

บริษัท ดีลอยท์ ทู้ช โชมัทสุ ไชยยศ สอบบัญชื่ จำกัด อาคารรัจนาการ ชั้น 25 183 ถนนสาทรใต้ แขวงยานนาวา เขตสาทร กรุงเทพฯ 10120

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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TO THE MANAGEMENT OF BNP PARIBAS BANGKOK BRANCH

We have audited the financial statements of BNP Paribas Bangkok Branch, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2012, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in head office and other branches of the same juristic person's equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the aforementioned financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BNP Paribas Bangkok Branch as at December 31, 2012, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

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Dr. Suphamit Techamontrikul Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) Registration No. 3356

BANGKOK April 22, 2013

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU JAIYOS AUDIT CO., LTD.

BNP PARIBAS BANGKOK BRANCH STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2012

		BAHT: '000
Notes	2012	2011
	1,108	536
7	3,398,528	3,208,714
8	20,577,147	29,376,685
9	12,112,690	10,867,164
10		
	2,851,730	2,293,185
	7,246	19,127
	2,858,976	2,312,312
11	(162,317)	(169,828)
	2,696,659	2,142,484
14	12,842	17,506
15	1,140	1,432
	50,962	733,125
	73,365	74,135
16	112,435	13,347
	39,036,876	46,435,128
	7 8 9 10	1,108 7 3,398,528 8 20,577,147 9 12,112,690 10 2,851,730 7,246 2,858,976 11 (162,317) 2,696,659 14 12,842 15 1,140 50,962 73,365 16 112,435

(โมนิค เวียลาตู) ประธานเจ้าหน้าที่บริหารประจำประเทศไทย (คูนราด ฟาน ฮัฟเฟิล) รองประธานเจ้าหน้าที่บริหารประจำประเทศไทย

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2012

			BAHT: '000
	Notes	2012	2011
LIABILITIES AND HEAD OFFICE AND OTHER BRANCHES			
OF THE SAME JURISTIC PERSON'S EQUITY			
Deposits	17	5,822,062	3,228,265
Interbank and money market items	18	1,674,404	1,705,125
Liabilities payable on demand		6,506	855
Liabilities to deliver security		701,650	-
Financial instrument designated at fair value	19	1,738,096	2,083,440
Derivatives liabilities	8	20,864,682	26,982,387
Borrowings	20	-	301,103
Provisions	21, 22	18,580	14,153
Accounts payable for investments		203,856	1,921,507
Accrued expenses		98,170	151,212
Other liabilities	23	40,954	128,616
TOTAL LIABILITIES		31,168,960	36,516,663
HEAD OFFICE AND OTHER BRANCHES OF			
THE SAME JURISTIC PERSON'S EQUITY			
Fund remitted into Thailand for maintaining assets under lav	6	5,899,633	5,899,633
Foreign currency translation		(530,157)	(413,601)
		5,369,476	5,486,032
Accounts with head office and other branches of			
the same juristic person, net		1,143,272	3,270,954
Other components of accounts with head office			
and other branches of the same juristic person		84,619	135,588
Retained earnings		1,270,549	1,025,891
TOTAL HEAD OFFICE AND OTHER BRANCHES OF			
THE SAME JURISTIC PERSON'S EQUITY		7,867,916	9,918,465
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND HEAD OFFICE AND			
OTHER BRANCHES OF THE SAME JURISTIC PERSON'S E	QUITY	39,036,876	46,435,128



BNP PARIBAS BANGKOK BRANCH STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

BAHT: '000 **Notes** 2012 2011 29 627,837 573,409 Interest income Interest expenses 30 (361,702)(320,064)Net interest income 266,135 253,345 Fees and service income 89,970 45,569 (99,970)Fees and service expenses (32,446)Net fees and service (expenses) income 31 57,524 (54,401) Gains on tradings and foreign exchange transactions 32 556,175 683,865 Losses on financial instrument designated at fair value 33 (115,141)(146,398)Gains on investment 725 385,023 Other operating income 1,133 766,551 1,121,434 Total operating income Other operating expenses 248,282 203,017 Employee's expenses Premises and equipment expenses 38,907 37,102 Taxes and duties 7,475 6,347 37,280 42,549 Expenses shared from Head Office 25 Cost sharing from financial instruments, net 25 100,458 106,427 27,396 Others 83,442 457,993 480,689 Total other operating expenses Impairment loss of loans (reversal) 34 (3,000)(277,619)Profit from operating before income tax expenses 311,558 918,364 Income tax expenses 35 66,900 408,868 NET PROFIT 509,496 244,658 Other comprehensive expenses Losses on remeasuring available-for-sale investment (50,969)(43,345)Net other comprehensive expenses (50,969)(43,345)TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 193,689 466,151

BNP PARIBAS BANGKOK BRANCH STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN HEAD OFFICE AND OTHER BRANCHES OF THE SAME JURISTIC PERSON'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

BAHT: '000

		ccounts with head office and other branches of the same juristic	Other components of accounts with head office and other branches of		
	assets under law	person, net	the same juristic person	Retained earnings	Total
As at January 1, 2011	5,899,633	12,080,595	178,933	516,395	18,675,556
Net decreased during the year	-	-8,809,641	-43,345	-	-8,852,986
Foreign currency translation					
At beginning of year	-582,990	-	-	-	-582,990
Increase during the year	169,389		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	169,389
At end of year	-413,601	-	-	_	-413,601
Net profit for the year	<u> </u>	-	-	509,496	509,496
As at December 31, 2011	5,486,032	3,270,954	135,588	1,025,891	9,918,465
As at January 1, 2012	5,899,633	3,270,954	135,588	1,025,891	10,332,066
Net decreased during the year	-	-2,127,682	-50,969	-	-2,178,651
Foreign currency translation					
At beginning of year	-413,601	-	-	-	-413,601
Decrease during the year	-116,556				-116,556
At end of year	-530,157	-	-	-	-530,157
Net profit for the year			<u>-</u>	244,658	244,658
As at December 31, 2012	5,369,476	1,143,272	84,619	1,270,549	7,867,916



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

BAHT: '000 2012 2011 Notes CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit from operating before income tax expenses 311,558 918,364 Adjustments to reconcile profit from operating before income tax expenses to cash received (paid) from operating activities 14, 15 6.290 7,673 Depreciation and amortization 14, 15 Loss on write-off assets 265 34 Impairment loss of loans (reversal) (3,000)(277,619)Premium and discount on debt securities 5,230 (23,518)Gain on sales of investment in securities (5,776)(93,194)(Gain) loss on disposal of equipment (1,133)(119)169,389 Unrealised (gain) loss on foreign exchange rate, net (116,556)Unrealised (gain) loss on revaluation of derivatives financial instruments, net 2,681,833 (3,573,387)Unrealised loss on revaluation of financial instrument designated at fair value, net 19,656 57,114 22 Provision for employee benefit 4,644 3,040 30 Interest expenses 361,702 320,064 29 Interest income (627,837)(573,409)Interest received 639,650 564,256 Interest paid (473,737)(260,081)Income tax paid (126,959)(343,212)Profit (loss) from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities 2,588,412 (3,017,221)(Increase) decrease in operating assets: Interbank and money market items (168,974)6,245,776 Trading securities 4,360,416 (642,901)Loans (563,745)(362,452)Accounts receivable for investments 1,863,763 682,162 Other assets (99,087)16,734 *****

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

BAHT: '000

			DAIII . 000
	Notes	2012	2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)			
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Deposits		2,593,797	(589,295)
Interbank and money market items		(30,721)	(1,095,461)
Liabilities payable on demand		5,651	122
Liabilities to deliver security		701,650	-
Financial instrument designated at fair value		(365,000)	365,000
Borrowings		(301,103)	(154,294)
Provisions	22	(217)	(210)
Accounts payable for investments		(1,717,651)	1,421,843
Accrued expenses		(11,559)	(11,335)
Other liabilities		(27,603)	(329,808)
Accounts with head office and other balances of			
the same juristic person, net		(2,027,189)	(8,785,992)
Net cash from operating activities		615,922	(72,414)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash paid for purchases of investment in securities		-13,500,000	-19,135,000
Proceeds from sales of investment in securities		12,934,370	19,291,404
Cash paid for purchases of leasehold improvement and equip	ment	(1,599)	(10,031)
Proceeds from sales of leasehold improvement and equipmen	nt	1,133	216
Net cash from investing activities		(566,096)	146,589
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		49,826	74,175
Cash and cash equivalents as at January 1,		153,900	79,725
Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31,		203,726	153,900
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash		1,108	536
Interbank and money market items		67,478	48,166
Accounts with head office and other branches of			
the same juristic person		135,140	105,198
Total cash and cash equivalents		203,726	153,900



STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2012

BNP PARIBAS BANGKOK BRANCH NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

BNP Paribas Bangkok Branch ("the Bank") is a segment of BNP Paribas which was incorporated in France ("the Head office"). The address of BNP Paribas' registration in Thailand, as a branch, is 29th Floor Abdulrahim Place, 990 Rama IV Road, Bangkok.

The Bank operates a Bangkok Branch. The Bank was granted a banking license by the Bank of Thailand on the 6th November 1996.

2. BASIS FOR PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are presented in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard No. 1 (Revised 2009) "Presentation of Financial Statements", including the Procedures, Policies and Presentation in accordance with the Bank of Thailand ("BOT") Notification regarding the Preparation and Announcement of Financial Statements of Commercial Banks and Holding Companies of Financial Industry dated December 3, 2010.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for some investments and derivative financial instruments as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The Bank prepares its statutory financial statements in the Thai language in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards and the Notifications noted above. However, for the convenience of readers, the Bank also prepares its financial statements in English language, by translating from the Thai version.

Thai Financial Reporting Standards announced but not effective in 2012

The Federation of Accounting Professions has issued the Notifications regarding the Thai Financial Reporting Standards, which are not yet effective for the current period are as follows:

2.1.1 Thai Financial Reporting Standards which are effective for the financial statements for the periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013:

THAI ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (TAS)

TAS 12 (Revised 2009) Income Taxes

TAS 20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government

Assistance

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

THAI FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (TFRS)

TFRS 8 Operating Segments



THAI ACCOUNTING STANDARD INTERPRETATION (TSI)

TSI 10 Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities
TSI 21 Income Taxes - Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets
TSI 25 Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its

Shareholders

GUIDELINE ON ACCOUNTING

Guideline on Accounting regarding Transferring and Accepting Transfer of Financial Assets

2.1.2 Thai Financial Reporting Standards which are effective for the financial statements for the periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014:

THAI ACCOUNTING STANDARD INTERPRETATION (TSI)

TSI 29 Disclosure - Service Concession Arrangements

THAI FINANCIAL REPORTING INTERPRETATIONS (TFRI)

TFRI 4 Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease

TFRI 12 Service Concession Arrangements
TFRI 13 Customer Loyalty Programs

The management of the Bank anticipate that the above accounting standards and financial reporting standards relevant to the Bank will be adopted in the financial statements of the Bank when they become effective and the adoption of those accounting standards will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Bank.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Recognition of interest income

Interest income is recognised on accrual basis. Such income recognition is discontinued when reasonable doubt exists as to the timely collection or if payment of principal or interest is contractually over three months past due. Then the interest income is recognised when payment is received.

When income recognition is discontinued, the Bank reverses outstanding accrued interest income to the statements of comprehensive income.

3.2 Recognition of interest expenses

Interest on borrowings and deposits are recognised as an expense on accrual basis.

3.3 Investments

Investments are initially recognizes and eliminates on the trade date.



Basis of investment classification

The Bank classifies its investments into the following categories: trading, available-for-sale, held-to-maturity and general investment. Investments that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price are classified as trading investments. Investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, are classified as available-for-sale. Investments with fixed maturity that the management has the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity. Investment in non-marketable equity securities are classified as general investment. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of the purchase and re-evaluates such designation on a regular basis.

Carrying value of investments

Trading securities are carried at fair value, with differences between the carrying values and fair values being presented as unrealised gains or losses in the statements of comprehensive income.

Available-for-sale securities are carried at fair values, less allowance for impairment in value (if any). Differences between carrying values and fair values are presented as unrealised gains or losses in the Head Office and other branches of the same juristic person's equity.

Held-to-maturity debt securities are carried at amortised cost, less allowance for impairment in value in the statement of financial position (if any).

Investments in non-marketable equity securities are classified as general securities and carried at cost less allowance for impairment in value (if any).

Fair values of debt securities, which are classified as trading and available-for-sale securities are calculated with reference to the last quoted bid prices at the close of business on the statements of financial position date. Fair values of marketable equity securities are calculated with reference to the quoted bid prices of the Stock Exchange of Thailand at the close of business on the statements of financial position date.

A test for impairment is carried out when there is a factor indicating that such investment might be impaired. If the carrying value of the investment is higher than its recoverable amount, the impairment loss is recognized to the statements of comprehensive income.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognized to the statements of comprehensive income.

When disposing of part of a particular investment in debt or equity securities, the carrying amount of the disposed part is based on the First-In, First-Out carrying amount of the total holding of the investment.



3.4 Loans and allowance for doubtful accounts

Loans are generally stated at the principal amounts outstanding.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for risks of losses incurred on loans. The allowance is increased by provisions charged to expense and decreased by write-offs, net of recoveries. The estimated losses are based on collection experience and management's evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts, which evaluation encompasses consideration of the current status of individual debtors as well as debtors in general.

3.5 Troubled debt restructurings

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

When the troubled debt restructuring involves modification of terms of receivables, the fair value of the investment in receivables after restructuring is based on the net present value of the expected future cash flows, discounted by the Minimum Lending Rates (MLR) prevailing at the restructuring date.

Losses arising from restructuring, less recorded allowance for doubtful accounts, are recognised in the statement of income when incurred.

Legal fees and other direct costs incurred because of the restructuring are expensed when incurred.

3.6 Leasehold improvement and equipment

Leasehold improvement and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss.

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

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life as follows:

Leasehold improvements 5 years
Furniture and office 3 - 5 years
Motor vehicles 5 years



The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each financial statement date.

The asset's carrying amount is written-down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses on disposals are recognised in the statements of comprehensive income.

3.7 Computer software

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

Software maintenance costs are expenses as incurred.

3.8 Derivatives financial instruments

Derivatives financial instruments for trading purpose are recognised at fair values and net amount reported in the statements of financial position as assets or liabilities by the same counterparty and when the contracts have the same maturity date. Changes in fair values are posted to the statements of comprehensive income.

Derivatives financial instruments for hedging are used for the purpose to manage the Bank's exposures to market price movement using of derivatives. Gain or loss resulting from the change in fair values of contracts is recognised in accordance with the accounting treatment on hedged items. If hedged items are carried on an accrual basis, then hedging instruments carry the accrual consistently.

Hybrid Instrument includes a non-derivative host contract and an embedded derivative. The Bank records the host contract applied accounting standards as the classification of the host contract. An embedded derivative is separated from the host contract and measured at fair values, if and only if:

- 1. The economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the embedded derivative are non-closely related.
- 2. A separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative.
- 3. The hybrid instrument is not measured at fair values through the statements of comprehensive income.



If an embedded derivative is not separated or in case there is no reliable fair values of embedded derivative, the Bank will record the hybrid instrument, applying accounting standards as the classification of the host contract.

Starting from 1 January 2010 onwards, the Bank has applied fair value option method for deposits and borrowings with embedded derivatives. The fair value changes are recognised in the statements of comprehensive income.

3.9 Operating leases - where the Bank is the lessee

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognized to statements of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

3.10 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of statements of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, interbank and money market items and net balance of inter-office accounts with Head Office and other branches under the same entity with initial maturity of three months or less.

3.11 Foreign currency translation

Transactions during the period denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the rates of exchange on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities at the reporting date denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rates announced by the Bank of Thailand on that date.

Gains and losses resulting from translation are included in the statements of comprehensive income.

3.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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

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



3.13 Employee benefits

Provident fund

The Bank has a define contribution plan in a provident fund for employee. The assets of which are held in a separate fund which is managed by the external fund manager. The provident fund is funded by payments from employees and by the Bank. Contributions to the provident fund are recognized to the statements of comprehensive income in the year to which they relate.

Long-term employee benefits

The Bank set provision for long-term employee benefits which consisted of legal severance under the labor law applicable in Thailand and long-serviced award. The liability in respect of employee's benefits is measured, using the projected unit credit method which is calculated by an independent actuary in accordance with the actuarial technique. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting estimated future cash flows using yield on the government bonds which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of related liability. The estimated future cash flows shall reflect employee salaries, turnover rate, mortality, length of service and others.

Actuarial gains or losses will be recognised in the statements of comprehensive incomes in the period to which they are related.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Bank considers the interest rates in which the benefits will be paid to the staff.

3.14 Share-based payment

Share-based payment transactions are payments based the value of BNP Paribas's shares (Head Office). The Bank grants employees the deferred share-based or share price-linked cash settled compensation plans.

The expense related to these plans is recognised in the year during which the employee rendered the corresponding services. If the payment is explicitly subject to the employee's continued presence at the vesting date, the service is presumed to have been rendered during the vesting period and the corresponding compensation expense is recognised on a pro rata basis over that period.



4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1 Financial risk factors

Risk management is key in the business of banking. At BNP Paribas, operating methods and procedures throughout the organization are geared towards effectively addressing this matter. The entire process is supervised primarily by the Group Risk Management Department (GRM), which is responsible for measuring and controlling risks at Group level. GRM is independent from the core businesses, business lines and territories and reports directly to Group Executive Management.

The risk categories reported by the Bank evolve in line with methodological developments and regulatory requirements.

4.1.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of incurring an economic loss on loans and receivables (existing or potential due to prior commitments) resulting from a change in the credit quality of the Bank's debtors, which can ultimately result in default. The probability of default and the expected recovery on the loan or receivable in the event of default are key components of the credit quality assessment.

Counterparty risk is the demonstration of credit risk in market, investment and/or payment transactions that potentially expose the Bank to the default risk of the counterparty. It is a bilateral risk on a counterparty with whom a transaction is entered into and of which the amount may vary over time, in line with market parameters that impact the value of the relevant market instrument.

BNP Paribas Bangkok Branch adopts a Global Credit Risk Policy & Procedures ("Credit Risk Policy") that is detailed in accordance with the Bank of Thailand's Regulation. The credit risk policy provides guidance on credit risk management and also defines the responsibilities of each of the parties involved in credit risk management.

4.1.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk of incurring an economic loss as a result of adverse changes in market parameters, whether directly observable or not. Observable market parameters include, but are not limited to, foreign exchange rates, interest rate, price of security and commodity, price of derivatives, and other parameters that can be directly inferred from them, such as credit spreads, implied volatility or implied correlation. Non-observable market parameters are those based on working assumptions such as parameters contained in models or based on statistical analysis.



Market risk primarily arises in trading portfolios, but may also exist in other portfolios containing assets held in connection with the banking business, such as Equity holdings.

Liquidity is an important component of market risk. In situations of limited or no liquidity, goods or instruments may not be tradable at their estimated value. This may arise, for example, due to low transaction volumes, legal restrictions, or a one-way market.

The GRM's responsibility in terms of market risk management is to define measure and analyze sensitivities and risk factors, and to measure and control Value at Risk (VaR) to ensure that all business activity complies with the approved limit.

The interest rate risk and the foreign exchange rate risk are the key market risks of the Bank.

- a. Interest Rate Risk arises from a change in interest rates to have an adverse effect on the value of the Bank's financial instrument or may cause volatility on net interest earnings or cost of the Bank in the current and future years.
- b. 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 or cost of funds.

4.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of the Bank being unable to fulfill current or future foreseen or unforeseen cash or collateral requirements without affecting routine transactions or its financial position.

The Bank manages its liquidity position through a global liquidity policy approved by Group Executive Management and also complies with the Bank of Thailand's liquidity reserve regulations. The objective of the Group's liquidity management is to secure a balanced financing mix to support the Bank's development strategy, ensure that the Bank is always in a position to discharge its obligations to its customer, ensure that it does not trigger a systemic crisis solely by its own action, to comply with the standards set by the local banking supervisor, to keep the cost of refinancing as low as possible; and to cope with any liquidity crises.

Group ALM Committee authorizes implementation of the liquidity risk management policy. Responsibility for implementing the policy at both central and individual entity level has been delegated to ALM-Treasury Committee. In addition, Group Risk Management (GRM) contributes to defining liquidity policy principles. It also provides second-line control on risk indicators including regularly monitor the liquidity stress test.



4.2 Fair value estimation

The fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. The financial instruments are measured using quoted market prices. Where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on the generally accepted models. The input parameter to the model used in taken form observable markets for similar instruments or underlyings, and includes consideration of maturity, interest rate, correlation and volatility, etc.

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

5.1 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments

Estimates, assumptions and judgments are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Fair value of financial derivative instruments

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

Impairment of loans and commitment and contingent liabilities

The Bank maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts and provision for contingent liabilities to reflect impairment of loans and off-statement of financial position items. They relate to estimated losses resulting from the inability of customers to make required payments. The allowance for doubtful accounts and provision for contingent liabilities are significantly impacted by the Bank's assessment of collaterals and/or future cash inflows. Such assessment being based on consideration of historical collection experience, financial position and performance, known identified instances of default and consideration of economics.

Provision for long-term employee benefits

The Bank has commitment on provision for long-term employee benefits to employee on reaching retirement age. The present value of employee benefit liabilities recognised in the statements of financial position is determined on the present value of estimated future cash outflows for staff that is nearly reach retirement age. The assumptions used in determining the net year cost for employee benefits includes the salary and years of services of respective employees which are payable in the future and discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the net year cost recorded for employee benefits.



5.2 Capital risk management

The Bank's objectives when managing capital are to ensure that the Bank will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the returns to the Bank, the benefits of other stakeholders and complying with the Bank of Thailand rules of the capital fund.

6. CAPITAL FUNDS

Capital fund and assets maintained in Thailand under section 32 of the Financial Institution Act B.E 2551 as at December 31, are as follows:

	Unit:	Thousand Baht
	2012	2011
Total Asset maintained under Section 32	5,999,840	6,329,323
Total fund for maintenance of assets under Section 32 and net balance of inter-office accounts		
Net capital for maintenance of assets under Section 32 Net balance of inter-office accounts which the branch is the debtor to the head office and other branches located in other countries, the parent company and	5,172,268	5,472,323
subsidiaries of the head office	1,143,272	3,270,954
Total	6,315,540	8,743,277
Total regulatory Capital funds	5,172,268	5,472,323
Total capital funds to risk assets ratio (%)	11.94	18.09

The Bank will disclose capital maintenance information as at December 31, 2012 in accordance with the Notification of the Bank of Thailand Re: Public Disclosure of Capital Maintenance Information for Commercial Banks on its web site at www.bnpparibas.co.th in April 2013.

On November 8, 2012, the Bank of Thailand has issued the new Notification regarding supervisory guideline on capital fund for the branch of foreign commercial bank to comply with global regulatory framework (Basel III) of Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) which is effective by phase starting on January 1, 2013 up to January 1, 2019. The capital adequacy is the initial implementation with the objective to improve the quality of the bank's capital so as to be able to support the loss which may incur in the normal and crisis situation. The Bank has no material impact from the new guideline.



7. INTERBANK AND MONEY MARKET ITEMS, NET - ASSETS

Interbank and money market items, net – assets as at December 31, are as follows:

		Unit:	Thousand Baht
		2012	
	On demand	Term	Total
Domestic items			
The Bank of Thailand	172,649	1,430,000	1,602,649
Other commercial banks	2,941	1,660,000	1,662,941
Total	175,590	3,090,000	3,265,590
Add Accrued interest receivables	-	1,721	1,721
Total domestic items	175,590	3,091,721	3,267,311
Foreign items			
Singapore Dollars	31,805	-	31,805
Swedish Kroners	18,954	-	18,954
Danish Kroners	499	-	499
Australian Dollars	13,279	-	13,279
Euro	-	67,354	67,354
Total	64,537	67,354	131,891
Add Accrued interest receivables	-	-	-
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(674)	(674)
Total foreign items	64,537	66,680	131,217
Total domestic and foreign items	240,127	3,158,401	3,398,528

		Unit 2011	: Thousand Baht
	On demand	Term	Total
Domestic items			
The Bank of Thailand	104,757	2,920,000	3,024,757
Commercial banks	8,317	-	8,317
Total	113,074	2,920,000	3,033,074
Add Accrued interest receivables	-	440	440
Total domestic items	113,074	2,920,440	3,033,514
Foreign items			
Singapore Dollars	16,706	-	16,706
Swedish Kroners	20,333	-	20,333
Danish Kroners	266	-	266
Australian Dollars	2,543	-	2,543
Euro	-	136,272	136,272
Total	39,848	136,272	176,120
Add Accrued interest receivables	-	442	442
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(1,362)	(1,362)
Total foreign items	39,848	135,352	175,200
Total domestic and foreign items	152,922	3,055,792	3,208,714



8. DERIVATIVES

Derivatives held for trading

8.1 Fair value and notional amount classified by type of risks as at December 31, are as follows:

		Unit: Thousand Baht
	2012	
Fair V	Value	_
Assets	Liabilities	Notional amount*
9,317,465	9,606,487	400,078,750
11,257,747	11,255,759	1,164,994,657
1,935	2,436	555,774
20,577,147	20,864,682	1,565,629,181
	9,317,465 11,257,747 1,935	Fair Value Assets Liabilities 9,317,465 9,606,487 11,257,747 11,255,759 1,935 2,436

Unit: Thousand Baht 2011 Fair Value Liabilities Notional amount* Assets Type of Risk 14,874,809 Exchange rate risk 12,241,502 412,398,661 Interest rate risk 14,500,097 14,716,867 1,371,298,507 Credit risk 24,018 1,779 564,622 Total 29,376,685 26,982,387 1,784,261,790

8.2 Proportion of the notional of derivative transactions classified by counter parties as at December 31, are as follows:

	2012	2011
Counterparty	(%)	(%)
Financial institution	83	86
Group companies	10	9
Third parties	7	5
Total	100	100



^{*} Interest rate derivative is the contractual amount. Other derivatives are the contractual amounts under the Bank's commitment to pay.

9. INVESTMENTS, NET

Investments, net as at December 31, are as follows:

	Unit: Thousand Baht		
	2012	2011	
	Fair value	Fair value	
Trading securities			
Government and state enterprise securities	2,859,462	2,124,056	
Total trading securities, net	2,859,462	2,124,056	
Available-for-sale securities			
Government and state enterprise securities	9,253,228	8,743,108	
Total available-for-sale securities	9,253,228	8,743,108	
	Unit:	Thousand Baht	
	2012	2011	
	Cost	Cost	
General investments			
Non-marketable equity securities	-	37	
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	-	(37)	
Total general investments, net	-	-	
Total investments, net	12,112,690	10,867,164	

10. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS AND ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLES, NET

10.1 Grouped by type of contracts

	Unit: Thousand Baht		
	2012	2011	
Overdrafts	7,378	_	
Loans	2,837,025	2,277,508	
Staff loans	7,327	15,677	
Total loans	2,851,730	2,293,185	
Add Accrued interest receivables	7,246	19,127	
Total loans and accrued interest receivables	2,858,976	2,312,312	
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts			
BOT requirement (Individual approach)	(160,178)	(162,711)	
Surplus reserve	(2,139)	(7,117)	
Loans and accrued interest receivables, net	2,696,659	2,142,484	



10.2Grouped by currency and resident

Unit: Thousand Baht 2012 2011 Total Domestic Foreign Total Domestic Foreign Thai baht 2,587,407 2,587,407 1,760,593 1,760,593 US Dollar 259,456 4,867 264,323 373,748 15,107 388,855 Other 143,737 143,737 Total 2,846,863 4,867 2,851,730 2,278,078 15,107 2,293,185

10.3 Grouped by business sector

Unit:	Thousand	Baht
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	2012										
	Normal	Special Mention	Sub- Standard	Doubtful	Doubtful of Loss	Total					
Manufacturing and											
commerce	1,640,095	-	-	-	132,991	1,773,086					
Real estate and construction	796,994	-	-	-	-	796,994					
Utilities and services	264,456	-	-	-	-	264,456					
Housing loans	6,439	-	-	-	-	6,439					
Others	10,755	-				10,755					
Total	2,718,739				132,991	2,851,730					

Unit: Thousand Baht

	2011										
	Normal	Special	Sub-	Doubtful	Doubtful	Total					
		Mention	Standard		of Loss						
Manufacturing and											
commerce	885,468	-	-	-	141,191	1,026,659					
Real estate and construction	761,994	-	-	-	-	761,994					
Utilities and services	468,748	-	-	-	-	468,748					
Housing loans	10,864	-	-	-	-	10,864					
Others	24,920					24,920					
Total	2,151,994	-			141,191	2,293,185					

10.4 Grouped by classifications

Unit: Thousand Baht

		20	012	
	Loans and accrued interest receivables	Net amount used for set the allowance	Percentage used for set the allowance (%)	Allowance for Doubtful accounts
Minimum allowance				
followed BOT regulations				
Normal	2,725,985	2,718,739	1	27,187
Special mention	-	-	2	-
Substandard	-	-	100	-
Doubtful	-	-	100	-
Doubtful of loss	132,991	132,991	100	132,991
Total	2,858,976	2,851,730		160,178
Surplus reserve				2,139
				162,317



Unit: Thousand Baht

		20	011	
	Loans and accrued interest receivables	Net amount used for set the allowance	Percentage used for set the allowance (%)	Allowance for Doubtful accounts
Minimum allowance				
followed BOT regulations				
Normal	2,171,121	2,151,994	1	21,520
Special mention	-	-	2	-
Substandard	-	-	100	-
Doubtful	-	-	100	-
Doubtful of loss	141,191	141,191	100	141,191
Total	2,312,312	2,293,185		162,711
Surplus reserve				7,117
				169,828

11. ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Allowance for doubtful accounts as at December 31, are as follows:

					Unit: Th	ousand Baht
_			20	12		
	Normal	Special	Sub-	Doubtful	Doubtful	Total
		Mention	Standard		of Loss	
Balance at beginning of year	28,637	-	-	-	141,191	169,828
Add Additional allowance (reversal)						
during the year	689	-	-	-	(8,200)	(7,511)
Balance at end of year	29,326	<u>-</u>	-	-	132,991	162,317
					Unit: Th	ousand Baht
			20:	11		
_	Normal	Special	Sub-	Doubtful	Doubtful	Total
		Mention	Standard		of Loss	
Balance at beginning of year	98,458	159,365	-	-	190,998	448,821
Add Additional allowance (reversal)						
during the year	(69,821)	(159,365)	-	-	(49,807)	(278,993)
Balance at end of year	28,637	_	_	_	141.191	169.828



12. PROVISIONING POLICY ON ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The Bank has credit exposures in Thailand, which have been experiencing economic problems in recent years.

By letter dated 22 December 1998, the Head Office put in place a framework risk guarantee agreement for high risk countries. Under this agreement, it is stipulated that all cross-border credit transaction in a high risk country which exceeds local powers are guaranteed by BNP Paribas Head Office. This agreement applied to all outstanding credit exposures in place as of 1 April 1998, with effect as of the date thereof. By this agreement BNP Paribas Head Office guaranties to BNP Paribas Bangkok Branch the risks as such were defined above, for a maximum of up to 80% of all amounts expected to be owed to BNP Paribas Bangkok by the borrowers at the triggering date of the guarantee.

13. TROUBLED DEBT RESTRUCTURINGS

The Bank has outstanding receivables which have been restructured as at December 31, as follows:

	2	012	2011			
	Number of loans	Outstanding balance after TDR (Million Baht)	Number of loans	Outstanding balance after TDR (Million Baht)		
At beginning of year	2	141	4	589		
Repaid and closed during the year	(1)	(8)	(2)	(448)		
At end of year	1	133	2	141		

There is no customer whose debt has been restructured during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Bank has no losses from debt restructuring and recognised interest received from restructured customers of Baht 0.034 million and Baht 1.55 million, respectively.



14. LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Leasehold improvement and equipment, net as at December 31, are as follows:

Unit: Thousand Baht

								2012						
		Cost						Accumulated Depreciation					Net book value	
	Beginning	Beginning Transfer Ending			Ending	Beginning	Beginning			Transfer	Ending	Beginning	Ending	
	balances	Increase	Decrease	Write-off	in (out)	balances	balances	Increase	Decrease	Write-off	in (out)	balances	balance	balance
Leasehold improvement	12,895	-	-	(1,071)	-	11,824	(7,275)	(1,600)	-	868	-	(8,007)	5,620	3,817
Furniture and office equipment	45,725	1,411	-	(4,229)	-	42,907	(33,889)	(4,163)	-	4,170	-	(33,882)	11,836	9,025
Motor vehicles	4,761	-	(4,761)				(4,711)	(50)	4,761				50	
Total	63,381	1,411	(4,761)	(5,300)		54,731	(45,875)	(5,813)	4,761	5,038		(41,889)	17,506	12,842

Unit: Thousand Baht

							2011							
			Cos	st				Aco	cumulated D	epreciation			Net book value	
	Beginning				Transfer	Ending	Beginning				Transfer	Ending	Beginning	Ending
	balances	Increase	Decrease	Write-off	in (out)	balances	balances	Increase	Decrease	Write-off	in (out)	balances	balance	balance
Leasehold improvement	6,864	4,935	-	-	1,096	12,895	(4,787)	(1,943)	-	-	(545)	(7,275)	2,077	5,620
Furniture and office equipment	42,684	5,096	-	(959)	(1,096)	45,725	(30,730)	(4,566)	-	862	545	(33,889)	11,954	11,836
Motor vehicles	4,761					4,761	(4,100)	(611)	_			(4,711)	661	50
Total	54,309	10,031		(959)		63,381	(39,617)	(7,120)		862		(45,875)	14,692	17,506

Depreciation for the years

2012

2011

5,813 7,120



15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

Intangible assets, net as at December 31, are as follows:

Unit:	Thousand E	aht

						2	012					
			Cost				Accun	nulated Amort	ization		Net boo	k value
	Beginning				Ending	Beginning				Ending	Beginning	Ending
	balances	Increase	Decrease	Write-off	balances	balances	Increase	Decrease	Write-off	balances	balance	balance
Computer software	3,978	188		(152)	4,014	(2,546)	(477)		149	(2,874)	1,432	1,140
Total	3,978	188		(152)	4,014	(2,546)	(477)	-	149	(2,874)	1,432	1,140
						2	011				Unit: Ti	housand Baht
			Cost					nulated Amort	ization		Net boo	k value

						2011						
	Cost					Accun	nulated Amort	ization		Net book value		
	Beginning balances	Increase	Decrease	Write-off	Ending balances	Beginning balances	Increase	Decrease	Write-off	Ending balances	Beginning balance	Ending balance
Computer software	3,978				3,978	(1,993)	(553)			(2,546)	1,985	1,432
Total	3,978	-			3,978	(1,993)	(553)			(2546)	1,985	1,432

Amortization expenses for the years	
2012	477_
2011	553



16. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets as at December 31, are as follows:

	Unit: Thousand Baht	
	2012	2011
Deposits	5,099	6,020
Other receivables	103,977	-
Others	3,359	7,327
	112,435	13,347

17. DEPOSITS

Deposits as at December 31, are as follows:

17.1 Grouped by types

Unit: Thousand Baht	
2012	2011
557,090	139,240
4,094,672	2,574,818
1,170,300	514,207
5,822,062	3,228,265
	557,090 4,094,672 1,170,300

17.2 Grouped by currency

Unit: Thousand Baht	
2012	2011
183,637	374,939
5,480,017	2,847,888
158,408	5,438
5,822,062	3,228,265
	2012 183,637 5,480,017 158,408

18. INTERBANK AND MONEY MARKET ITEMS - LIABILITIES

Interbank and money market items - liabilities as at December 31, are as follows:

Total
32,253
1,642,151
1,674,404
_



Unit: Thousand Baht

	2011		
	On demand	Term	Total
Domestic			
Commercial bank	40,624	-	40,624
Other financial institution	-	1,664,501	1,664,501
Total	40,624	1,664,501	1,705,125

As at December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Bank has issued the bills of exchange with embedded derivative that are not designated at fair value to the financial institution amount of Baht 677 million and Baht 758 million, respectively.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE

Financial instrument designated at fair value are bills of exchange with embedded derivatives as at December 31, are as follows.

	Unit: Thousand Baht	
	2012	2011
Bills of exchange with embedded derivatives	1,738,096	2,083,440
Total	1,738,096	2,083,440

The bills of exchange with embedded derivatives carry fixed interest rates and /or the floating rate which refer to the fluctuation of the swap curve or other index. The Bank also has the right to early redeem the bill of exchange with embedded derivatives following to conditions specified in the agreements.

Proportion of contractual balance by counterparty as at December 31, are as follows:

	2012	2011
	(%)	(%)
Financial institution	100	98
Fund	-	2
Total	100	100

20. BORROWINGS

Borrowings as at December 31, are as follows:

-	Unit: Thousand Baht	
	2012	2011
	Domestic	Domestic
Thai Baht - Bills of exchange		301,103
Total	-	301,103

As at December 31, 2011, the Bank has bills of exchange carry fixed rates of interest which vary from 3.00% - 3.40% p.a. and are unsecured. The maturity dates are within 30 days. (2012: None)



21. PROVISIONS

Provisions as at December 31, are as follows:

	Unit: Thousand Baht	
	2012	2011
Provision for post-employment benefit	16,409	11,769
Provision for long-serviced award benefit	2,171	2,384
Total	18,580	14,153

22. LONG - TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Movements in the present value of the employee benefits for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Unit: Thousand Baht	
	2012	2011
Beginning balance	14,153	11,323
Current service costs	2,049	1,916
Interest costs	553	338
Actuarial loss	2,042	786
Benefits paid	(217)	(210)
Ending balance	18,580	14,153

Expenses for employee benefit were recognised in the statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Unit: Thousand Baht	
	2012	2011
Current service cost	2,049	1,916
Interest costs	553	338
Actuarial loss	2,042	786
Total	4,644	3,040

Significant assumptions used in the actuarial calculation are summarised as follows:

	2012	2011
Discount rate	4%	4%
Future salary increase rate	5%	5%
Pre-retirement mortality rate	75% of Thai	75% of Thai
•	Mortality Ordinary	Mortality Ordinary
	Table 2008	Table 2008
Disability rate	10% of mortality rate	10% of mortality rate
Pre-retirement withdrawal rate	From Thai	From Thai
	Withdrawal Table	Withdrawal Table
Retirement age	60 years old	60 years old



23. OTHER LIABILITIES

Other liabilities as at December 31, are as follows:

	Unit: '	Unit: Thousand Baht	
	2012	2011	
Income tax payable	15,150	75,210	
Other liabilities	25,804	53,406	
Total other liabilities	40,954	128,616	



24. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Bank has commitments and contingent liabilities which were incurred in the normal course of business as at December 31, as follows:

					Unit	: Thousand Baht
		2012			2011	
-		Foreign			Foreign	
	Thai	currency	Total	Thai	currency	Total
Letters of credit	92,196	3,136,225	3,228,421	2,158	815,342	817,500
Guarantees on loans	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	256,826	256,826
Liabilities under unmatured bills	-	296,921	296,921	-	-	<u>-</u>
Other commitments	9,445,780	5,576,067	15,021,847	8,061,710	8,354,720	16,416,430
Spot exchange contracts - bought	4,725,457	3,116,210	7,841,667	1,613,511	3,411,172	5,024,683
Spot exchange contracts - sold	3,120,969	4,724,403	7,845,372	3,379,408	1,633,086	5,012,494
Forward exchange contracts - bought	11,509,674	28,859,793	40,369,467	13,323,493	32,791,120	46,114,613
Forward exchange contracts - sold	21,633,258	19,226,085	40,859,343	28,455,994	17,123,670	45,579,664
Currency swap contracts - bought	58,535,950	77,979,699	136,515,649	71,637,256	85,611,226	157,248,482
Currency swap contracts - sold	69,353,784	67,737,813	137,091,597	77,131,484	79,574,261	156,705,745
Interest rate swap contracts	1,007,609,877	163,586,794	1,171,196,671	1,202,605,267	172,213,262	1,374,818,529
Cross currency interest rate swap contracts - bought	108,820,108	104,533,202	213,353,310	101,028,900	101,681,756	202,710,656
Cross currency interest rate swap contracts - sold	88,852,871	124,187,259	213,040,130	74,578,702	127,041,568	201,620,270
Currency option instruments bought	1,400,000	1,883,843	3,283,843	1,569,045	1,745,503	3,314,548
Currency option instruments sold	310,225	1,463,308	1,773,533	54,340	116,243	170,583
Interest option instruments bought	7,300,000	-	7,300,000	11,350,000	-	11,350,000
Interest option instruments sold	7,450,000	-	7,450,000	15,300,000	-	15,300,000
Credit Default Swap	300,000	255,774	555,774	300,000	264,622	564,622
Forward exchange option - bought	1,912,265	1,378,422	3,290,687	1,569,045	1,744,703	3,313,748
Forward exchange option - sold	408,485	306,316	714,801	-	166,741	166,741
Unused overdrafts	<u>-</u>	918,948	918,948		950,736	950,736
Total	1,402,780,899	609,167,082	2,011,947,981	1,611,960,313	635,496,557	2,247,456,870

The management anticipates no material losses as a result of these transactions.



25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control, the Bank, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting rights of the Bank that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Bank and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not only the legal form.

The significant related party transactions made with Head office, fellow branches, subsidiaries, and associates of BNP Paribas are as follows:

	Unit: Thousand Baht	
	2012	2011
Statements of financial positions		
Interbank and money market items (assets)	135,140	105,197
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables	1,417,041	-
Borrowings, deposits and accrued expenses	2,965,452	3,184,047
Contingencies	349,702,112	364,320,255
Statements of comprehensive income		
Interest income	2,322	71,070
Interest expenses	162,638	145,906
Loss on trading activities and foreign exchange	(169,599)	(470,095)
Non-interest expenses		
- Cost sharing from financial instruments, net	100,458	106,427
- Head Offices allocation expenses	37,280	42,549
- Technical assistant fee	35,308	26,521
Management remuneration		
- Short-term employee benefits	57,400	67,149
- Long-term employee benefits	504	490

Transactions between the Bank and related parties are priced at and contained similar conditions as with the Bank's general customers and conformed to normal banking practice.

The (profit) cost sharing from financial instrument includes the sharing of revenues and expenses between related parties, which may be cross-border, of the capital market activities. All these related parties will have a number of functions which can be categorized as trading, sales and marketing, management and support functions, involved in these capital market activities. The sharing principles of these agreements are based on Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) guidelines and applied arm's length remunerations of all parties.



The Bank has not extended extraordinary monetary and/or non-monetary benefits to the Banks' executives at the level of Managing Director and higher, except for ordinary benefits to the executives such as salary, benefits, bonus (if any) and employee benefits. The Bank has not sold, given or leased any properties to the Managing Director and higher and their related parties and has not purchased or leased any assets from those persons included contingency benefits from employment agreements compensation and other benefit from those persons.

26. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT

The Bank set up share-based payment for certain employees, the Bank grants employees the deferred share-based or share price-linked cash settled compensation plans which are linked to the share price of BNP Paribas shares (Head Office).

Expenses of share-based payment for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Unit: Thousand Baht		
	2012	2011	
Expense of share-based payment (reversal)	15,400	(3,629)	
Total	15,400	(3,629)	

27. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under operating lease agreements for office building and equipment as at December 31, are as follows:

	Unit: Thousand Baht	
	2012	2011
Within 1 year	9,762	9,108
Over 1 year to 5 years	6,990	10,659
Total operating lease commitment	16,752	19,767

28. THE POSITION AND THE RESULTS OF OPERATION BY DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS

The Bank has been operating in a single segment, which is banking business carrying out in Thailand only. As a result, revenues, expenses, profit, assets and liabilities as reflected in the Bank's financial statements pertaining to the domestic operation.



29. INTEREST INCOME

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

	Unit: Thousand Baht	
	2012	2011
Interbank and money market items	113,684	116,142
Investment and trading transactions	90,740	90,357
Investment in debt securities	338,312	292,203
Loans	85,023	74,707
Others	78	-
Total interest income	627,837	573,409

30. INTEREST EXPENSES

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

	Unit: Thousand Baht	
	2012	2011
Deposits	43,379	14,944
Interbank and money market items	295,005	278,635
Contributions for deposit protection	17,765	4,465
Borrowings	5,553	22,020
Total interest expense	361,702	320,064

31. NET FEES AND SERVICE INCOME

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

	Unit: Thousand Baht		
	2012	2011	
Fees and service income			
Acceptance, aval and guarantees	55,517	25,662	
Other	34,453	19,907	
Total fees and service income	89,970	45,569	
Fees and service expenses	(32,446)	(99,970)	
Net fees and service income (expenses)	57,524	(54,401)	



32. GAINS ON TRADINGS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Gains on tradings and foreign exchange transactions for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Unit: Thousand Baht	
	2012	2011
Gains (losses) on tradings and foreign exchange		
transactions		
Foreign currencies and exchange derivatives	291,217	752,388
Interest derivatives	145,234	(82,732)
Credit derivatives	26,614	(16,128)
Debt securities	93,110	30,337
Net gains on trading and foreign exchange	556,175	683,865

33. LOSSES ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE

Losses on financial instrument designated at fair value for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Unit: Thousand Baht	
	2012	2011
Loss from net change in fair value of		
bills of exchange with embedded derivatives	(19,656)	(57,114)
Loss on redemptions and interest expenses	(95,485)	(89,284)
Losses on financial instrument designated at fair value	(115,141)	(146,398)

34. IMPAIRMENT LOSS OF LOANS (REVERSAL)

Impairment loss of loans (reversal) for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Unit: Thousand Baht	
	2012	2011
Interbank and money market items (reversal)	(689)	1,363
Lending (reversal)	(2,311)	(278,982)
Total	(3,000)	(277,619)



35. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

Reconciliation of income tax expenses for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Unit: Thousand Baht		
	2012	2011	
Income before tax	311,558	918,364	
Income not subject to tax	(2,442)	(3,615)	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes (reversal)	(18,247)	448,145	
Taxable income	290,869	1,362,894	
Tax calculated at the tax rate of 30%		408,868	
Tax calculated at the tax rate of 23%	66,900		

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or an equity instrument of another entity. The Bank's financial assets and liabilities comprise of cash, interbank and money market items (assets and liabilities), investment in securities, loans, deposits, borrowings and certain balances of other assets and liabilities.

36.1 Market risk

Financial assets and liabilities, analysis by maturity of interest repricing, as at December 31, are as follow:

	Unit: Million I						illion Baht
				2012			
	0 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	NPL	Non-interest bearing	Total
Financial Assets							
Interbank and money market items,							
net	3,104	68	-	-	-	227	3,399
Derivatives assets	-	-	-	-	-	20,577	20,577
Investment	6,634	2,846	2,633	-	-	-	12,113
Loans to customers	2,375	93	246	5	133	-	2,852
Other monetary assets	-		-		-	251	251
Total	12,113	3,007	2,879	5	133	21,055	39,192
Financial Liabilities							
Deposits	5,265	-	-	-	-	557	5,822
Interbank and money market items	32	-	-	1,642	-	-	1,674
Liabilities payable on demand	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Liabilities to deliver security	-	-	-	-	-	702	702
Financial instrument designated at							
fair value	-	-	-	1,738	-	-	1,738
Derivatives liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	20,865	20,865
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other monetary liabilities					-	379	379
Total	5,297	-	-	3,380	-	22,510	31,187



Unit: Million Baht

_	2011								
	0 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5	NPL	Non-interest			
	months	months	years	years		bearing	Total		
Financial Assets									
Interbank and money market items,									
net	2,930	136	-	-	-	143	3,209		
Derivatives assets	-	-	-	-	-	29,377	29,377		
Investment	4,065	2,944	3,858	-	-	-	10,867		
Loans to customers	1,786	38	328	8	133	-	2,293		
Other monetary assets	-		-	-	-	815	815		
Total	8,781	3,118	4,186	8	133	30,335	46,561		
Financial Liabilities									
Deposits	3,089	-	-	-	-	139	3,228		
Interbank and money market items	40	-	-	1,665	-	-	1,705		
Liabilities payable on demand	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
Financial instrument designated at									
fair value	-	65	-	2,018	-	-	2,083		
Derivatives liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	26,982	26,982		
Borrowings	301	-	-	-	-	-	301		
Other monetary liabilities	25	-		-	-	2,152	2,177		
Total	3,455	65		3,683	-	29,274	36,477		

36.2 Liquidity risk

A contractual maturity analysis for on-statement of financial position monetary assets and liabilities as at December 31, are as follows:

					Unit: Million Baht		
				2012			
		Within 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5	No	
	At call	months	months	years	years	maturity	Total
Interbank and money market items,							
net	240	3,092	67	-	-	-	3,399
Investment*	-	6,634	2,846	2,633	-	-	12,113
Loans to customers	7	2,352	110	245	5	133	2,852
Accounts receivable for							
investments	-	51	-	-	-	-	51
Other monetary assets		178	_	-	-	5	183
Total monetary assets	247	12,307	3,023	2,878	5	138	18,598
Deposits	4,652	1,170	-	-	-	-	5,822
Interbank and money market items	32	-	-	-	1,642	-	1,674
Liabilities payable on demand	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Liabilities to deliver security	-	702	-	-	-	-	702
Financial instrument designated at							
fair value	-	-	-	-	1,738	-	1,738
Accounts payable for investments	-	204	-	-	-	-	204
Other monetary liabilities	-	91	23	6	19	-	139
Total monetary liabilities	4,691	2,167	23	6	3,399	-	10,286
Liquidity, net	(4,444)	10,140	3,000	2,872	(3,394)	138	8,312



Unit: Million Baht 2011 Within 3 3 to 12 1 to 5 Over 5 No At call months months years years maturity **Total** Interbank and money market items, 154 2,920 135 3,209 net Investment* 4,065 2,944 3,858 10,867 Loans to customers 1,721 38 394 133 2,293 Accounts receivable for investments 733 733 Other monetary assets 76 6 82 Total monetary assets 154 9,515 3,117 4,252 7 139 17,184 2,714 514 3,228 Deposits Interbank and money market items 40 1,665 1,705 Financial instrument designated at fair value 65 2,018 2,083 Borrowings 301 301 1,922 1,922 Accounts payable for investments 255 Other monetary liabilities 97 90 29 39 Total monetary liabilities 2,834 155 29 3,722 9,494 2,754

(2,600)

36.3 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Liquidity, net

The estimated fair value of significant financial assets and liabilities as at December 31, are as follows:

6,681

2,962

4,223

(3,715)

139

7,690

Unit: Million Baht 2012 2011 Fair value **Book value Book value** Fair value **Financial assets** Interbank and money market items, 3,209 3,209 3,399 3,399 net 20,577 20,577 29,377 29,377 Derivatives assets Investments 12,113 12,113 10,867 10,867 Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables, net 2,697 2,697 2,142 2,142 **Financial liabilities Deposits** 5,822 5,822 3,228 3,228 Interbank and money market items 1.674 1.720 1.705 1,781 Liabilities to deliver security 702 702 Financial instrument designated at fair value 1,738 1,738 2,083 2,083 Derivatives liabilities 20,865 20,865 26,982 26,982 Borrowings 301 301



^{*} Trading securities present the analysis on the intentions to hold basis.

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of financial assets and liabilities:

- Fair values of interbank and money market items are approximate to the carrying value. For interbank and money market items with embedded derivatives for hedging, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation techniques as described in Note 5.1.
- Fair values of deposits, financial instrument designated at fair value and borrowings are approximate to the carrying value.
- Fair values of investment are calculated as described in Note 3.3.
- Loans to customers and accrued interest receivable are estimated the fair value based on the carrying amount net of allowance for doubtful accounts.
- The fair values of derivative financial instruments have been valued at their current market values, which are obtained from quoted market prices or other widely used calculation methods.

37. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

In February 2013, the Bank increased the capital fund by borrowing fund from BNP Paribas Group amounting to USD 73.7 million, equivalent to Baht 2,202 million resulting in fund remitted into Thailand for maintaining assets under law totaling of Baht 8,102 million and the Bank has maintained this additional assets under section 32 in Bank of Thailand bonds.

38. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Bank's management on April 22, 2013.

