	2,842,828,440.53	16,103,981,427.55	18,946,809,868.07		
2.2 OTC derivatives	1,914,278,540.73	-	1,914,278,540.73		
2.3 Undrawn committed line	10,368,527,841.77	400.01	10,368,528,241.78		
	Dec 31, 2018 Unit: THB				
Outstanding amounts of on-balance sheet and off- balance sheet items	Maturity not exceeding 1 year	Maturity exceeding 1 year	Total		
1. On-balance sheet assets $(1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)$	17,796,988,652.20	32,005,865,912.80	49,802,854,565.00		
1.1 Net loans ^{1/}	13,928,700,869.91	28,693,056,734.80	42,621,757,604.71		
1.2 Net Investment in debt securities ^{2/}	2,100,803,905.00	3,312,809,178.00	5,413,613,083.00		
1.3 Deposits (including accrued interest receivables)	1,767,483,877.29	-	1,767,483,877.29		
2. Off-balance sheet items $^{3/}(2.1 + 2.2 + 2.3)$	10,175,199,901.89	2,948,172,936.84	13,123,372,838.73		
2.1 Aval of bills, guarantees, and letter of credits	908,042,064.83	-	908,042,064.83		
2.2 OTC derivatives	926,830,521.37	-	926,830,521.37		
2.3 Undrawn committed line	8,340,327,315.69	2,948,172,936.84	11,288,500,252.53		

1/ Including accrued interest receivables and net of deferred incomes, allowances for doubtful accounts and allowances for revaluation from debt restructuring and including net loans of interbank and money market.

2/ Excluding accrued interest receivables and net of allowances for revaluation of securities and allowances for impairment of securities.

3/ Before multiplying credit conversion factor



Table 6: Outstanding amounts of on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet items before adjusted credit risk mitigation classified by country or geographic area of debtor

		Dec 31,2019 Unit:THB	On-balance sheet assets	
Country or geographic area of debtor	Total			Deposits (including accrued
	Totai	Net loans 1/	Net Investment in debt securities $^{2/}$	interest receivables)
Thailand (TH)	51,166,836,611.65	40,148,615,724.39	9,500,921,724.68	1,517,299,162.58
Hong Kong (HK)	1,652,912,215.01	1,646,664,028.65	-	6,248,186.36
China (CN)	1,245,773,790.04	562,494,569.25	-	683,279,220.79
United Kingdom (GB)	571,237.17	-	-	571,237.17
Japan (JP)	745,251.58	-	-	745,251.58
United States (US)	15,192,076,732.51	14,880,120,412.85	-	311,956,319.66
Singapore (SG)	25,934,530.82	-	-	25,934,530.82
Australia (AU)	289,475,720.19	284,345,233.86	-	5,130,486.33
Euro (EU)	1,019,884,934.46	1,012,287,176.55	-	7,597,757.91
Canada (CA)	33,473.97	-	_	33,473.97
Total	70,594,244,497.39	58,534,527,145.54	9,500,921,724.68	2,558,795,627.17
		Dec 31,2019 Unit:THB	Off-balance sheet items ^{3/}	
Country or geographic area of debtor		Aval of bills, guarantees, and		
	Total	letter of credits	OTC derivatives	Undrawn committed line
Thailand (TH)	18,824,260,906.98	10,284,407,256.39	782,334,561.32	7,757,519,089.27
China (CN)	1,339,002,931.35	1,185,164,255.25	153,838,676.10	
United States (US)	10,057,403,579.49	6,469,551,770.74	976,842,656.24	2,611,009,152.51
Singapore (SG)	878,437,319.29	877,714,369.83	722,949.46	_,,,
Euro (EU)	117,149,950.33	116,610,252.73	539,697.60	
Canada (CA)	13,361,963.13	13,361,963.13	55,071.00	
Total	31,229,616,650.57	18,946,809,868.07	1,914,278,540.72	10,368,528,241.78
1000	51,229,010,050187		On-balance sheet assets	10,000,020,20,211110
Country or geographic area of debtor				Deposits (including accrued
	Total	Net loans 1/	Net Investment in debt securities $^{2/}$	interest receivables)
Thailand (TH)	41,964,438,963.60	35,528,289,126.53	5,413,613,083.00	1,022,536,754.07
Hong Kong (HK)	4,965,736,805.50	4,658,895,890.69		306,840,914.81
Indonesia (ID)	487,832,346.03	487,832,346.03		
Cayman Islands (KY)	336,682,002.68	336,682,002.68		
Maldives (MV)	314,975,071.55	314,975,071.55		
British Virgin Islands (VG)	482,958,189.06	482,958,189.06		
Vietnam (VN)	487,322,118.61	487,322,118.61		
Australia (AU)	308,429,961.36	305,887,154.66		2,542,806.70
China (CN)	413,158,998.47	18,915,704.91		394,243,293.56
United Kingdom (GB)	435,918.09			435,918.09
Japan (JP)	151,146.88			151,146.88
United States (US)	20,408,040.39			20,408,040.39
German (GM)	1,087,899.41			1,087,899.41
Singapore (SG)	19,237,103.38			19,237,103.38
Total	49,802,854,565.00	42.621.757.604.71	5,413,613,083,00	1,767,483,877.29
	.,,	Dec 31 2018 Unit THB	Off-balance sheet items ^{3/}	,,
Country or geographic area of debtor			On-Datance sheet items	
	Total	Aval of bills, guarantees, and letter of credits	OTC derivatives	Undrawn committed line
China (CN)	586,395,023.70	586,395,023.70		
China (CN) Hong Kong (HK)	586,395,023.70 136,677,891.37		136,677,891.37	
× /	, ,		136,677,891.37	
Hong Kong (HK)	, ,			11,288,500,252,53
Hong Kong (HK) Cayman Islands (KY)	136,677,891.37	586,395,023.70		11,288,500,252.53

* Country or geographic area classification is on registration basis.

1/ Including accrued interest receivables and net of deferred incomes, allowances for doubtful accounts and allowances for revaluation from debt

2/ Excluding accrued interest receivables and net of allowances for revaluation of securities and allowances for impairment of securities.

3/ Before multiplying credit conversion factor



Table 7: Outstanding amounts of loans including accrued interest receivables and investment in debt securities before adjusted by credit risk mitigation classified by country or geographical area of debtor* and asset classification as prescribed by the Bank of Thailand

Dec 31, 2019 Unit: THB							
Country or geographic area	Loans including accrued interest receivables ^{1/}						
of debtor	Normal	Special mentioned	Substandard	Doubtful	Doubtful loss	Total	Investment in debt securities
Australia (AU)	284,345,233.86					284,345,233.86	-
China (CN)	562,492,331.99	2,237.26				562,494,569.25	-
Euro (EU)	1,012,287,176.55					1,012,287,176.55	-
Hong Kong (HK)	1,646,664,028.65					1,646,664,028.65	-
Thailand (TH)	39,266,322,412.39	153,397,378.45	31,667,984.23	196,806,246.88	500,421,702.44	40,148,615,724.39	-
United States (US)	14,670,909,838.61			209,210,574.24		14,880,120,412.85	-
Total	57,443,021,022.04	153,399,615.71	31,667,984.23	406,016,821.12	500,421,702.44	58,534,527,145.54	-
						De	c 31, 2018 Unit: THB
Country or geographic area		Lo	ans including accrued	interest receivables ^{1/}			Specific provision for
of debtor	Normal	Special mentioned	Substandard	Doubtful	Doubtful loss	Total	Investment in debt securities
Thailand (TH)	33,799,392,768.12	1,297,955,794.81	-	80,835,548.01	350,105,015.59	35,528,289,126.53	-
Hong Kong (HK)	4,658,895,890.69	-	-	-	-	4,658,895,890.69	-
Indonesia (ID)	487,832,346.03	-	-	-	-	487,832,346.03	-
Cayman Islands (KY)	336,682,002.68	-	-	-	-	336,682,002.68	-
Maldives (MV)	314,975,071.55	-	-	-	-	314,975,071.55	-
British Virgin Islands (VG)	482,958,189.06	-	-	-	-	482,958,189.06	-
Vietnam (VN)	487,322,118.61	-	-	-	-	487,322,118.61	-
Australia (AU)	305,887,154.66	-	-	-	-	305,887,154.66	-
China (CN)	18,915,704.91	-	-	-	-	18,915,704.91	-
Total	40,892,861,246.30	1,297,955,794.81	-	80,835,548.01	350,105,015.59	42,621,757,604.71	-

* Country or geographic area classification is on registration basis.

1/Including outstanding amounts of loans and interest receivable receivables of interbank and money market



Table 8: Outstanding amounts of loans including accrued interest receivables and investment in debt securities before adjusted by credit risk mitigation classified by country or geographical area of debtor* and asset classification as prescribed by the Bank of Thailand

				Dec 31, 2019 Unit: THB
Country or geographic area of debtor	Loans includi	Specific provision for		
	General provision	Specific provision	Bad debt written- off during period	
Australia (AU)	-	2,841,642		-
China (CN)	-	7,451,439	-	-
Euro (EU)	-	10,119,330	-	-
Hong Kong (HK)	-	22,442,740	-	-
Thailand (TH)	-	792,233,358	209,230,428	-
United States (US)		175,320,460	-	-
Total	-	1,010,408,970	209,230,428	
				Dec 31, 2018 Unit: THB
Country or geographic area of debtor	Loans includi	ing accrued interest rece	ivables	Specific provision for
	General provision	Specific provision	Bad debt written- off during period	
Australia (AU)	-	3,083,549	-	-
Hong Kong (HK)	-	43,678,133	-	-
Indonesia (ID)	-	4,867,470	-	-
Cayman Islands (KY)	-	3,391,970	-	-
Maldives (MV)	-	3,180,080	-	-
Thailand (TH)	-	900,760,970	-	-
British Virgin Islands (VG)	-	4,818,700	-	-
Vietnam (VN)	-	4,867,470		-
China (CN)	-	1,106,339	-	-
Total	-	969,754,682	-	-

* Country or geographic area classification is on registration basis.

1/Including provision and bad debt written-off during period of loans including accrued interest receivables of interbank and money market 2/Disclosed in total amount



Table 9: Outstanding amount of loans including accrued interests* before adjusted by credit risk mitigation classified by type of business and by asset classification specified by the Bank of Thailand

					D	ec 31, 2019 Unit: THB
Type of business	Normal	Special mentioned	Substandard	Doubtful	Doubtful loss	Total
Agriculture and forestry	907,697,399.58				323,125,847.99	1,230,823,247.57
Air transportation	1,721,888,872.03					1,721,888,872.03
Commercial Bank	9,215,513,359.51					9,215,513,359.51
Construction	1,079,593,089.18		28,233,726.12			1,107,826,815.30
Credit Card	84,567,006.19	4,505,929.93	461,556.46	2,307,762.25	594,263.75	92,436,518.58
Education, Health	2,078,844,966.01					2,078,844,966.01
Energy	1,413,829,303.52					1,413,829,303.52
Housing Loan	2,898,290,955.97	35,122,630.34	2,972,701.65	14,566,625.32		2,950,952,913.28
Logistics	1,867,589,592.74					1,867,589,592.74
Manufacture	8,738,074,627.22	113,771,055.44		228,939,059.30	176,701,590.70	9,257,486,332.66
Metals, minerals and steel	1,081,997,699.18					1,081,997,699.18
Non- bank FI	5,039,802,216.10					5,039,802,216.10
Oil & gas	2,549,375,714.84					2,549,375,714.84
Property development and investment	9,176,739,727.10					9,176,739,727.10
Retail and whole sale	1,492,573,387.97			160,203,374.25		1,652,776,762.22
Service	2,363,108,460.09					2,363,108,460.09
Telecommunication	592,098,528.94					592,098,528.94
Other industries	5,141,436,115.89					5,141,436,115.89
Total	57,443,021,022.04	153,399,615.71	31,667,984.23	406,016,821.12	500,421,702.44	58,534,527,145.54
					D	ec 31, 2018 Unit: THB
Type of business	Normal	Special mentioned	Substandard	Doubtful	Doubtful loss	Total
Agriculture and forestry	396,807,398.11				140,130,752.21	536,938,150.32
Construction	2,484,640,562.72					2,484,640,562.72
Education, Health	1,821,979,439.10					1,821,979,439.10
housing loan	2,352,022,578.36				8,974,292.22	2,360,996,870.58
Manufacture	12,379,904,068.30				197,987,923.75	12,577,891,992.05
Metals, minerals and steel	1,758,759,094.25	1,293,533,616.90				3,052,292,711.15
Non- bank FI	6,220,424,854.09					6,220,424,854.09
Oil & gas	3,094,704,567.79			80,835,548.01		3,175,540,115.80
Property development and investment	2,590,286,807.07					2,590,286,807.07
Retail and whole sale	3,931,757,824.47					3,931,757,824.47
Service	1,315,989,816.13					1,315,989,816.13
Telecommunication	198,261,801.14					198,261,801.14
Other industries	2,347,322,434.77	4,422,177.91			3,012,047.41	2,354,756,660.09
Total	40,892,861,246.30	1,297,955,794.81	-	80,835,548.01	350,105,015.59	42,621,757,604.71

* Including outstanding amount of loans including accrued interest receivables of interbank and money market



Table 10: Provisions (General provision and Specific provision) and bad debt written-off during period for loans including accrued interest receivables* classified by types of business

			Dec 31, 2019 Unit: THB
Type of business	General provision	General provision Specific provision	
	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	* *	period
Agriculture and forestry	-	130,316,910	
Air transportation	-	15,958,520	-
Construction	-	37,792,899	-
Education, Health	-	20,762,672	-
Energy	-	14,023,100	
Logistics	-	18,650,000	-
Manufacture	-	227,711,207	-
Metals, minerals and steel	-	10,506,185	-
Non- bank FI	-	47,592,000	-
Oil & gas	-	25,453,180	-
Property development and investment	-	83,876,040	-
Retail and whole sale	-	152,640,495	-
Service	-	23,472,917	-
Telecommunication	-	5,797,062	-
Other industries	-	40,758,577	-
Loan to Financial Institution	-	108,866,764	_
Housing loan	-	42,235,392	_
Credit Card loan	-	3,995,051	-
Total	-	1,010,408,970	-
			Dec 31, 2018 Unit: THB
Type of business	0 1	o .c · · ·	Bad debt written-off during
	General provision	Specific provision	period
Agriculture and forestry	-	35,074,379	-
Construction	-	35,450,112	-
Education, Health	-	56,089,389	-
Manufacture	-	209,853,916	-
Metals, minerals and steel	-	46,897,680	-
Non- bank FI	-	105,102,681	_
Oil & gas	-	39,204,189	-
Property development and investment	-	156,932,570	-
Retail and whole sale	-	90,256,247	_
Service	-	91,712,056	_
Telecommunication	-	13,160,360	
Other industries	_	35,775,088	
Housing loan	_	54,246,013	_
Total	-	969,754,682	-

* Including outstanding amount of loans including accrued interest receivables of interbank and money market. 1/Disclosed in total amount



Table 11: Reconciliation of change in provisions (General provision and Specific provision) for loans including accrued interest receivables

The set	Dec 31, 2019 Unit: THB				
Item	General provision	Specific provision	Total		
Provisions at the beginning of the period	-	969,754,681.88	969,754,681.88		
Bad debts written-off during the period	-	209,230,427.97	209,230,427.97		
Increases or Decreases of provisions during the		249,884,715.93	249,884,715.93		
period	-	249,004,713.93	249,004,713.93		
Other provisions (provisions for losses from					
foreign exchange, provisions	-	-	-		
for merger and sale of businesses)					
Provisions at the end of the period	-	1,010,408,969.84	1,010,408,969.84		
Item	Dec 31, 2018 Unit: THB				
ltelli	General provision	Specific provision	Total		
Provisions at the beginning of the period	-	619,679,310.07	619,679,310.07		
Bad debts written-off during the period	-	-	-		
Increases or Decreases of provisions during the		350,075,371.81	350,075,371.81		
period	-	550,075,571.61	550,075,571.81		
Other provisions (provisions for losses from					
foreign exchange, provisions	-	-	-		
for merger and sale of businesses)					
Provisions at the end of the period	-	969,754,681.88	969,754,681.88		

* Including outstanding amount of loans including accrued interest receivables of interbank and money market



Table 12: Outstanding amounts of on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet items classified by type of assets under the SA

		De	ec 31, 2019 Unit: THB
Type of asset	On-balance sheet assets	Off-balance sheet item	Total
1. Performing claims	69,643,997,981.69	11,101,738,910.34	80,745,736,892.03
1.1 Claims on sovereigns and central banks, multilateral			
development banks (MDBs), and non-central	9,964,073,967.79	-	9,964,073,967.79
government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
claims on sovereigns			
1.2 Claims on financial institutions, non-central			
government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as	12,512,363,353.97	5,412,956.44	12,517,776,310.41
claims on financial institutions, and securities firms			
1.3 Claims on corporate, non-central government			
public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on	43,579,175,651.76	9,733,876,816.08	53,313,052,467.84
corporate			
1.4 Claims on retail portfolios	235,903,715.55	475,971,427.28	711,875,142.83
1.5 Housing loans	2,902,569,353.41	886,477,710.54	3,789,047,063.95
1.6 Other assets	449,911,939.21	-	449,911,939.21
2. Non-performing claims	331,938,088.17	37,125,000.00	369,063,088.17
3. First-to-default credit derivatives and Securitization	-	-	-
Total	69,975,936,069.86	11,138,863,910.34	81,114,799,980.20
т. с			ec 31, 2018 Unit: THB
Type of asset	On-balance sheet assets	Off-balance sheet	Total
1. Performing claims	50,216,757,922.41	item 18,051,858,475.88	68,268,616,398.29
1.1 Claims on sovereigns and central banks, multilateral	50,210,757,922.41	10,051,050,475.00	08,208,010,398.29
11.1 Claims on sovereigns and central banks. Indicident			
-			
development banks (MDBs), and non-central	5,908,278,556.36		19,182,817,116.98
development banks (MDBs), and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as	5,908,278,556.36		19,182,817,116.98
development banks (MDBs), and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on sovereigns	5,908,278,556.36		19,182,817,116.98
development banks (MDBs), and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on sovereigns 1.2 Claims on financial institutions, non-central		3 522 949 44	
development banks (MDBs), and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on sovereigns 1.2 Claims on financial institutions , non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as	5,908,278,556.36 9,099,484,415.08	3,522,949.44	
development banks (MDBs), and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on sovereigns 1.2 Claims on financial institutions, non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on financial institutions, and securities firms		3,522,949.44	19,182,817,116.98 3,007,819,364.15
development banks (MDBs), and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on sovereigns 1.2 Claims on financial institutions , non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on financial institutions, and securities firms 1.3 Claims on corporate , non-central government	9,099,484,415.08		3,007,819,364.15
development banks (MDBs), and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on sovereigns 1.2 Claims on financial institutions, non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on financial institutions, and securities firms 1.3 Claims on corporate, non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on		3,522,949.44 16,859,195,131.05	
development banks (MDBs), and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on sovereigns 1.2 Claims on financial institutions , non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on financial institutions, and securities firms 1.3 Claims on corporate , non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on corporate	9,099,484,415.08 32,175,594,141.91	16,859,195,131.05	3,007,819,364.15 27,254,523,322.58
development banks (MDBs), and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on sovereigns 1.2 Claims on financial institutions , non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on financial institutions, and securities firms 1.3 Claims on corporate , non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on corporate 1.4 Claims on retail portfolios	9,099,484,415.08 32,175,594,141.91 177,025,622.83		3,007,819,364.15 27,254,523,322.58 1,475,536,397.14
development banks (MDBs), and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on sovereigns 1.2 Claims on financial institutions , non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on financial institutions, and securities firms 1.3 Claims on corporate , non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on corporate 1.4 Claims on retail portfolios 1.5 Housing loans	9,099,484,415.08 32,175,594,141.91 177,025,622.83 2,407,516,989.55	16,859,195,131.05	3,007,819,364.15 27,254,523,322.58 1,475,536,397.14 1,159,869,029.74
development banks (MDBs), and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on sovereigns 1.2 Claims on financial institutions , non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on financial institutions, and securities firms 1.3 Claims on corporate , non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on corporate 1.4 Claims on retail portfolios 1.5 Housing loans 1.6 Other assets	9,099,484,415.08 32,175,594,141.91 177,025,622.83 2,407,516,989.55 448,858,196.68	16,859,195,131.05	3,007,819,364.15 27,254,523,322.58 1,475,536,397.14 1,159,869,029.74 473,234,568.22
development banks (MDBs), and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on sovereigns 1.2 Claims on financial institutions , non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on financial institutions, and securities firms 1.3 Claims on corporate , non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on corporate 1.4 Claims on retail portfolios 1.5 Housing loans	9,099,484,415.08 32,175,594,141.91 177,025,622.83 2,407,516,989.55	16,859,195,131.05	3,007,819,364.15 27,254,523,322.58 1,475,536,397.14

* After multiplying with credit conversion factor and specific provision

** Including all Repo-style transactions (including Reverse repo transactions)



2.1.3 Credit Rating

When calculating the risk weighted assets (RWA) using the standardized approach (SA) under Basel III, the Bank uses credit ratings from qualified External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) specified by the BOT:

• Public sector and financial institution borrowers: S&P, Moody's, Fitch and Fitch (Thailand);

• Private sector borrowers: TRIS, Fitch, Fitch (Thailand), S&P and Moody's;

Corporate Business Department is responsible for collecting external rating of corporate customers; Risk Management Department is responsible for collecting external rating of financial institutions, PSEs, central banks, and sovereigns.

The Bank follows the process of mapping the ECAI ratings with corresponding borrower's risk weights prescribed by BOT.



Table 13: Outstanding amount of net on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet items after adjusted by credit risk

mitigation for each type of asset, classified by risk weight under the SA

											Dec 3	31, 2019 Unit: THB
Type of asset		R	ated outstanding amount	t				1	Unrated outstandir	ng amount		
Risk weight (%)	0	20	50	100	150	0	20	35	50	75	100	150
Performing claims	-	4,231,211,136.96	13,294,701,492.34	17,290,811,759.91	88,854,480.00	10,019,992,056.52	-	2,824,253,476.20	-	790,191,020.04	32,205,721,470.05	-
 Claims on sovereigns and central banks, multilateral development banks (MDBs), and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on sovereigns 						9,757,078,013.79					206,995,954.00	
 Claims on financial institutions, non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on financial institutions, and securities firms 		1,974,087,754.96	8,583,940,536.34	10,711,699,546.43								
 Claims on corporate, non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on corporate 		2,257,123,382.00	4,710,760,956.00	6,579,112,213.48	88,854,480.00						30,858,167,759.70	
4. Claims on retail portfolios										711,875,142.83		
5. Claims on housing loans								2,824,253,476.20		78,315,877.21	886,477,710.54	
6. Other assets						262,914,042.73					254,080,045.81	
Risk weight (%)	0	20	50	100	150	0	20	35	50	75	100	150
Non-performing claims ^{1/}									3,425,670.68		181,169,530.08	184,467,887.41
Capital deduction items prescribed by the Bank of Thailand												
											Dec 3	31, 2018 Unit: THB
Type of asset		R	lated outstanding amount	1				l	Unrated outstandir	ng annount		
Risk weight (%)	0	20	50	100	150	0	20	35	50	75	100	150
Performing claims	6,643,548,575.30	1,983,075,272.53	-	39,576,835,471.72	-	-	-	810,533,681.75	-	50,759,114.40	1,364,372,569.98	-
 Claims on sovereigns and central banks, multilateral development banks (MDBs), and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on sovereigns 	5,908,278,556.36											
 Claims on financial institutions, non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on financial institutions, and securities firms 		1,983,075,272.53		5,785,041,175.68								
3. Claims on corporate, non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on corporate				33,536,087,168.61							-	
4. Claims on retail portfolios				-							1,364,372,569.98	
5. Claims on housing loans								810,533,681.75		50,759,114.40		
6. Other assets	735,270,018.94			255,707,127.43								
Risk weight (%)	0	20	50	100	150	0	20	35	50	75	100	150
Non-performing claims ^{1/}	-	-	-	-	480,532,522.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital deduction items prescribed by the Bank of Thailand												

* Including insignificant credit portfolios using the SA of the commercial banks that use the IRB. ** After multiplying credit conversion factor. 1/ For the portion claims with no credit risk

mitigation of which risk weight are determined by the proportion of provision to total amount of claims



2.1.4 Credit Risk Mitigation

Main types of collateral taken by the Bank include cash, counter guarantee from other financial institutions, corporate guarantee, and mortgage. The cash collateral shall be deposited and pledged for control. Counter guarantee from financial institutions shall be controlled by Head Office, and the Bank shall review each guarantor quarterly case by case. Main types of guarantor include personal guarantor, corporate guarantor, and financial institutions.

Table 14: Part of outstanding that is secured by collateral under SA classified by type of assets and collateral

	Dec 31, 2019 Unit: THB			
Type of asset	Eligible financial	Guarantee and		
	collateral ^{1/}	credit derivatives		
Performing assets				
Claims on sovereigns and central banks, multilateral development banks (MDBs),				
and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on sovereigns	-	-		
Claims on financial institutions, non-central government public sector entities				
(PSEs) treated as claims on financial institutions, and securities firms	-	-		
Claims on corporate, non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated	67,082,149.33	8,684,869,377.99		
as claims on corporate				
Claims on retail portfolios Claims on housing loans	-	-		
Other assets	-	-		
Total	67,082,149.33	8,684,869,377.99		
	, ,	31, 2018 Unit: THB		
Type of asset	Eligible financial	Guarantee and		
-,,-	collateral ^{1/}	credit derivatives		
Performing assets				
Claims on sovereigns and central banks, multilateral development banks (MDBs),				
and non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated as claims on sovereigns	-	-		
Claims on financial institutions, non-central government public sector entities				
(PSEs) treated as claims on financial institutions, and securities firms	-	-		
Claims on corporate, non-central government public sector entities (PSEs) treated	070 710 (00 00			
as claims on corporate	272,710,699.38	6,675,660,294.12		
Claims on retail portfolios	-	-		
Claims on housing loans	-	-		
Other assets	-	-		
Total	272,710,699.38	6,675,660,294.12		

* Excluding securitization. ** Values after on-balance sheets and off-balance sheets netting 1/ Eligible financial collateral that the Bank of Thailand allows to use for risk mitigation. Commercial banks applying the comprehensive approach shall disclose the value after haircut.



2.2 Market Risk

Market risk is defined as the risk of potential losses of the bank arising from the price volatility or position value including assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities held by the bank. Market risk factors affecting such price or value are change in interest rate, foreign exchange, equity price and commodity price.

BOCT market risk consists of Interest Rate Risk (IRR) in the Trading Book and FX Risk. IRR in the Trading Book refers to the risk of loss due to shifts in the benchmark rate, causing depreciation of values of interest rate based asset classes held for trading. Foreign Exchange (FX) risk refers to the risk of loss to an investment due to changes in the currency exchange rate in which the investment is priced. Currently, BOCT adopts the Standardized Model to quantify its Market risk RWA and Capital requirement. Market risk RWA arises solely out of FX Spot, forwards and currency swaps, even though the aggregate foreign currency exposure is small compared to the size of the overall portfolio, The Bank has implemented the following market risk control:

- Establishing Market Risk Limits, e.g. Counterparties Credit Limit, Daily FX Exposure Limit, Profit/loss Limit, Price Value of Basis Point (PVBP).
- The Bank has established the market risk management policy approved by BODs to ensure having an appropriate framework and management system for managing and controlling market risk.
- Global Markets Department is responsible for monitoring and reporting market risk related transactions, and ensuring that the level of market risks is within the risk limits determined by BODs.
- Financial Operation Department and Risk Management Department are responsible for implementing market risk management policies, and identifying, measuring, monitoring, controlling and reporting market risk exposures.



Table 15: Minimum capital requirements for each type of market risk under theStandardized Approach

Capital requirement for market risk	Dec 31, 2018 Unit: THB	Dec 31, 2019 Unit: THB
Interest rate risk	0.00	0.00
Equity position risk	0.00	0.00
Foreign exchange rate risk	12,950,708.38	13,927,089.17
Commodity risk	0.00	0.00
Total minimum capital requirements	12,950,708.38	13,927,089.17

2.3 Operational Risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external event. It includes Legal and Compliance risk and IT risk, but excludes Strategic and Reputational risk.

All business units and staffs are responsible for systematically managing operational risk according to The Bank's Three Lines of Defense. The Bank stipulated policy and measure of operational risk which cover all major operational risk points and each department shall monitor its operational risk management according to this policy and measure.

Operational risk management tools such as Risk And Control Assessment (RACA), Key Risk Indicators and Loss Data Collection are used to identify, assess and monitor operational risk exposures. Operational risk incidents that have significant impact shall be closely monitor and report to senior management and Risk Oversight Committee.

In year 2019, the potential for high-impact, remote-probability events remains, but day-today operational risk has largely been mitigated by effective control and management. Moreover, BOCT is cognizant of the reputational risks posed by money laundering activities and customer complaints. Accordingly, it has maintained and developed policies and processes to control these risks. The Market Conduct Policy has been enforced to ensure the soundness of the Bank's operation and process and aims to standardize procedures of management on fair customer treatment.

BOCT currently adopts the Basic Indicator Approach ("BIA") to quantify its operational risk RWA and Capital requirement.



2.4 Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

Interest rate risk refers to losses of earnings and /or economic value of BOCT as a result of changes in interest rates, which can be incurred from on and off-balance sheet exposures in banking book. The objective of IRRBB is to control the movement of interest rate within acceptable level as well as in line with business strategies and risk appetite and tolerance as was endorsed by Board of director. The Bank manages the interest rate risk of the banking book primarily through interest rate re-pricing gap analysis. The data generated by gap analysis is used to perform sensitivity analysis, assist decision making regarding the re-pricing of the interestearning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. BOCT currently monitors IRRBB on daily basis at 100 bps by following the Group's regulation and BOT's regulation. Moreover, ALCO regularly evaluates cost of fund and use of fund in order to maintain the appropriate interest rate regarding to risk appetite of BOCT.

T 11 1/	TT1 66 4		• • • •	
Table 16:	The effect o	t changes in	interest rates	s on net earnings
1 4010 101	I ne chiece o	i chunges m		, on nev cui mings

Currency	Dec 31, 2019 Unit: THB Effect to net earnings
Thai Baht (THB)	121,477,450.00
US Dollar (USD)	(6,852,369.00)
Chinese Yuan (CNY)	3,960,898.47
Others	(19,597,129.47)
Total effect	98,988,850.00
Currency	Dec 31, 2018 Unit: THB
Currency	Effect to net earnings
Thai Baht (THB)	80,583,300.00
US Dollar (USD)	(1,948,610.49)
Chinese Yuan (CNY)	10,257,514.55
Others	(8,301,004.06)
Total effect	80,591,200.00

*Percentage changes in interest rates of 100 bps has been applied.



3. Additional disclosure of capital under the BCBS requirements (Composition of capital disclosure requirements)

For the subordinated debenture which is classified as Tier 2 Capital, the 20% regulatory amortization deduction will be required from year 2022-2027.

Table for disclosure of main features of regulatory capital instruments

	Heading	Details
1	Investor name	BANK OF CHINA (HONG KONG) LIMITED
2	Unique identifier	Callable Subordinate instruments intended to qualify as Tier 2 Capital of Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited which will be required to be written down (full or partially) when government authority decides to grant financial assistance to the issuer No.1/2017 Due B.E. 2027
	Inclusion of the instruments in the capital under the regulations of the Bank of Thailand	
3	Instrument type (Common equity tier 1 / Additional tier 1 / Tier 2 capital)	Tier 2 Capital
4	Having the features in accordance with the Basel III or not	Yes
5	If having the features not in accordance with the Basel III, specify such features	n.a.
6	To be gradually deducted or be included in full	Gradually deduct after 5 years
	Eligible at solo / group / group and solo	Solo Basis
COURSE CO	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (unit : million Baht)	2,325.73
	Par value of instrument (unit : Baht)	2,325,729,000
	Accounting classification	Liability - amortised cost
	Original date of issuance	21 August 2017
	Perpetual or dated	Dated
	Original maturity date	19 August 2027
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	The issuer may exercise its right to early redemption upon the 5th anniversary of the issue date (the first redemption date, 21 August 2022).
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	n.a.
	Coupons / dividends	
17	Fixed or floating dividend / coupon	Floating
	Coupon rate and any related index	USD 3M LIBOR + 0.30%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Partially discretionary
enenenenenenenene	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
concentration of the second	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
	If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	n.a.
000000000000000000	If convertible, fully or partially	n.a.
Construction Construction	If convertible, conversion rate	n.a.
	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	n.a.
conconcert concernent	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	n.a.
	Write-down feature	
	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	n.a.
terroration terroration	If write-down, full or partial	n.a.
	If write-down, permanent or temporary	n.a.
33	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	n.a.
34	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type which is subordinate to this instrument)	n.a.