Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Bangkok Branch Report and financial statements 31 March 2016



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Head Office of Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Bangkok Branch

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Bangkok Branch, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity of head office and other branches under the same entity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and 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

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

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



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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Bangkok Branch as at 31 March 2016, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Rachada Yongsawadvanich

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4951

EY Office Limited

Bangkok: 21 July 2016

Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Bangkok Branch Statement of financial position

As at 31 March 2016

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Note	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Assets			
Cash		10,036	7,850
Interbank and money market items	7	81,428,264	51,977,930
Derivatives assets	8	16,292,565	10,069,925
Investments	9	123,300,450	114,058,247
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables	10		
Loans to customers		241,441,878	225,988,665
Accrued interest receivables		643,550	501,021
Total loans to customers and accrued interest receivables		242,085,428	226,489,686
Less: Deferred revenues		(8,616)	(1,991)
Allowances for doubtful accounts	11	(2,713,652)	(2,615,937)
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables - net		239,363,160	223,871,758
Leasehold improvements and equipment - net	12	851,665	75,671
Intangible assets - net	13	117,777	87,682
Accrued interest receivables		723,952	577,586
Deferred tax assets	26.1	307,782	104,362
Other assets - net	14	63,265	102,671
Total assets		462,458,916	400,933,682

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Bangkok Branch Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 March 2016

(Unit: Thousand Bahi	(Unit:	Thousa	nd	Baht
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	Note	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Liabilities and equity of head office and			
other branches under the same entity			
Liabilities			
Deposits	15	299,402,350	163,515,714
Interbank and money market items	16	1,202,517	7,239,733
Liability payable on demand		884,429	1,294,860
Derivatives liabilities	8	12,366,412	4,783,042
Debts issued and borrowings	17	173,000	:(•
Provisions for liabilities	18	249,753	84,578
Accrued interest payables		718,038	441,674
Income tax payable		284,260	296,963
Deferred tax liabilities	26.1	103,635	159,181
Other liabilities	19	499,952	285,200
Total liabilities		315,884,346	178,100,945
Equity of head office and other branches under the same entity			
Funds remitted into Thailand for maintaining assets			
under section 32 of the Act on Undertaking of			
Banking business B.E. 2551	20	92,566,147	74,391,850
Net balance of inter-office accounts with			
head office and other branches under the same entity	20	37,889,947	134,688,546
Other component of head office and other			
branches under the same entity			
Revaluation surplus (deficit) on available-for-sale investments - net			
of income taxes	9.2	(515,793)	304,315
Retained earnings		16,634,269	13,448,026
Total equity of head office and other branches under the same entit	ty	146,574,570	222,832,737
Total liabilities and equity of head office):	
and other branches under the same entity		462,458,916	400,933,682

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Bangkok Branch

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 March 2016

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Note	2016	2015
Profit or loss:	20 0 () -		
Interest income	21	7,382,725	7,126,110
Interest expenses	22	4,508,224	3,975,017
Net interest income	<u>.</u>	2,874,501	3,151,093
Fees and service income	[408,978	553,557
Fees and service expenses		65,477	32,254
Net fees and service income	23	343,501	521,303
Net gains on trading and foreign exchange transactions	3.1, 24	2,388,681	1,856,842
Other operating income		621	649
Total operating income	-	5,607,304	5,529,887
Other operating expenses			
Employee's expenses		707,029	613,029
Premises and equipment expenses		270,745	184,452
Taxes and duties	1	294,662	244,917
Expenses allocated from head office	30.1	447,705	463,162
Other expenses		140,342	99,432
Total other operating expenses	-	1,860,483	1,604,992
Bad debts and doubtful accounts (reversal)	25	(44,239)	281,942
Profits before income tax expenses	5	3,791,060	3,642,953
Income tax expenses	26.2	604,817	632,318
Profits for the years	-	3,186,243	3,010,635
Other comprehensive income (loss):	27		
Items to be recognised in profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Losses on revaluation of available-for-sale investments		(1,025,135)	(244,544)
Income taxes		205,027	48,909
Other comprehensive loss for the years	-	(820,108)	(195,635)
Total comprehensive income for the years	_	2,366,135	2,815,000
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial state	= ments		U

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Bangkok Branch

Statement of change in equity of head office account and other branches under the same entity For the year ended 31 March 2016

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

			of head office and		
			other branches under		
		Net balance of	the same entity -		
		inter-office accounts	Revaluation surplus (deficit)		
	Funds remitted	with head office	on available-for-sale		
	into Thailand for	and other branches	investments		
	maintaining assets	under the same entity	- net of income taxes	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2014	73,584,812	147,548,018	499,950	10,437,391	232,070,171
Net increase in funds remitted into Thailand	1,039,104		•		1,039,104
Decrease in balance of inter-office accounts with					
head office and other branches under the same entity	*	(12,859,472)	#	*	(12,859,472)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	3,010,635	3,010,635
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	_	(195,635)	·	(195,635)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-		(195,635)	3,010,635	2,815,000
Foreign exchange translation adjustments	(232,066)	ž.		ğ	(232,066)
Balance as at 31 March 2015	74,391,850	134,688,546	304,315	13,448,026	222,832,737
Balance as at 1 April 2015	74,391,850	134,688,546	304,315	13,448,026	222,832,737
Net increase in funds remitted into Thailand	12,581,485	*	e	*	12,581,485
Decrease in balance of inter-office accounts with					
head office and other branches under the same entity	=	(96,798,599)		=	(96,798,599)
Profit for the year	12	=	2	3,186,243	3,186,243
Other comprehensive loss for the year	발	i i	(820,108)	2	(820,108)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	. 8	1	(820,108)	3,186,243	2,366,135
Foreign exchange translation adjustments	5,592,812	<u> </u>	<u></u>		5,592,812
Balance as at 31 March 2016	92,566,147	37,889,947	(515,793)	16,634,269	146,574,570

Other component

Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Bangkok Branch

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2016

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profits before income tax expenses	3,791,060	3,642,953
Adjustments to reconcile profits before income tax expenses to		
net cash received (paid) from operating activities		
Depreciation and amortisation	49,738	36,868
Bad debts and doubtful accounts (reversal)	(44,239)	281,942
Provision for contingent liabilities in respect of		
off-balance commitments (reversal)	(15,157)	7,077
Provision for long-term employee benefits	9,452	8,542
Provision for removal and restoration costs	62,000	9,000
Gains on disposal of equipment	(1)	(4)
Unrealised (gains) losses on exchange		
and financial derivative contracts	4,321,271	(1,753,661)
Net interest income	(2,874,501)	(3,151,093)
Cash received on interest income	7,101,423	7,058,010
Cash paid on interest expenses	(3,614,107)	(3,710,573)
Cash paid on income taxes	(671,459)	(768,502)
Profits from operating activities before changes		
in operating assets and liabilities	8,115,480	1,660,559
(Increase) decrease in operating assets		
Interbank and money market items	(27,611,524)	2,940,232
Derivatives assets	3,358,719	4,830,298
Loans to customers	(15,453,211)	(28,772,570)
Other assets	(168,498)	(69,671)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Deposits	135,886,636	32,847,486
Interbank and money market items	(6,037,216)	(339,055)
Liability payable on demand	(410,431)	537,712
Derivatives liabilities	(2,192,657)	(2,127,105)
Other liabilities	(113,167)	(74,066)
Net cash provided by operating activities		

Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Bangkok Branch Statement of cash flows (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2016

	(Unit: Thousand Baht		
	2016	2015	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash paid for purchases of investments	(68,976,766)	(46,969,630)	
Cash received on disposals of investments	60,174,478	48,065,381	
Cash paid for purchases of equipment	(690,933)	(45,410)	
Cash received on disposal of equipment	1	4	
Cash paid for purchases of intangible assets	(55,894)	(43,396)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(9,549,114)	1,006,949	
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash received on debts issued and borrowings	173,000	₹	
Net increase in funds remitted into Thailand	12,581,485	1,039,104	
Decrease in net balance of inter-office accounts with			
head office and other branches under the same entity	(96,798,599)	(12,859,472)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(84,044,114)	(11,820,368)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,780,903	620,401	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the years	4,000,912	3,380,511	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the years (Note 29)	5,781,815	4,000,912	
Supplemental cash flows information			

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Equipment increase from provision for removal and restoration cost

Non-cash transactions

Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Bangkok Branch Notes to financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2016

1. The Bank's information

The Ministry of Finance granted Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Bangkok Branch ("the Bank") a license to carry out domestic banking business through Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Bangkok Branch under the Commercial Banking Act B.E. 2505.

Previously the Bank had its registered address at No. 48, 18th Floor of TISCO Tower, North Sathorn Road, Silom Sub-district, Bangrak Distric, Bangkok and since 18 April 2016, the Bank has changed its registered address and moved to the new offices at 98 Sathorn Square Office Tower, 32nd-35th Floor, North Sathorn Road, Silom Sub-district, Bangrak District, Bangkok.

The Bank has another branch, which is Eastern Seaboard Branch for supporting the clients in that surrounding area.

2. Basis for preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547 and the principles stipulated by the Bank of Thailand ("BOT") and the presentation of the financial statements has been made in compliance with the BOT's Notification No. Sor Nor Sor. 21/2558 regarding "Preparation and Announcement of Financial Statements of Commercial Banks and Parent Companies of Financial Holding Groups", dated 4 December 2015.

The financial statements in Thai language are the official statutory financial statements of the Bank. The financial statements in English language have been translated from the financial statements in Thai language.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where otherwise disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements regarding a summary of significant accounting policies.

3. New financial reporting standards

Below is a summary of financial reporting standards that became effective in the current accounting year and those that will become effective in the future.

3.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

The Bank has adopted the revised (revised 2014) and new financial reporting standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions which became effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2015 onwards. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards, with most of the changes directed towards revision of wording and terminology, and provision of interpretations and accounting guidance to users of standards. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on these financial statements. However, some of these standards involve changes to key principles, which are summarised below:

TAS 19 (revised 2014) Employee Benefits

This revised standard requires that the entity recognise actuarial gains and losses immediately in other comprehensive income while the former standard allowed the entity to recognise such gains and losses immediately in either profit or loss or other comprehensive income, or to recognise them gradually in profit or loss.

The Bank has changed the recognition of actuarial gains and losses in the current year from an immediate recognition in profit or loss to an immediate recognition in other comprehensive income and adjusted the current year's transactions but did not restate the prior year's financial statements presented as comparative information, since the management of the Bank considers that the change did not have a significant impact to these financial statements.

TFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

This standard provides guidance on how to measure fair value and stipulates disclosures related to fair value measurement. The Bank is to apply the guidance under this standard if it is required by other financial reporting standards to measure its assets or liabilities at fair value. Therefore, the Bank recognised the impact from adoption of this standard prospectively and recognised the impact from credit value adjustments on derivatives amounting to Baht 231 million as expenses, which was presented net of "Net gains on trading and foreign exchange transactions" in profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2016.

3.2 Financial reporting standards that will become effective in the future

During the current year, the Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of the revised (revised 2015) and new financial reporting standards and accounting treatment guidance which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2016. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards. The Bank's management believes that the revised and new financial reporting standards and accounting treatment guidance will not have any significant impact on the financial statements when they are initially applied.

4. Changes in Accounting Policies

During the current year, the Bank has changed its accounting policies as a result of adoption of revised and new financial reporting standards as referred to in Note 3.1 to the financial statements. In addition the Bank has also changed the accounting policy for recognition of purchase and sale transactions of investments in debt securities from settlement date accounting to trade date accounting. However, the impact from such change in accounting policy on recognition of purchase and sale transactions of such investments is not significant.

5. Summary of significant accounting policies

5.1 Revenue recognition

(a) Interest and discounts on loans to customers

Interest on loans to customers is recognised as revenue on an accrual basis and is based on the amount of principal outstanding. The Bank ceases accruing interest income for loans to customers on which principal or interest payments have been defaulted for more than three months and reverses accrued interest income previously recognised as revenue from the Bank's accounts. Interest is then recognised as revenue on a cash basis.

Interest or discounts, which are already included in the face values of notes receivable or loans to customers, are recorded as deferred revenues and taken up as revenues evenly throughout the terms of the notes or loans to customers or proportionately according to the collected amounts.

(b) Interest on investments

Interest on investments is recognised as revenue on an accrual basis.

(c) Fees and service income

Fees and service income is recognised as revenue on an accrual basis.

(d) Gains on securities and derivatives trading

Gains (losses) on securities and derivatives trading are recognised as revenues or expenses on the transaction dates.

5.2 Expenses recognition

(a) Interest expenses

Interest expenses are charged as expenses on an accrual basis. Interest on notes payable included in the face value is recorded as deferred interest expenses and amortised to expenses evenly throughout the term of the notes.

(b) Fees and service expenses

Fees and service expenses are recognised as expenses on an accrual basis.

5.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in statements of cash flows consist of cash and deposits at banks with an original maturity period of three months or less, excluded cash and deposits at banks that are placed as collateral.

5.4 Investments

Available-for-sale investments are presented at fair value. Changes in fair value of these investments are recorded in other comprehensive income or loss, and will be recognised in profit or loss when the investments are sold.

Premiums/discounts on debt securities are amortised by the effective rate method with the amortised amount presented as an adjustment to the interest income.

The fair value of government and state enterprise securities and foreign debt securities are determined in accordance with the BOT's regulations, which is based on market prices or the yield rates quoted in the market.

The Bank recognises losses on impairment (if any) of investments in profit or loss.

The Bank records purchase and sale transactions on debt securities on trade dates and uses the weighted average method for computation of the cost of investments when the investments are sold.

5.5 Securities purchased under resale agreements

The Bank enters into agreements to purchase securities, whereby there are agreements to resell those securities at certain dates, time and at a fixed price in the future. Amounts paid for securities purchased under resale agreements are presented as assets under the caption of "Interbank and money market items" or "Loan", depending on the types of counterparties and the underlying securities are treated as collateral to such receivables.

5.6 Loans

The Bank presents loans at principal balances, excluding accrued interest receivables, except for overdraft which are presented at the principal balances plus accrued interest receivables. Unrecognised deferred revenues and discounts on loans are deducted from the loan balances.

5.7 Allowances for doubtful accounts

(a) The Bank provides allowances for doubtful accounts in accordance with the Notifications of the BOT and adjusts these allowances by the additional amounts which are expected not to be collectible, based on analysis and evaluation of the current status of the debtors, taking into consideration the recovery risk, the value of collateral, and current economic conditions which could affect the debtor's ability to repay loans. Increase (decrease) in allowances for doubtful accounts is recognised as an addition or (a deduction) to expense during the years.

The Bank sets allowances for doubtful accounts for normal loans and special mention loans at minimum rates of 1% and 2%, respectively, of the loan balances (excluding accrued interest receivables) net of collateral value as determined in accordance with the BOT's guidelines.

For non-performing loans, which are classified as substandard, doubtful and doubtful of loss, the Bank records allowances for doubtful accounts at a rate of 100% of the debt balance remaining after deducting the present value of expected future cash flows from debt collection or the present value of expected cash flows from collateral disposal. The present values are determined using the discount rates and expected times required on collateral disposals in accordance with the BOT's guidelines.

(b) Amounts written off as bad debts and amounts of bad debt recovered are deductions against or additions to allowances for doubtful accounts.

5.8 Leasehold improvements and equipment and depreciation

Leasehold improvements and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and less allowance for impairment losses (if any). The cost includes items directly incurred for assets to be in place and ready for use and the estimated removal and restoration costs as a result of obligations arising from the use of assets.

Depreciation is calculated with reference to their costs on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of 5 years.

Depreciation is recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

An item of leasehold improvement and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised as revenue or expenses in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

No depreciation is provided for construction in progress

5.9 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and allowance for impairment losses (if any).

The Bank amortises intangible assets with finite lives on a systematic basis over their economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expenses and loss on impairment are recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

The Bank's intangible assets with finite useful lives are computer softwares, which have an estimated useful life of approximately 5 years.

No amortisation for computer softwares under development.

5.10 Impairment of assets

The Bank assesses at each financial reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Bank realises loss on impairment in profit or loss when the asset's recoverable amount is less than the carrying value. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In assessing fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by a valuation model that, based on information available, reflects the amount that the Bank could obtain from the disposal of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting the costs of disposal.

5.11 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to the social security fund are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Bank and its employees have jointly established a provident fund. The fund is monthly contributed by employees and by the Bank. The fund's assets are held in a separate trust fund and the Bank's contributions are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Defined benefit plan and other long-term benefit plan

The Bank has obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon retirement under labor law and other long-term benefit plan. The Bank treats its severance payment obligation as a defined benefit plan.

The obligations under the defined benefit plan and other long-term benefit plan are determined by a professionally qualified independent actuary based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the defined benefit plan are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income and from other long-term benefit plan are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

5.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions for liabilities are recognised when the Bank has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

5.13 Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Bank's functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions have been translated into Baht at the exchange rates ruling on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rates ruling at the end of the financial reporting periods.

Gains and losses on translation of foreign currencies transactions are recognised in profit or loss.

5.14 Financial derivatives

The Bank has entered into financial derivatives transactions in order to respond to customers' needs and manages the risk of the Bank.

Forward foreign currency contracts, which are originated for trading purposes, are recorded as off-balance items. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of these contracts are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is determined based on an average rate of buying and selling rates for the remaining period of each contract.

Interest rate swap contracts, cross currency and interest rate swap contracts, interest rate option contracts and currency option contracts, which are originated in response to customers' needs, are recorded as off-balance items. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of these contracts are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is determined using the discounted cash flows technique.

Forward foreign currency contracts, interest rate swap contracts and cross currency and interest rate swap contracts, which are not originated for trading purposes, are recorded as off-balance items whereby the foreign currency components are measured at the exchange rates ruling at the end of financial reporting periods and the interest components are recognised on an accrual basis in the same way as those recognised for the underlying hedged assets or liabilities.

5.15 Credit valuation adjustments on derivatives

The Bank adjusts fair value of credit risk on derivatives taking into accounts credit risk of its counterparty (Credit valuation adjustment or CVA). Determination of such fair value reflects probability of default and loss given default of each counterparty. Change in fair value of credit risk on derivatives will be recognised in profit or loss.

5.16 Operating leases

Long-term leases of assets which do not transfer a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership of such assets to the lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease period in profit or loss.

5.17 Income taxes

Income tax expenses represent the sum of corporate income tax currently payable and deferred taxes.

Current income taxes

Current income taxes are provided in the accounts at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, based on taxable profits determined in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes are provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting periods.

The Bank recognises deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while it recognises deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

At each reporting date, the Bank reviews and reduces the carrying amount of deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of deferred tax assets to be utilised.

The Bank records deferred taxes directly to equity of head office account and other branches under the same entity if the taxes relate to items that are recorded directly to equity of head office account and other branches under the same entity.

5.18 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Bank applies a quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Bank measures fair value using valuation technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximises the use of relevant observable inputs related to assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorise of input to be used in fair value measurement as follows:

- Level 1 Use of quoted market prices in an observable active market for such assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

At the end of each reporting period, the Bank determines whether transfers have occurred between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

5.19 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise enterprises and individuals that control or are controlled by the Bank, whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with the Bank.

They also included individuals which directly or indirectly own a voting interest in the Bank that gives them significant influence over the Bank, key management personnel, directors or officers with authority in the planning and direction of the Bank's operations.

6. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards requires management to make subjective judgements and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgements and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures and actual results could differ. Significant accounting judgements and estimates are as follows:

6.1 Recognition and derecognition of assets and liabilities

When considering the recognition and derecognition of assets or liabilities, the management is required to use judgement on whether risk and rewards of those assets and liabilities have been transferred, based on their best knowledge of current events and arrangements.

6.2 Allowances for doubtful accounts on loans to customers

Allowances for doubtful accounts on loans to customers are intended to adjust the value of loans for probable credit losses. The management uses the BOT's regulation regarding allowances for doubtful accounts and also judgements to estimate losses to be incurred on loans to customers when there is any doubt about the borrower's capability to repay the principal and/or the interest. The allowances for doubtful accounts are determined through a combination of credit reviews of each borrower, probability of default, value of collateral and current economic conditions.

6.3 Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position that are not actively traded and for which quoted market prices are not readily available, the management exercises judgement, using a variety of valuation techniques. The input to the models used is taken from observable markets, and includes consideration of credit risk, liquidity, correlation and longer-term volatility of financial instruments. Change in assumptions about these factors could affect the fair value recognised in the statement of financial position and disclosures of fair value hierarchy.

6.4 Fair value of credit risk on derivatives

In determining fair value of credit risk on derivatives, the management excercises judgement, using techniques and models. In valuation, the variables used may be derived from classification of customers and benchmarking with variables available in the market, taking into consideration credit risk of counterparty, terms of cashflows, probability of default, etc. The change in assumptions used to derive those variables may affect fair value as presented in the financial statements.

6.5 Leasehold improvements, equipment and depreciation

In determining depreciation of leasehold improvements and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and salvage values of the leasehold improvements and equipment and to review estimate useful lives and salvage values when circumstance changes.

In addition, the Bank sets up an allowance for impairment losses on leasehold improvements and equipment when the management determines that there is the indication of impairment exists on these assets and record impairment losses in the period when it is determined that their recoverable amounts are lower than the carrying values. This requires judgements regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

6.6 Finance lease/Operating lease

In determining whether a lease is to be classified as an operating lease or a finance lease, the management is required to use judgement regarding whether significant risk and rewards of ownership of the leased asset has been transferred to the Bank for being as the lessee to the leased asset, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement.

6.7 Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of estimate future taxable profits.

6.8 Provisions for long-term employee benefits

The obligations under the defined benefit plan and other long-term benefit plan are determined using actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary incremental rate, mortality rate, inflation rate, and staff turnover rate, based on their best knowledge at current situation.

7. Interbank and money market items (assets)

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	31 March 2016			31 March 2015		
	At call	Term	Total	At call	Term	Total
Domestic						
Bank of Thailand and Financial						
Institutions Development Fund	4,663,294	•	4,663,294	1,741,929	100,000	1,841,929
Commercial banks	1,808,069	73,847,830	75,655,899	1,249,565	44,294,285	45,543,850
Specialised financial institutions	10	<u> </u>	10	10	<u> </u>	10
Other financial institutions		*	(8)	550,000	722,393	1,272,393
Total	6,471,373	73,847,830	80,319,203	3,541,504	45,116,678	48,658,182
Add: Accrued interest receivables	3,621	26,972	30,593	:	14,664	14,664
Less: Allowances for doubtful accounts	(17,000)	(103,926)	(120,926)		(153,200)	(153,200)
Total domestic items	6,457,994	73,770,876	80,228,870	3,541,504	44,978,142	48,519,646
Foreign						
US dollars	444,877	165,846	610,723	478,134	1,316,787	1,794,921
Euro	14,410	#	14,410	1,376,718	¥	1,376,718
Australian dollars	156,332	•	156,332	52,905	9	52,905
Hong Kong dollars	27,301	•	27,301	856	*	856
Other currencies	357,486	35,978	393,464	192,946	54,664	247,610
Total	1,000,406	201,824	1,202,230	2,101,559	1,371,451	3,473,010
Add: Accrued interest receivables	•	ā	 (1	3 =	H	32 (
Less: Deferred revenues	*	(826)	(826)	5 ¥ 5	(1,022)	(1,022)
Allowances for doubtful accounts		(2,010)	(2,010)		(13,704)	(13,704)
Total foreign items	1,000,406	198,988	1,199,394	2,101,559	1,356,725	3,458,284
Total domestic and foreign items	7,458,400	73,969,864	81,428,264	5,643,063	46,334,867	51,977,930

As at 31 March 2016, the Bank had loans to interbank and money market amounting to Baht 75,750 million and allowances for doubtful accounts provided in accordance with the BOT's guidelines amounting to Baht 123 million. All of the loans were classified as normal (31 March 2015: Loans amounted to Baht 48,038 million and allowances for doubtful accounts amounted to Baht 167 million. All of the loans were classified as normal.).

8. Derivatives

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the notional amounts, the fair values of derivatives held for trading, and the adjustments made on an accrual basis of derivatives held for hedging (banking book) were classified by types of risk as follow.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	31 March 2016			31 March 2015		
	Fair values/Adjustments made on an accrual basis		Notional	Fair values/Adjus	Notional	
	Assets	Liabilities	Amount (1)	Assets	Liabilities	Amount (1)
Types of risk:	·	-				
Foreign exchange rate						
Derivatives for trading	9,872,756	6,491,028	634,794,695	6,474,461	2,537,036	373,346,065
Derivatives for banking book	3,518,463	2,377,740	27,454,955	1,860,370	269,346	47,718,873
Interest rate						
Derivatives for trading	2,901,346	3,497,644	564,473,150	1,735,094	1,976,660	204,568,737
Derivatives for banking book			11,700,000			2,738,699
Total	16,292,565	12,366,412	1,238,422,800	10,069,925	4,783,042	628,372,374

⁽¹⁾ Disclosed only in case that the Bank has an obligation to pay

Derivatives held for hedging (banking book) are obligations under forward contracts, which are not held for trading, and are measured on an accrual basis. For foreign currency components, gains or losses on exchange at the end of the reporting periods are presented under "Derivatives assets" or "Derivatives liabilities". For interest components, they are presented as a part of "Accrued interest receivables" or "Accrued interest payables" in statements of financial position.

Fair values and the adjustments made on an accrual basis for derivatives made with counterparties, who are head office and other branches under the same entity, are presented under inter-office accounts with head office and other branches under the same entity.

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, proportions of derivatives transactions classified by types of counterparties, determined based on the notional amount, are as follows.

(Unit: Percent)

Counterparties	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	
Financial institutions	78	66	
Companies within the Group (1)	7	10	
Third parties	15	24	
Total	100	100	

⁽¹⁾ Head office or other branches under the same entity

9. Investments

9.1 Classified by type of investment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	31 Marc	ch 2016	31 March 2015		
	Cost Fair value		Cost	Fair value	
Available-for-sale investments					
Government and state enterprise securities	89,763,216	90,422,637	81,832,849	82,656,233	
Foreign debt securities	34,181,976	32,877,813	31,845,005	31,402,014	
Total	123,945,192	123,300,450	113,677,854	114,058,247	
Add Revaluation allowance	(644,742)		380,393		
Total investments	123,300,450		114,058,247		

9.2 Revaluation surplus on available-for-sale investments

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Revaluation surplus on investments in debt securities	719,075	882,865
Revaluation deficit on investments in debt securities	(1,363,817)	(502,472)
Revaluation surplus (deficit) on available-for-sale investments	(644,742)	380,393
Less Income taxes	128,949	(76,078)
Revaluation surplus(deficit) on available-for-sale investments - net	(515,793)	304,315

9.3 Investments subject to obligation

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, investments in government and state enterprise securities and foreign debt securities totalling Baht 89,464 million and Baht 72,029 million, respectively, are maintained as assets under Section 32 of the Act on Undertaking of Banking Business B.E. 2551.

10. Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables

10.1 Classified by loan type

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Overdrafts	176	5,062
Loans	232,743,436	222,193,813
Discounted bills	8,698,266	3,789,790
<u>Less</u> Deferred revenues	(8,616)	(1,991)
Total loans to customers net from deferred revenue	241,433,262	225,986,674
Add Accrued interest receivable	643,550	501,021
Total loans to customers net from deferred revenues and accrued		
interest receivables	242,076,812	226,487,695
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts - Provision at BOT's		
minimum required rates	(2,713,652)	(2,615,937)
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables - net	239,363,160	223,871,758

10.2 Classified by currency and borrowers' residency

	31 March 2016			31 March 2015		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Baht	112,556,543	-	112,556,543	121,278,078	-	121,278,078
US Dollars	122,722,399	4,794,736	127,517,135	100,850,138	2,578,878	103,429,016
Yen	1,128,167	-	1,128,167	1,197,681	-	1,197,681
Other currencies	231,417		231,417	81,899		81,899
Total loans to customers net						
from deferred revenues	236,638,526	4,794,736	241,433,262	223,407,796	2,578,878	225,986,674

10.3 Classified by business type and loan classification

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	31 March 2016						
		Special	Sub-		Doubtful		
	Normal	Mention	standard	Doubtful	of loss	Total	
Agricultural and mining	9,514,570	20,000	:=	9.50	(. 	9,534,570	
Manufacturing and commerce	106,202,286	7,290,733	14	247,000	5 ± 5	113,740,019	
Real estate and construction	538,900		8			538,900	
Public utilities and service	46,965,044	919,200		((*)	0 * €	47,884,244	
Others	69,735,529					69,735,529	
Total loans to customers net							
from deferred revenues	232,956,329	8,229,933	~	247,000	990	241,433,262	

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	31 March 2015						
	,	Special Sub-		Doubtful		<u></u> -	
	Normal	mention	standard	Doubtful	of loss	Total	
Agricultural and mining	8,789,877	20,000	2	3 €	941	8,809,877	
Manufacturing and commerce	101,775,700	6,247,285	280,000	8,500	5,326	108,316,811	
Real estate and construction	958,846	29,000	¥	() 4 6	1945	987,846	
Public utilities and service	33,059,820	179,200	9	.	£	33,239,020	
Others	74,633,120			0.51	:*:	74,633,120	
Total loans to customers net							
from deferred revenues	219,217,363	6,475,485	280,000	8,500	5,326	225,986,674	

10.4 Non-performing loans

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the Bank had non-performing loans classified in accordance with the BOT's guidelines (including loans classified as sub-standard, doubtful and doubtful of loss, but excluding accrued interest receivables) as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Non-performing loans before allowances for doubtful accounts	247,000	293,826

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the Bank did not have loans to customers classified as "Normal" and "Special mention" on which interest income recognition under an accrual basis has been discontinued.

10.5 Classified by loan classification

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the Bank's loans and allowances for doubtful accounts, classified in accordance with the BOT's guidelines, are as below.

	(Unit: I nousand Bant)				
		31 Mar	ch 2016		
		Net balance used			
	Loans to	in setting up			
	customers and	allowance	Minimum		
	accrued interest	for doubtful	percentage	Allowances for	
	receivables ⁽¹⁾	accounts ⁽²⁾	required by BOT	doubtful accounts	
			(%)		
Normal	233,563,015	230,203,834	1	2,302,038	
Special mention	8,266,782	8,229,933	2	164,599	
Sub-standard	(4)	* 3	100	(*	
Doubtful	247,015	247,015	100	247,015	
Doubtful of loss	194	(#0	100		
Total	242,076,812	238,680,782		2,713,652	
			· (L	Init: Thousand Baht)	
		31 Mar	ch 2015		
		Net balance used			
	Loans to	in setting up			
	customers and	allowance	Minimum		
	accrued interest	for doubtful	percentage	Allowances for	
	receivables ⁽¹⁾	accounts(2)	required by BOT	doubtful accounts	
			(%)		
Normal	219,703,650	219,217,363	1	2,192,174	
Special mention	6,489,792	6,475,485	2	129,510	
Sub-standard	280,393	280,393	100	280,393	
Doubtful	8,534	8,534	100	8,534	
Doubtful of loss	5,326	5,326	100	5,326	
Total	226,487,695	225,987,101		2,615,937	

⁽¹⁾ Loans to customers net from deferred revenues plus accrued interest receivables.

The net balance used in setting allowances for doubtful accounts for loans classified as "Normal" and "Special mention" is the principal balance net from deferred revenues, excluding accrued interest receivables, and after deducting collateral values, while loans classified as "Substandard", "Doubtful" and "Doubtful of loss", it is the principal balance net from deferred revenues plus accrued interest receivables, and after deducting the present value of expected future cash flows from debt collection or from disposal of collaterals.

11. Allowances for doubtful accounts

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

For the v	ear ended	31 I	March	2016
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	Special			Doubtful		
	Normal	mention	Substandard	Doubtful	of loss	Totai
Balance - beginning of the year	2,192,174	129,510	280,393	8,534	5,326	2,615,937
Increase (decrease) during the year	20,169	34,485	(280,393)	238,481	(5,326)	7,416
Foreign exchange translation	89,695	604				90,299
Balance - end of the year	2,302,038	164,599	<u> </u>	247,015	55.X	2,713,652

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

For the year ended 31 March 2015

31						
	Special			Doubtful		
х	Normal	mention	Substandard	Doubtful	of loss	Total
Balance - beginning of the year	1,918,943	98,379	240,235	38,661	33,105	2,329,323
Increase (decrease) during the year	272,164	31,267	40,158	(30,127)	(27,779)	285,683
Foreign exchange translation	1,067	(136)				931
Balance - end of the year	2,192,174	129,510	280,393	8,534	5,326	2,615,937

12. Leasehold improvements and equipment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

				(Onit.)	nousand bany
	Leasehold	Office	Computer	Construction	
	improvements	equipment	equipment	In progress	Total
Cost					
1 April 2014	244,376	54,926	134,654	¥ÿ	433,956
Additions	10,771	15,443	19,196	(m)	45,410
Disposal/Write-off	(#X)	(104)	<u> </u>		(104)
31 March 2015	255,147	70,265	153,850	9 8 3	479,262
Additions	113	149	76,609	723,062	799,933
Disposals/Write-off	(29)	(4,471)	2	-	(4,500)
31 March 2016	255,231	65,943	230,459	723,062	1,274,695
Accumulated depreciation					
1 April 2014	220,258	42,699	125,727	-	388,684
Depreciation charged for the year	6,495	2,966	5,550	7502	15,011
Accumulated depreciation on					
disposals/write-off	4 1.	(104)	<u> </u>	()	(104)
31 March 2015	226,753	45,561	131,277		403,591
Depreciation charged for the year	8,395	5,700	9,844	: = 3	23,939
Accumulated depreciation on					
disposals/write-off	(29)	(4,471)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(4,500)
31 March 2016	235,119	46,790	141,121	**************************************	423,030
Net book value					
31 March 2015	28,394	24,704	22,573	-	75,671
31 March 2016	20,112	19,153	89,338	723,062	851,665
Depreciation charged in profit or	· loss for the year	s ended			
31 March 2015	ioi ale year				15,011
31 March 2016					23,939
0 :					

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the Bank has certain items of leasehold improvements and equipment, which have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The original costs, before deducting accumulated depreciation, of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 377 million and Baht 378 million, respectively.

13. Intangible assets

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		Computer	
	Computer	softwares under	
	softwares	development	Total
Cost			
1 April 2014	170,253	10,036	180,289
Additions	18,813	24,583	43,396
Transfers in/(Transfers out)	9,718	(9,718)	-
31 March 2015	198,784	24,901	223,685
Additions	27,900	27,994	55,894
Transfers in/(Transfers out)	9,979	(9,979)	<u> </u>
31 March 2016	236,663	42,916	279,579
Accumulated amortisation			
1 April 2014	114,146	s = 3.	114,146
Amortisation for the year	21,857		21,857
31 March 2015	136,003	(-)	136,003
Amortisation for the year	25,799		25,799
31 March 2016	161,802		161,802
Net book value			
31 March 2015	62,781	24,901	87,682
31 March 2016	74,861	42,916	117,777
Amortisation expenses included in profit or loss fo	or the years ended		
31 March 2015			21,857
31 March 2016			25,799

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, computer softwares have remaining amortisation periods of 0 - 5 years.

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the Bank has computer softwares, which have been fully amortised but are still in use. The original costs, before deducting accumulated amortisation, of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 100 million and Baht 82 million, respectively.

14. Other assets

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Deposits	36,493	35,553
Accrued fees receivable	21,573	43,151
Prepaid rental expenses	-	22,005
Others	5,204	2,185
Total	63,270	102,894
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(5)	(223)
Other assets - net	63,265	102,671

15. Deposits

15.1 Classified by type of deposits

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	(**************************************		
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	
Demand deposits	5,025,132	6,706,405	
Saving deposits	62,836,275	52,655,723	
Term deposits	231,540,943	104,153,586	
Total deposits	299,402,350	163,515,714	

15.2 Classified by currency and depositors' residency

		31 March 2016		31 March 2015			
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total	
Baht	279,529,293	15,816	279,545,109	150,104,748	28	150,104,776	
US dollars	17,277,789	15,233	17,293,022	9,326,668	168	9,326,836	
Yen	2,086,276	242	2,086,518	1,675,156	209	1,675,365	
Other currencies	477,701		477,701	1,352,203	1,056,534	2,408,737	
Total deposits	299,371,059	31,291	299,402,350	162,458,775	1,056,939	163,515,714	

16. Interbank and money market items (liabilities)

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	31 March 2016		31 March 2015		5	
	At call	Term	Total	At call	Term	Total
Domestic						
Commercial banks	50,191	880,979	931,170	5,550,141	1,627,755	7,177,896
Other financial institutions	222,251		222,251	57,247		57,247
Total domestic items	272,442	880,979	1,153,421	5,607,388	1,627,755	7,235,143
Foreign						
Baht	49,096		49,096	4,590		4,590
Total foreign items	49,096	·	49,096	4,590	2	4,590
Total domestic and foreign items	321,538	880,979	1,202,517	5,611,978	1,627,755	7,239,733

17. Debts issued and borrowings

As at 31 March 2016, the Bank has outstanding balances of bills of exchange in Thai currency of Baht 173 million, bearing interest between 0.77% - 1.39% per annum, maturing within 2016. (31 March 2015: there was no outstanding balance).

18. Provisions for liabilities

	For the year ended 31 March 2016			
		Provision for		
		contingent		
	Provision for	liabilities in		
	long-term	respect of	Provision for	
	employee	off-balance	removal and	
	benefits	commitments	restoration costs	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2015	60,421	15,157	9,000	84,578
Increase during the year	9,452	5 0	171,000	180,452
Paid during the year	(120)	(15,157)	7	(15,277)
Balance as at 31 March 2016	69,753	- 10 m	180,000	249,753

		For the year end	led 31 March 2015	
		Provision for		
		contingent		
	Provision for	liabilities in		
	long-term	respect of	Provision for	
	employee	off-balance	removal and	
	benefits	commitments	restoration costs	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2014	51,999	8,080		60,079
Increase during the year	8,542	7,077	9,000	24,619
Paid during the year	(120)		· ·	(120)
Balance as at 31 March 2015	60,421	15,157	9,000	84,578

Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits is obligations on compensations on employees upon retirement and other long-term benefit plan, the movements of which can be summarised as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	For the years ended 31 March		
	2016	2015	
Defined benefit obligations at beginning of the years	60,421	51,999	
Current service cost	6,980	6,415	
Interest cost	2,472	2,127	
Benefits paid during the years	(120)	(120)	
Defined benefit obligations at end of the years	69,753	60,421	

Long-term employee benefit expenses included in profit or loss are as follows:

	·		
	For the years ended 31 March		
	2016	2015	
Current service cost	6,980	6,415	
Interest cost	2,472	2,127	
Total long-term employee benefit expenses recognised in			
profit or loss	9,452	8,542	

Principal actuarial assumptions at the valuation dates are as follows:

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	
	(% per annum)	(% per annum)	
Discount rate	4.10	4.10	
Future salary incremental rates	5.00 - 10.00	5.00 - 10.00	
Staff turnover rate (depend on employee's age)	0.00 - 25.00	0.00 - 25.00	

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of long-term employee benefit obligation as at 31 March 2016 are summarised below:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Increase (decrease) in provision

Assumptions	for employee benefits as at 31 March 2016
Discount rate increased 1%	(5,963)
Discount rate decreased 1%	6,805
Future salary incremental rates increased 1%	8,006
Future salary incremental rates decreased 1%	(7,070)
Staff turnover rate increased 20%	(5,807)
Staff turnover rate decreased 20%	6,701

19. Other liabilities

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Revenue received in advance	82,326	13,890
Contribution payables to the Deposit Protection Agency and		
the Bank of Thailand	306,800	174,500
Accrued expenses	110,826	96,810
Total other liabilities	499,952	285,200

20. Capital funds

The primary objective of the Bank's capital management is to ensure that it has an appropriate financial structure and preserves the ability to continue its business as a going concern.

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, funds remitted into Thailand for maintaining assets under Section 32 of the Act on Undertaking of Banking business B.E. 2551 are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Funds remitted into Thailand		
Funds from head office	10,670,800	10,670,800
Borrowings from other branches under the same entity	81,895,347	63,721,050
Total	92,566,147	74,391,850

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the Bank's capital adequacy ratios in accordance with the Act on undertaking of Banking business B.E. 2551 are as follows:

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)
	:-	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
1.	Assets required to be maintained under Section 32 (Note 9.3)	89,464,395	72,029,262
2.	Sum of net capital for maintenance of assets under Section 32		
	and net balance of inter-office accounts	129,168,815	207,078,405
	2.1 Net capital for maintenance of assets under Section 32	91,278,868	72,389,859
	2.2 Net balance of inter-office accounts which are debtor		
	(creditor) balances to the head office and other branches		1 1
	located in other countries, the parent company and		
	subsidiaries of the head office	37,889,947	134,688,546
3.	Total regulatory capital (3.1 - 3.2)	89,346,618	71,941,580
	3.1 Total regulatory capital before deduction items		
	(the lowest amount among item 1, item 2 and item 2.1)	89,464,395	72,029,262
	3.2 Deduction items	(117,777)	(87,682)

21. Interest income

22.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	For the years ended 31 March	
	2016	2015
Interest income incurred on:		
Interbank and money market items	724,579	1,003,214
Investments in debt securities	2,291,087	2,195,595
Loans to customers	4,353,725	3,912,290
Others	13,334	15,011
Total interest income	7,382,725	7,126,110
Interest expenses		
	(L	Jnit: Thousand Baht
	For the years ended 31 March	
	2016	2015
Interest expenses incurred on:		
Deposits	2,531,367	1,693,435
Interbank and money market items	1,006,526	1,667,935
Contribution fees to the Deposit Protection Agency and the		
Bank of Thailand	963,868	613,647
Others	6,463	
	4,508,224	3,975,017

23. Net fees and service income

For the years ended 31 March	
2016	2015
67,251	73,958
161,918	320,099
179,809	159,500
408,978	553,557
(65,477)	(32,254)
343,501	521,303
	2016 67,251 161,918 179,809 408,978 (65,477)

24. Net gains on trading and foreign exchange transactions

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	For the years ended 31 March	
	2016	2015
Foreign currencies and derivatives relating to foreign exchange	3,638,192	2,730,009
Derivatives relating to interest rate	(1,018,541)	(873,167)
Loss on adjust fair value of credit risk on derivatives	(230,970)	
Total	2,388,681	1,856,842

25. Bad debts and doubtful accounts

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	For the years ended 31 March	
	2016	2015
Bad debts and doubtful accounts (reversal) on:	·	
Interbank and money market items	(51,411)	(3,964)
Loans to customers	7,416	285,683
Other receivables	(244)	223
Total	(44,239)	281,942

26. Deferred tax assets and liabilities/Income tax expenses

26.1 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, deferred tax assets and liabilities comprise:

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Deferred tax assets*	307,782	104,362
Deferred tax liabilities*	103,635	159,181
Deferred tax assets (liabilities) - net	204,147	(54,819)

^{*} As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the balances presented net of deferred tax assets and liabilities on available-for-sale investments, which are matured in the same period by Baht 40 million and Baht 17 million, respectively.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

For the year ended 31 March 2

			Recognised	
			in other	
	Beginning	Recognised in	comprehensive	
	balance	profit or loss	income	Ending balance
Deferred tax assets arose from:				
Derivative assets	*	46,194	91	46,194
Available-for-sale investments	100,494	(2)	172,269	272,763
Intangible assets and leasehold				
improvements and equipment	2,144	(890)		1,254
Provisions for other liabilities	16,916	9,435	<u>~</u> 0	26,351
Others	2,200	(800)	5 - 0	1,400
Total deferred tax assets	121,754	53,939	172,269	347,962
Deferred tax liabilities arose from:				
Available-for-sale investments	176,573	(e:	(32,758)	143,815
Total deferred tax liabilities	176,573	(* 1	(32,758)	143,815
Net	(54,819)	53,939	205,027	204,147

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

-or	the	year	ended	31	March	2015	

			Recognised in other	
	Beginning	Recognised in	comprehensive	
	balance	profit or loss	income	Ending balance
Deferred tax assets arose from:				
Available-for-sale investments	29,199	3	71,295	100,494
Intangible assets and leasehold				
improvements and equipment	2,679	(535)	-	2,144
Provisions for other liabilities	12,016	4,900		16,916
Others	2,400	(200)	<u> </u>	2,200
Total deferred tax assets	46,294	4,165	71,295	121,754
Deferred tax liabilities arose from:				
Available-for-sale investments	154,186		22,387	176,573
Total deferred tax liabilities	154,186	-	22,387	176,573
Net	(107,892)	4,165	48,908	(54,819)

26.2 Income tax expenses

Income tax expenses for the years ended 31 March 2016 and 2015 are made up as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

365	For the years ended 31 March	
	2016	2015
Current income tax		
Corporate income taxes for the years	658,756	636,483
Deferred taxes		
Deferred taxes relating to origination and reversal of		
temporary differences	(53,939)	(4,165)
Income tax expenses recognised in profit or loss	604,817	632,318

Reconciliations between income tax expenses and the product of accounting profits for the years ended 31 March 2016 and 2015 and the applicable tax rate are as follow:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	For the years ended 31 March		
; -	2016	2015	
Accounting profits before income tax expenses	3,791,060	3,642,953	
Applicable corporate income tax rate	20%	20%	
Accounting profits before income tax expenses multiplied by			
applicable tax rate	758,212	728,590	
Net tax effect on income or expenses that are not taxable or not			
deductible in determining taxable profit	(153,395)	(96,272)	
Income tax expenses recognised in profit or loss	604,817	632,318	

27. Components of other comprehensive income (loss)

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

_	For the years ended 31 March	
_	2016	2015
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Losses on revaluation of available-for-sale investments during the years	(1,025,135)	(244,544)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive (income) loss _	205,027	48,909
Other comprehensive loss for the years	(820,108)	(195,635)

28. Provident fund

The Bank and its employees have jointly registered a provident fund scheme under the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. The fund is contributed by the employees at the rate of 5 percent of the employee's salary and by the Bank at a rate of 5 - 10 percent of the employees' salary. The fund will be paid to the employees upon termination of employment in accordance with the rules of the fund. During 2016 and 2015, the Bank contributed approximately Baht 20 million and Baht 16 million, respectively to the fund.

29. Cash and cash equivalents

(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
31 March 2016		
10,036	7,850	
5,771,779	3,993,062	
5,781,815	4,000,912	
	31 March 2016 10,036 5,771,779	

30. Related party transactions

The Bank has had significant business transactions with its head office, other branches under the same entity and certain related companies, related by way of common shareholders and/or common directors. Such significant transactions, which have been concluded on the terms and basis as determined by the Bank and those parties, are summarised below.

30.1 Transactions with related parties occurred during the years

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	For the yea	rs ended	
	31 March		Pricing policy
	2016	2015	for the year 2016
Transactions with other related			
companies in Mizuho Financial Group			
Losses on financial derivative contracts	175,589	110,932	At the rates stipulated in the contracts
Transactions with head office and other			
branches under the same entity ⁽¹⁾			
Interest income from lendings	43,653	2,889	At interest rates between 0.02 – 0.98
			percent per annum
Interest expenses on borrowings	1,017,568	645,552	At interest rates between 0.01 - 2.33
			percent per annum
Losses on financial derivative contracts	516,530	920,164	At the rates stipulated in the contracts
Expenses allocated from head office	447,705	463,162	As per invoices charged from head office

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented are net amount of all entities

30.2 Outstanding balances with related parties

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Balances with other related companies in		
Mizuho Financial Group		
Deposits	6,066	6,746
Off-balance items - financial derivative contracts ⁽¹⁾	62,999,809	42,856,550
Balances with other related banks in Mizuho Financial Group		
Interbank and money market items (assets)	132	142,175
Interbank and money market items (liabilities)	3,510	4,590
Net balances of inter-office accounts with head office and		
other branches under the same entity ⁽²⁾		
Borrowings and accrued interest payables	37,061,663	133,136,767
Deposits/inter-office balances - assets (liabilities)	(867,762)	(1,551,778)
Off-balance items - financial derivative contracts ⁽¹⁾	85,899,068	61,286,220

⁽¹⁾ Amounts presented are notional amounts.

31. Operating segments

For management purposes, the Bank is organised into business units based on its products and services and has the following 2 reportable segments:

- 1. Banking business: Provision of financial services, in the form of loans and related services
- 2. Treasury business: Responsible for asset and liability management activities of the Bank.

The Bank's operations are mainly carried on in Thailand.

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment.

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented are net amount of all branches.

The operating results presented by operating segment for the years ended 31 March 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	For the year ended 31 March 2016		
	Banking	Treasury	
	business	business	Total
Net interest income	2,913	(38)	2,875
Net fees and service income	355	(12)	343
Net gains on trading and foreign exchange transactions	1,672	717	2,389
Total operating income	4,940	667	5,607
Total operating expenses	(1,728)	(132)	(1,860)
Profit from operation before bad debts and doubtful			
accounts and income tax expenses	3,212	535	3,747
Bad debt and doubtful accounts and income tax expenses		<u>.</u>	(561)
Profit for the year			3,186

(Unit: Million Baht)

	For the year ended 31 March 2015		
	Banking	Treasury	
	business	business	Total
Net interest income	2,808	343	3,151
Net fees and service income	531	(10)	521
Net gains on trading and foreign exchange transactions	1,654	204	1,858
Total operating income	4,993	537	5,530
Total operating expenses	(1,481)	(124)	(1,605)
Profit from operation before bad debts and doubtful			
accounts and income tax expenses	3,512	413	3,925
Bad debt and doubtful accounts and income tax expenses			(914)
Profit for the year			3,011

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, assets classified by operating segment are as follows:

×	Banking business	Treasury business	Total
Total assets		*	
As at 31 March 2016	429,804	32,655	462,459
As at 31 March 2015	370,092	30,842	400,934

32. Financial position and results of operations classified by domestic and foreign activities

32.1 Financial position classified by type of operations

(Unit: Million Baht)

As at 31 Marc	:h
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		2016			2015	
	Domestic operations	Foreign operations	Total	Domestic operations	Foreign operations	Total
Total assets	456,315	6,144	462,459	395,614	5,320	400,934
Interbank and money market items - net	80,229	1,199	81,428	48,520	3,458	51,978
Investments - net	123,300	1,199	123,300	114,058	-	114,058
Loans to customers and						
accrued interest receivables -						
net	234,576	4,787	239,363	221,308	2,564	223,872
Total liabilities	313,327	2,557	315,884	176,526	1,575	178,101
Deposits	299,371	31	299,402	162,459	1,057	163,516
Interbank and money market						
items - net	1,153	50	1,203	7,235	5	7,240

32.2 Results of operations classified by type of operations

Ear	tho	VOOEO	andad	21	March
-or	tne	vears	enaea	31	IVIATOR

		2016		2015			
	Domestic	Foreign		Domestic	Foreign		
	operations	operations	Total	operations	operations	Total	
Interest income	7,204	179	7,383	7,086	40	7,126	
Interest expenses	(3,272)	(1,236)	(4,508)	(3,329)	(646)	(3,975)	
Net interest income	3,932	(1,057)	2,875	3,757	(606)	3,151	
Net fees and service income	335	8	343	503	18	521	
Other operating income	3,308	(919)	2,389	3,091	(1,233)	1,858	
Other operating expenses	(1,412)	(448)	(1,860)	(1,142)	(463)	(1,605)	
Bad debts and doubtful							
accounts	44	14	44	(282)		(282)	
Profit from operation before							
income tax expenses	6,207	(2,416)	3,791	5,927	(2,284)	3,643	

33. Commitments and contingent liabilities

33.1 Commitments

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Aval to bills and guarantees of loans	6,505,694	1,064,933
Liability under unmatured import bills	89,740	587,569
Letter of credits	681,608	2,390,702
Other obligations		
- Undrawn bank overdrafts	3,480,244	3,460,108
- Undrawn commitment	31,887,061	20,293,759
- Guarantee - others	29,264,393	29,697,096
- Undrawn credit line	344,868,999	287,782,206
Total	416,777,739	345,276,373

Furthermore, the Bank has commitments in respect of foreign exchange contracts, cross currency and interest rate swap contracts, interest rate swap contracts, and currency option contracts as mentioned in Note 8 to the financial statements.

33.2 Commitments under operating lease agreements

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the Bank has rental and related service commitments related to 1 - 5 years office lease agreements. Under the lease agreements, the Bank has an option to renew the lease period and the lessor has the right to adjust the rental fee when the lease is renewed. Future minimum lease payments required under such contracts are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	As at 31 M	March
Payable within	2016	2015
1 year	99,895	91,543
1 to 5 years	80,746	162,363

Furthermore, as at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the Bank has commitments under the car rental and services agreements totalling approximately Baht 29 million and Baht 29 million, respectively.

34. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are any contracts which give rise to both a financial asset of one enterprise and a financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise.

The Bank's financial instruments, as defined under Thai Accounting Standard No. 107 "Financial instuments: Disclosure and Presentations", principally comprise cash, interbank and money market items, investments, loans to customers, deposits, liability payable on demand, debts issued and borrowings, funds remitted to Thailand – borrowings from other branches under the same entity and net balance of inter-office accounts with head office and other branches under the same entity.

The Bank enters into off-balance financial instruments in the normal course of its business in order to meet customer needs and to reduce its own exposure risk from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The Bank's risk management accords with the head office's policy, which limits the scope of foreign exchange transactions and money market transactions.

34.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the party to a financial instrument will fail to fulfill its contractual obligations, causing the Bank to incur a financial loss. The maximum amount of credit risk exposure is the carrying amount of the financial assets less provision for losses as stated in the statement of financial position, and the off-balance sheet transactions exposure arising from avals and guarantees on loans and other obligations.

The Bank manages credit risk based on analysis of the capability of debtors to make payment and their financial position. In addition, the Bank manages the concentration of its loan portfolio by grading debtors by reliability of industry, and taking into consideration risk factors to ensure the effectiveness of the Bank's capital funds.

34.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and securities prices may affect the financial position of the Bank.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates.

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

Outstanding balances of financial instruments as at 31 March 2016

	outstanding buildings of midned medical monte do at of major 2010							
	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest					
Transactions	interest rates	interest rates	bearing	Total				
Financial assets								
Cash	<u> </u>		10	10				
Interbank and money market items	7,068	68,702	5,751	81,521				
Investments	39,971	83,974),	123,945				
Loans to customers	222,461	18,981	(4)	241,442				
Financial liabilities								
Deposits	62,836	231,541	5,025	299,402				
Interbank and money market items	57	1,093	53	1,203				
Liability payable on demand		· ·	884	884				
Debt issued and borrowings	됩	173	4 1	173				
Funds remitted into Thailand - borrowings from other								
branches under the same entity	ψ.	81,895	*	81,895				
Net balance of inter-office accounts with head office								
and other branches under the same entity	2,049	36,902	(1,061)	37,890				

	alances of financia	al instruments as a	31 March 2015	
	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	
Transactions	interest rates	interest rates	bearing	Total
Financial assets				
Cash	11 <u>4</u> 5	·	8	8
Interbank and money market items	12,687	35,471	3,973	52,131
Investments	39,390	74,288	=	113,678
Loans to customers	205,604	20,385		225,989
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
Deposits	52,656	104,154	6,706	163,516
Interbank and money market items	74	7,159	7	7,240
Liability payable on demand	(SE	2	1,295	1,295
Funds remitted into Thailand - borrowings from other				
branches under the same entity	340	63,721	÷	63,721
Net balance of inter-office accounts with head office				
and other branches under the same entity	2,993	133,072	(1,377)	134,688

With respect to financial instruments that carry fixed interest rates, the periods from the financial reporting date to the repricing or maturity dates (whichever is the earlier) are presented below:

(Unit: Million Baht)

31 March 20	1	6	
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	F	Repricing or n		Weighted		
	0-3	3-12	1-5	Over		average
	months	months	years	5 years	Total	interest rate
						(%)
Financial assets						
Interbank and money market items	68,671	31	Ē	7	68,702	1.49
Investments	15,754	45,374	22,846	=	83,974	1.89
Loans to customers	14,926	3,997	28	30	18,981	3.39
Financial liabilities						
Deposits	196,059	33,482	2,000	=	231,541	1.60
Interbank and money market items	1,093	-	4	3	1,093	0.56
Debt issued and borrowings		173	:#	8	173	1.39
Funds remitted into Thailand - borrowings from						
other branches under the same entity	73,931	7,964	100	-	81,895	0.85
Net balance of inter-office accounts with head						
office and other branches under the						
same entity	53,015	(16,113)	025	2	36,902	0.69

31 March 2015

	Repricing or maturity dates					Weighted
	0-3	3-12	1-5	Over		average
	months	months	years	5 years	Total	interest rate
						(%)
Financial assets						
Interbank and money market items	35,471	3	140		35,471	1.71
Investments	6,973	27,725	39,590	ĕ	74,288	2.98
Loans to customers	15,766	4,619		-	20,385	3.51
Financial liabilities						
Deposits	99,925	4,179	50	(#	104,154	1.68
Interbank and money market items	7,159	≃:	325	22	7,159	1.33
Funds remitted into Thailand - borrowings from						
other branches under the same entity	56,364	7,357		18	63,721	0.34
Net balance of inter-office accounts with head						
office and other branches under the						
same entity	128,189	4,883	340	3₩5	133,072	0.36

In addition, the Bank has interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities. The monthly average balance of performing financial assets and liabilities of the Bank and the average rate of interest for the years ended 31 March 2016 and 2015 can be summarised as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	For the years ended 31 March						
	2016			2015			
			Average			Average	
			rate			rate	
			(Percent			(Percent	
	Average		per	Average		per	
	balances	Interest	аппит)	balances	Interest	annum)	
Interest bearing financial assets							
Interbank and money market items and							
inter-office accounts with head office and							
other branches under the same entity	59,817	725	1.21	52,827	1,003	1.90	
Investments	122,739	2,291	1.87	114,457	2,196	1.92	
Loans to customers	251,594	4,354	1.73	208,708	3,912	1.87	
Interest bearing financial liabilities							
Deposits	215,422	2,531	1.18	136,516	1,693	1.24	
Debt issued and borrowings	464	6	1.29	:#1	0.00	S\$3	
Interbank and money market items and							
borrowings and inter-office accounts with							
head office and other branches under							
the same entity	195,249	1,007	0.52	218,393	1,668	0.76	

(b) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will result in changes in the values of financial instruments, fluctuations in revenues or in the values of financial assets and financial liabilities.

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the significant Bank's foreign currency positions are summarised as follows:

	31 March 2016				31 March 2015			
	Outstandin	g balances	of financial in	struments	Outstandin	g balances o	of financial in	struments
	US				US			
	Dollar	Еиго	Yen	Others	Dollar	Euro	Yen	Others
Foreign currency position in	-	********** *						
the statement of financial position	n							
Financial assets								
Interbank and money market items	7,658	14	~	541	13,611	1,377	2	247
Investments	34,182	(:=)	= :	3 e 5	29,137		2,708	9 4 5
Loans to customers and accrued								
interest receivables	127,762	231	1,130	3.0	103,594	82	1,200	(-
Financial liabilities),7							
Deposits	17,293	63	2,087	415	9,327	1,392	1,675	1,016
Interbank and money market items	881	-	£.	-	1,628	=	-	-
Liability payable on demand	536	-	31	1	726	*	31	7
Funds remitted into Thailand -								
borrowings from other branches								
under the same entity	81,895		-	- 2 0	61,012		2,709	(*)
Net balance of inter-office accounts								
with head office and other								
branches under the same entity	63,014	3,513	(30,472)	1,643	150,736	770	(12,853)	(1,038)
							(Unit: Mi	llion Baht)
		31 Marc	h 2016			31 Marc	h 2015	
	Outstanding	g balances o	of financial in	struments	Outstandin	g balances c	f financial in	struments
	US				US			
	Dollar	Euro	Yen	Others	Dollar	Euro	Yen	Others
Foreign currency position of obligation	tions							
Liability under unmatured import bills	90	*		=	588	42	=	~
Guarantees	15,700	1,288	1,009	926	9,511	1,193	1,195	1,221
Letters of credit	528	49	31	6	2,091	24	93	171
Foreign exchange contracts								
- Bought	123,837	3,958	4,554	4,499	124,463	1,530	14,879	1,589
- Sold	186,988	3,975	29,387	4,613	79,209	1,584	19,266	1,668
Cross currency and interest rate								
swap contracts								
- Bought	192,349	*	22,384		109,073	100	13,910	-
- Sold	129,635		20,408	₩.	84,372	7=	10,328	#6
Interest rate swap contracts								
- Bought	138,313	9	225	3	86,094	, -	3,038	**
- Sold	138,313	2	225	20	86,094	12	3,038	
Currency option contracts								
- Bought								
~	208	*	: -	*	:₩0	:#S	::#E	-

(c) Securities price risk

Securities price risk is the risk that changes in the market prices of securities will results in fluctuations in revenues or in the values of financial assets. The maximum amount of securities price risk exposure is the carrying amount of investments as stated in the statement of financial position.

34.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will be unable to liquidate their financial assets or procure sufficient funds to discharge their obligations in a timely manner, resulting in the incurrence of a financial loss.

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the periods to maturity, counting from the financial position date, of financial instruments are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

31 March 2016

	31 March 2016							
		Less						
		than	3 - 12	1 - 5	Over			
Transactions	At call	3 months	months	years	5 years	Total		
Financial assets								
Cash	10	=				10		
Interbank and money market items	7,471	66,972	30	7,048	-	81,521		
Derivatives assets	=	2,346	3,449	8,076	2,422	16,293		
Investments	=	16,984	50,659	56,302	-	123,945		
Loans to customers	6,017	25,917	115,010	68,031	26,467	241,442		
Financial liabilities								
Deposits	67,861	196,059	33,482	2,000	¥	299,402		
Interbank and money market items	322	881	Ē			1,203		
Liability payable on demand	884	-	-:	-	=	884		
Derivatives liabilities	¥	2,220	2,613	6,242	1,291	12,366		
Debt issued and borrowings	*	=	-	173	*	173		
Funds remitted into Thailand - borrowings from								
other branches under the same entity	J.E.	-	11,443	70,452		81,895		
Net balance of inter-office accounts with head								
office and other branches under the same								
entity	(1,132)	(11,528)	43,110	6,544	896	37,890		
Off-balance items - obligations								
Liability under unmatured import bills		89	1) = :	160	90		
Letters of credit	44	568	70	-	174	682		
Other obligations	381,478	5,231	18,144	4,864	6,289	416,006		

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		Less				
		than	3 - 12	1 - 5	Over	
Transactions	_At call	3 months	months	years	5 years	Total
Financial assets					3-08-7	3
Cash	8	-	(4)	143	:2	8
Interbank and money market items	5,643	34,571	7,033	4,883		52,130
Derivatives assets		634	2,439	5,385	1,612	10,070
Investments		6,973	39,191	62,631	4,883	113,678
Loans to customers	4,729	31,398	110,293	64,803	14,764	225,987
Financial liabilities						
Deposits	59,362	101,512	2,592	50	-	163,516
Interbank and money market items	5,612	1,628	2	•	2	7,240
Liability payable on demand	1,295		*		-	1,295
Derivatives liabilities	9 · ·	684	1,409	2,068	622	4,783
Funds remitted into Thailand - borrowings from						
other branches under the same entity	*	3,039	5,860	54,822	3	63,721
Net balance of inter-office accounts with head						
office and other branches under the same						
entity	(1,296)	56,417	67,609	10,540	1,419	134,689
Off-balance items - obligations						
Liability under unmatured import bills	-	584	3	*	~	587
Letters of credit	9	2,094	297	=		2,391
Other obligations	311,536	6,685	16,782	6,430	865	342,298

34.4 Fair value

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, carrying value and fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Bank are as follows:

	31 March	n 2016	31 March 2015		
	Carrying Fair		Carrying	Fair	
	value	value	value	value	
Financial assets					
Cash	10	10	8	8	
Interbank and money market items	81,428	81,428	51,978	51,978	
Derivatives assets	16,293	16,293	10,070	10,070	
Investments	123,300	123,300	114,058	114,058	
Loans to customers	239,363	239,363	223,872	223,872	
Financial liabilities					
Deposits	299,402	299,402	163,516	163,516	
Interbank and money market items	1,203	1,203	7,240	7,240	
Liability payable on demand	884	884	1,295	1,295	
Derivatives liabilities	12,366	12,366	4,783	4,783	
Debt issued and borrowings	173	173	-50	: : (
Funds remitted into Thailand - borrowings from					
other branches under the same entity	81,895	81,895	63,721	63,721	
Net balance of inter-office accounts with head					
office and other branches under the same entity	37,890	37,890	134,689	134,689	

As at 31 March 2016, the Bank has the financial assets and financial liabilities which presented based on fair value hierarchy as follows:

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		JIMar	31 2010		
	Carrying value		Fair value		
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	
Financial assets and liabilities measured					
at fair value					
Derivatives assets	12,774	12,774	3#	12,774	
Investments	123,300	123,300	3 e :	123,300	
Derivatives liabilities	9,988	9,988	·	9,988	
Financial assets and liabilities for which					
fair value are disclosed					
Cash	10	10	10	150	
Interbank and money market items					
(assets)	81,428	81,428	12,726	68,702	
Derivatives assets	3,519	3,519		3,519	
Loans to customers	239,363	239,363	220,382	18,981	
Deposits	299,402	299,402	67,861	231,541	
Interbank and money market items					
(liabilities)	1,203	1,203	110	1,093	
Liability payable on demand	884	884	884	<i>x</i> =	
Derivatives liabilities	2,378	2,378	*	2,378	
Debt issued and borrowings	173	173	•	173	
Funds remitted into Thailand - borrowings					
from other branches under the					
same entity	81,895	81,895	•	81,895	
Net balance of inter-office accounts with					
head office and other branches under the					
same entity	37,890	37,890	988	36,902	

Valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement

Cash

Fair value is measured approximate to its carrying value as stated in the statement of financial position.

Interbank and money market items (asset)

Fair value is measured approximate to its carrying value as stated in statement of financial position due to shortterm maturity

Derivatives

Fair value of derivative is based on quoted market price in active markets. Fair value of derivative in an illiquid market is based on valuation technique by using observable market data (e.g. interest rate, foreign exchange rate) obtained from reliable source and adjusted with counterparty credit risk and other risks when appropriate.

Investments

Investment in government debt securities and stated enterprise are determined at fair value based on government yield curve or bid price from the Thai Bond Market Association.

Investment in foreign debt securities are determined at fair value based on bid price from Bloomberg. If it is not available, indicative price from custodian is used.

Loans to customers

Fair value of floating interest rate loans is measured approximate to its carrying value as stated in the statement of financial position, net of deferred revenue and allowance for doubtful accounts.

Fair value of fixed interest rate loans is determined by discount cash flow using relevant market interest rates. There is no significant difference with the carrying value.

Deposits and Interbank and money market items (liabilities)

Fair value is approximated to its carrying value as stated in the statement of financial position, except fair value of fixed interest rate with remaining maturity period greater than one year which are determined based on the present value of future cash flows of principal and interest, discounted at current interest rates.

Liability payable on demand

Fair value is approximated to its carrying value as stated in the statement of financial position due to short-term maturity.

Debt issued and borrowings

Fair value is approximated to its carrying value as stated in the statement of financial position due to short-term maturity.

Funds remitted into Thailand
- borrowings from other
branches under the same
entity

Fair value is approximated to its carrying value as stated in the statement of financial position. The majority is fixed interest rate items which its remaining maturity period is less than one year.

Net balance of inter-office accounts with head office and other branches under the same entity Fair value is approximated to its carrying value as stated in the statement of financial position. The majority is fixed interest rate items which its remaining maturity period is less than one year.

During the current year, the Bank did not transfer any items among fair value hierarchy levels.

34.5 Financial derivatives

The Bank enters into financial derivatives as required in the normal course of its business, in order to response to customer needs and to manage the risk of the Bank which will be incurred from the fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates.

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the Bank's financial derivatives can be classified by period to maturity as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	31 March 2016			31 March 2015			
	Less than	Over		Less than	Over		
	1 year	1 year	Total	1 year	1 year	Total	
Foreign exchange contracts							
Bought	326,632	212	326,844	214,229	1,377	215,606	
Sold	327,379	221	327,600	214,384	1,355	215,739	
Cross currency and interest rate swap							
contracts							
Bought	104,553	232,084	336,637	69,714	136,950	206,664	
Sold	102,852	231,871	334,723	69,381	135,945	205,326	
Interest rate swap contracts							
Bought	188,202	387,971	576,173	37,498	169,809	207,307	
Sold	188,202	387,971	576,173	37,498	169,809	207,307	
Currency option contracts							
Bought	208	Ŋ.	208		N#1	3 9 0	
Sold	208	· ·	208	*	7. 91 ;	(€)	

35. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the General Manager of Bangkok Branch on 21 July 2016.