



**ISLAMIC BANK
OF THAILAND**

ธนาคารอิสลามแห่งประเทศไทย • البنك الإسلامي بتايلاند

**Annual Report
2022**



Annual Report 2022



**ISLAMIC BANK
OF THAILAND**

ธนาคารอิสลามแห่งประเทศไทย • البنك الإسلامي بتايلاند

Contents

04	Message from the Chairman
06	Message from the Chairman of the Shariah Advisory Council
08	Message from the President

01

12	Financial Highlights
13	History
14	Statement of Direction
17	Corporate Information
18	Branches Information
25	Capital and Shareholding Structure
26	Board of Directors
36	Shariah Advisory Council
40	Executives





02

50	Business Overview, Plans and Strategies
55	Analysis of Operations and Financial Position
64	Risk Management
72	Internal Control
73	Internal Audit
76	Report of the Shariah Governance
78	Report of Good Corporate Governance
82	Report of the Corporate Social Responsibility
85	Board of Directors as 31 December 2022
85	Appointment of Directors, Subcommittees and Working Groups
94	Policy and Remuneration of Directors
97	Summary of Directors and subcommittees' Meeting Attendance
98	Remuneration for Top Executives
99	Report on Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee
101	Management Policy for Related Party Transactions
102	Report of Audit Subcommittee
108	Report on the Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements.
109	Auditor's Report
116	Financial Statements and Notes to Financial Statements

03



Message from the Chairman



The year 2023 is an important year for the Bank as it marks our 20th anniversary, which is a great opportunity for us to improve and transform our organization into an Islamic Bank that focuses on providing financial services that align with Islamic principles.





Amidst the ongoing conflicts between Russia and Ukraine which push up product prices, the global economic slowdown, financial market volatility, trade wars, natural disasters, and the continuous impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, economic recovery has been relatively slow. Nevertheless, the Bank's Board of Directors has endeavored to address the financial position challenges by improving the Bank's BIS Ratio in 2022. The Bank has also had a significant mission to assist debtors and businesses through financial assistance measures for bank customers and the public, including continuous debt and asset relief programs. These efforts were undertaken amidst crises and challenging situations that affected business operations.

The year 2023, which marks our 20th anniversary, is a significant year for the Bank, presenting a good opportunity for us to improve and transform our organization into an Islamic Bank that serves the financial needs of our Muslim brothers and sisters. We are implementing projects to assist the Muslim community in various communities nationwide through the "Chumchon Suesat Scheme" initiative, aiming to provide access to financial services and create a better living environment for Muslim individuals. Additionally, we will be expanding our service channels through Mobile Banking and enhanced our organization by leveraging

technology systems and databases to drive the Bank's business and strengthen its resilience.

Nonetheless, the Bank continues to focus on addressing the financial position challenges to improve the BIS Ratio to a better level. We have developed strategies and business plans for the years 2023-2027 to address and restore the financial position, implementing initiatives in the densely populated southern region, generating income, and expanding financing while addressing non-performing financing (NPF) issues. We have also restructured the organization to enhance operational efficiency and collaborated with state financial institutions to design products and services, strengthen fund management, and seek business partnerships and joint ventures.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am confident that we can lead the Islamic Bank of Thailand towards sustainable growth while expressing gratitude to our shareholders for their continuous support of the Bank. I would also like to express my appreciation to the management and employees for their dedicated and committed work. The Bank will remain focused on improving and developing products and services to be the trusted choice for Muslim customers and the general public.

Mr. Poomsak Aranyakasemsuk

Chairman
Islamic Bank of Thailand



Message from the Chairman of the Shariah Advisory Council



Islamic financial transactions within Islamic banking institutions must strictly adhere to Shariah rules. As a result, these institutions are regarded as authentic Islamic banking and financial institutions. The key individuals responsible for ensuring Shariah-compliant financial transactions are those who possess knowledge of Shariah and Islamic finance, enabling them to adapt to changing times, consumer needs and provide solutions. This creates an opportunity for people to utilize financial tools within the framework of Shariah principles, which adapt to the changing era.

The flexibility of the Shariah principles in the financial jurisprudence sector allows for open-ended and conducive environments for financial innovation and the development of new financial products. In contrast, religious ceremonies have a closed-ended nature that imposes limitations. Islamic scholars unanimously agree that Islamic financial transactions are generally approved, unless there is evidence of

prohibition. Transactions are approved based on the general guidelines of Shariah. Consequently, the emergence of new innovations or financial products that are not prohibited and do not contradict the general principles of Shariah are considered approved and adaptable.

In addition to the aforementioned Shariah rules, there are also general principles of Shariah that are flexible in nature and promote financial innovation and the development of new financial products that correspond to the changing times. These general principles, which pertain to the stipulation of transaction contracts, are generally sanctioned unless there is evidence indicating a forbidden contract. Islamic scholars believe that the conditions set in the transaction agreement by the parties involved determine what is essentially approved. As long as these conditions do not permit what is prohibited or prohibit what is permitted, they may include contractual terms benefits, or other related aspects.



In terms of the Shariah rules that define what is prohibited, it is crucial to avoid and ensure the absence of following elements in Islamic financial transactions.

1) It is essential for Islamic financial transactions to be free from cheating and exploitation. Islamic jurisprudence firmly prohibits fraud and exploitation in financial dealings. The use of trickery or deceit to wrongfully acquire the property of others is considered morally wrong and deserving of punishment, both in this world and the hereafter.

2) Islamic financial transactions must be free from Gharar, which refers to a lack of transparency and clear risks associated with the product, quantity, price, duration, ability to deliver, or nature of the transaction.

Meaning: Islamic scholars in various institutions have provided the following limitations on the concept of Gharar:

According to scholars from the Hanafi, Shafi'i, Hanbali, Zaidi, and Ibadi schools, trading with Gharar refers to "trading that is incapable of knowing the presence or absence of things to be traded, unable to determine the quantity or amount of things to be traded, or trading in items that cannot be delivered."

3) Free from gambling or game of chance. In Islamic studies, gambling and speculation refer to any activity in which a person participates with an uncertain outcome that involves equal chances of gain or loss. This concept, known as a zero-sum game, is recognized by economists as a trade-off without overall benefits.

Gambling and game of chance are strictly prohibited in Islam. This prohibition is clearly stated in the Quran, the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), and the consensus of Islamic scholars. All forms of gambling must be avoided and eliminated. Engaging in such activities would be considered a violation of religious principles and a misuse of religion.

4) Interest or *riba*, as stated in the Quran and the Sunnah, is forbidden and unanimously prohibited by Islamic jurisprudence. All types of business must be free from interest. Otherwise, they would be considered transgressions. Allah explicitly prohibits interest in the Quran.

"Those who consume interest will not stand except as one stands who is being beaten by Satan into insanity. That is because they say, 'Trade is [just] like interest.' But Allah has permitted trade and has forbidden interest. So whoever has received an admonition from his Lord and desists may have what is past, and his affair rests with Allah. But whoever returns to [dealing in interest or usury]—those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide eternally therein." (Quran, Al-Baqarah: 275)

Focusing on and being aware of the rules of various Shariah principles mentioned in issuing financial products and managing and conducting Islamic financial transactions, Islamic bank is a unique financial institution that operates under the vision and mission of Shariah.

Islamic Bank of Thailand is one of the Islamic financial institutions that operates and provides financial services with a clear vision and mission of being fully Islamic that complied to the principle of Shariah under closed supervision and advice of the Shariah Advisory Council to ensure public confidence for Muslim clients and equality of services for other clients.

Asst. Prof. Dr. Maroning Salaeming
Chairman of the Shariah Advisory Council,
Islamic Bank of Thailand

Message from the President



ibank Yeun Neung”
Campaign is launched as
a New Year’s gift to
the general public and as
a participation in the Ruam
Jai Kae Nhee fair.

In the year 2022, the bank’s operations continued to be impacted by the economic recovery in Thailand, which still faced vulnerabilities from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the increasing interest rate policy that affected deposit mobilization and inflation. Furthermore, there remained uncertainty in the business environment with continuous challenges and fluctuations. Nevertheless, the Bank remains committed to continuously developing its products and services to provide excellent service and customer care in accordance with Islamic financial principles. In the past, the Bank emphasized the development of products that catered to the needs of Muslim customers in all stages of the Muslim Life Cycle, adhering to principles of governance and responsibility towards customers and society.

In the year 2022, the Bank developed 15 deposit products, including 12 general deposit products for regular customers and 3 deposit products to support



the Bank's mission. These included Specific Mudharabah deposits, Al-Hajj deposits, and Ramadan 1443 fixed deposits. The Bank also developed 19 retail and business credit products, including 13 general retail credit products, 6 business credit products, and initiatives to promote the "ibank Yeun Neung" campaign as a New Year's gift and participation in the Ruam Jai Kae Nhee fair. Additionally, the bank implemented measures in line with government policies to aid those affected by natural disasters, long-term debt restructuring through refinancing and debt consolidation, assistance to customers with regular debt and non-performing financing, assistance to student loan funds affected by the COVID-19 situation, and Soft Loan credit recovery projects (Phase 2).

Moreover, the Bank emphasized the management of low-quality assets alongside aiding customers impacted through the process of debt structure improvement, following the sustainable debt structure improvement framework of the Bank of Thailand, enabling bank customers to restore their businesses in the long term, reduce the impact on their income and occupations. In the year 2022, the Bank implemented various customer assistance programs, and the key highlights are summarized as follows:

- Debt restructuring was carried out by closing accounts for two major customers, with a total amount of 171 million Baht. Additionally, there were four debtors who participated in the asset and debt suspension program, with a total amount of 151 million Baht.

- Debt restructuring was done by obtaining conditions to reduce the debt repayment burden more than just extending the repayment period. In total, there were 993 cases with an amount of 3,775 million Baht, divided into three large business customers with an amount of 2,872 million Baht, 222 small to medium-sized business customers with an amount of 378 million Baht, and 768 retail customers with an amount of 525 million Baht.

- Debt rescheduling was done by extending the repayment period or debt suspension without reducing the debt repayment burden. In total, there were 1,306 cases with an amount of 3,317 million Baht, divided into three large business customers with an amount of 785 million Baht, 204 small to medium-sized

business customers with an amount of 1,877 million Baht, and 1,099 retail customers with an amount of 655 million Baht.

Another important task as a state financial institution, the Bank is committed to continue carrying out its mission to meet the needs of Muslim customers. This is achieved by developing financial products that can strengthen the foundation of the Muslim community through the "Chumchon Suesat Scheme" initiative. The bank provides financing to individuals within the Muslim community through mosques with a maximum credit limit of 10,000 Baht per person. As of December 2022, the progress of the "Chumchon Suesat Scheme" initiative includes the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with 1,250 mosques, of which 585 mosques have been approved for credit with an amount of 318 million Baht. Over 471 mosques have utilized the credit facility, involving 15,829 Muslims, with an amount of 158 million Baht. Approximately 97 mosques are being considered for credit approval with an amount of 52 million Baht and 568 mosques are in the process of preparing to sign the MOU. According to the initiative's expense record at the end of the year, the record revealed that there was no non-performing financing from this initiative.

Additionally, in 2022, the Bank aimed to incorporate technology to develop and drive the organization. This includes the development of automated systems to support back-office operations and the bank's readiness to implement the Mobile Banking project as a Software as a Service for a large state financial institution. It is expected that the service will be provided within 2023.

On behalf of the board of directors, management, and all employees, we pledge to be committed to the continuous development of the Bank, ensuring sustainable growth. We extend our gratitude to the shareholders and all stakeholders who have consistently trusted and supported the bank. We hope for your continuous support in the future.

Dr. Thaweelap Rittapirom

President

Islamic Bank of Thailand

01

Organization information

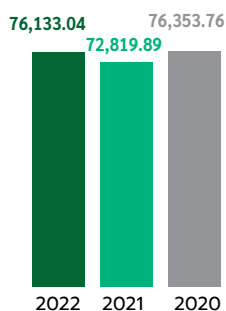
12	Financial Highlights
13	History
14	Statement of Direction
17	Type Business / Characteristic of Business
18	Branches Telephone Fax Address
25	Capital and shareholding structure
26	Board of Directors
36	Shariah Advisory Council
40	Executives



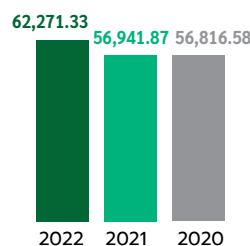
Financial Highlights

	Million Baht			Change	
	2022	2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)	Percent
Financial position and operating performances					
Total assets	76,133.04	72,819.89	76,353.76	3,313.15	4.55
Financing	62,271.33	56,941.87	56,816.58	5,329.46	9.36
Financing and accrued income, net	52,290.15	47,399.66	47,298.23	4,890.49	10.32
Deposits	74,710.89	70,992.60	75,168.52	3,718.29	5.24
Total liabilities	79,459.60	76,229.79	79,852.35	3,229.81	4.24
Equity	(3,326.56)	(3,409.90)	(3,498.59)	83.34	2.44
Financing and investment income	2,508.33	2,177.37	2,183.95	330.96	15.20
Total income	2,972.75	2,638.77	2,556.14	333.98	12.66
Net Profit (loss)	14.63	90.12	(2,773.66)	(75.49)	(83.77)
Earnings (Loss) per share					
Basic earning (loss) per share (Baht)	0.00001	0.00005	(0.00152)		
Share value					
Book value	(0.0018)	(0.0019)	(0.0019)		
Financial ratio (%)					
Returns on average assets	0.02	0.12	(3.52)		
Returns on average equity	0.44	2.61	(126.76)		
Net income (losses) per total income	0.49	3.42	(106.94)		
Capital Fund	(5.51)	(6.05)	(6.52)		

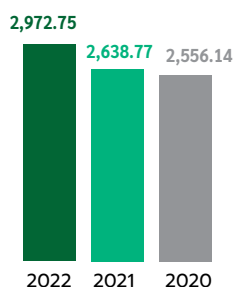
Unit: Million Baht



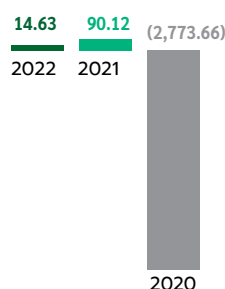
Total assets
76,133
Million Baht



Financing
62,271
Million Baht



Total income
2,972
Million Baht



Net Profit
14.63
Million Baht

History

The Idea of setting up the Islamic Bank in Thailand emerged from Muslim population's need for financial services that comply with Shariah principles, especially those residing in the country's three southern boarder provinces. In 1998 the government impelled the development of Islamic banking system in many forms to facilitate Thai Muslims in conducting their banking transactions in conformity with Shariah principles. As the government intended to set up an Islamic Bank under the government's jurisdiction with its own sets of law, the Ministry of Finance was then assigned to draft 'The Islamic Bank of Thailand Act', which was later approved by the parliament in October 2002.

Islamic Bank of Thailand or "ibank" is set up under the Islamic Bank of Thailand Act B.E.2545 (2002) and regulated by the Ministry of Finance. The Bank commenced its operations on June 12, 2003 with paid-up capital of 1 billion baht and had its head quarter, which was also the first branch, in Klongton. The Bank continued to open branches especially in Bangkok and Southern provinces and had a total of 9 branches by the end of 2004.

The expansion of the Bank's business continued through the acquisition of Shariah Banking Services of Krungthai Bank PCL in November 2005 under the government's policy. This increased the number of branches from 18 to 27 In August 2006, the Bank relocated its head quarter from Klongton to the central business district, Asoke, to facilitate growing business and increase operating efficiency.

During the initial stage of operation, ibank focused solely on Muslim market segmentation. However, the Bank sees the opportunity of expanding Shariah banking services to general public, and thus, creates and develops more along with promoting ethical culture, social responsibility, Islamic principles and good governance through the operational framework. These allow ibank to differentiate from competitors and become an alternative bank for everyone regardless of his or her religion. In October 2007, the Ministry of Finance became ibank's major shareholder and this has made the Bank a state-owned enterprise thereafter.

Currently, the Bank's major shareholder, the Ministry of Finance, has raised its stake in the bank to almost 100 percent (99.59%) after the amendment of the Islamic Bank of Thailand Act B.E.2545 (2002). The amended act, Islamic Bank of Thailand Act B.E.2561 (2018), commenced on July 18, 2018 which allows the Ministry of Finance to own more than 49 percent as the bank's major Shareholder for a proper period of time. Now, ibank has 94 branches throughout the country.

1998

The government was crucial to the establishment of the country's Islamic Banking system

2002

The Islamic Bank of Thailand was established under the 2002 Act

2003

The business Commenced for the first time on June 12, 2003, at the Khlong Tan Head Office.

2005

There was a contract signing ceremony for the transfer of the financial services business in accordance with the Shariah principles of Krungthai Bank, following the business merger policy of the Ministry of Finance.

2006

The head office has been moved to the Q House Asoke Building.

2007

It operates as a state enterprise under the Ministry of Finance.

2018

The Ministry of Finance holds a 99.59% shareholding.





Finance for all

Be financial institution to promote financial transactions according to Islamic principles.

1. Increase the role of financial services as a source of funds for the public and entrepreneurs according to Islamic principles throughout the country, especially in the five southern border provinces.
2. Provide financial support to entrepreneurs who are in the supply chain of Halal products.
3. Support the operation of the Islamic Savings Cooperative, a community finance organization.



Literacy for all

Supporting the provision of Islamic financial literacy to the people

1. Develop a work system to create an integrated database related to Islamic finance in Thailand.
2. Play a proactive role in promoting financial literacy for individuals involved in Islamic finance and support the operation of community financial organizations.



Responsibility for all

Be the bank with a solid foundation. Take responsibility for all sectors and create benefits thoroughly and sustainably.

1. Address financial challenges promptly and enhance the financial stability of the bank.
2. Enhance the bank's role in providing financing to environmentally friendly businesses or projects and generating societal benefits.
3. Develop the bank's work systems to be up to date and utilize technology to enhance operational efficiency, thereby supporting the bank's operations across multiple dimensions.
4. Develop knowledge and skills of personnel
5. Prepare a plan to adopt and implement accounting standards, particularly TFRS 9 Financial Reporting, in order to ensure compliance and uniformity in financial reporting.
6. Support the implementation of government policies by understanding the principles and being able to operate in accordance with the objectives.
7. Participate in driving the operations of the Association of State Financial Institutions.



Vision

To be a reliable and trustworthy Islamic bank providing Shariah-compliant services in order to be the main bank of Muslim clients and clients doing businesses with Muslims, and to be alternative bank for general clients.

The elements of a good vision.

1. Business scope Islamic banking and finance

2. Market Thailand, 5 southern border provinces

3. Products and Services Shariah-compliant financial products and services

4. Core Value

I Integrity & Transparency
Adhere to ethical and transparent principles in business operations

B Best Shariah Practice
Excellent financial services based on Shariah law

A Accountability
Responsible for one's own decisions and actions.

N Networking
Network cooperation to achieve organizational performance

K Knowledge & Innovation
Knowledge and Innovation in the Digital Era

R Risk Culture
Aware of risk management have attitudes and behaviors that takes into account the risks in every operation

5. Stakeholders

1. Shareholder	5. Partners
2. Employee	6. Customers
3. Board of Directors of the Bank	7. Community, Society and Environment
4. Supervisory Authority/Agency	

6. A noble goal

1. Main Bank for Muslim Customers
2. Good choice for regular customers

Mission



1. To have good management, systems of standard, competent staff and to operate business professionally.
2. To operate transparently with good corporate governance.
3. To have stability and grow sustainably with capability to treat stakeholders equitably.
4. To support and connect businesses of Muslims and related parties.
5. To participate in the stabilization, economic and social development, especially in the five Southern border provinces.

Value



Integrity & Transparency

Adhere to ethical and transparent principles in business operations



Best Shariah Practice

Excellent financial services based on Shariah law



Accountability

Responsible for one's own decisions and actions.



Networking

Network cooperation to achieve organizational performance



Knowledge & Innovation

Knowledge and Innovation in the Digital Era



Risk Culture

Aware of risk management have attitudes and behaviors that takes into account the risks in every operation

Corporate Culture



Integrity

- ★ Honestly treating oneself and others, including body, language, and spirit, encompasses justice and fair treatment. It involves conforming to reality and rationality without bias.
- ★ Zero tolerance for corruption rejects any action that leads to corruption and bribery.
- ★ If any improper action leading to corruption is discovered, it must be reported immediately, and those involved should be held accountable and rectify the situation promptly.
- ★ Demonstrate love and loyalty towards the bank.



Innovation

- ★ Engage in innovative thinking to create and invent new solutions, aiming to improve and develop work processes to achieve greater excellence.
- ★ Create new products (Innovative Product)
- ★ Create intelligent processes (Innovative Process)
- ★ Create new marketing (Innovative Marketing)
- ★ Dare to present opinions and innovative proposals to stakeholders correctly and appropriately.
- ★ Keep practicing self-improvement, enhancing knowledge and skills to improve work.
- ★ Be proactive, deliver high quality work, demonstrate high efficiency, and exceed expectations.
- ★ Inefficiency has a detrimental effect on the development of the organization



Collaboration

- ★ There is unity, cooperation solidarity, and working together in unison to complete activities and responsibilities.
- ★ Don't get involved in work, don't reject work, don't throw work and responsibilities to others without valid reasons.
- ★ Every task should make you consider the purpose and overall goals of the Bank.
- ★ In favor of the public rather than personal interests.
- ★ Focus on working together as a team (Teamwork).
 - Teamwork with Positive Attitude
 - Teamwork for Customer
 - Teamwork for ibank



Accountable

- ★ Have a commitment to perform duties with diligence and meticulous attention to detail. Accept the truth and the results of duty performance, both positive and negative, even if they are caused by one's own actions (dare to take responsibility and be accountable).
- ★ Realize the significance of your actions and uphold a high level of responsibility to shareholders, customers, supervisors, subordinates, colleagues, oneself, and the community, including social and environmental responsibilities.
- ★ Rationality: Possess the wisdom to act in a reasonable manner. Reflect upon evidence and avoid superstitions. Exercise self-restraint and avoid being swayed by personal emotions and commitments.
- ★ When problems arise, it is important for everyone to be conscious and take collective responsibility.

Type Business / Characteristic of Business

Bank Information

Name : Islamic Bank of Thailand
Type of Business : Specialized Financial Institutions (SFIs) to be subordinate to Ministry of Finance
Tax Payer Identification No. : 0993000275063
Head Office : 66 Nuam Building, Sukhumvit 21 (Asoke) Road, Khwaeng Khlong Toei Nuea, Khet Vadhana, Bangkok 10110
Tel : 0 2650 6999
Fax : 0 2664 3345
Website : www.ibank.co.th



Characteristic of Business

Islamic Bank of Thailand (ibank) is the Government-owned financial institution which was established in accordance with the Islamic Bank of Thailand Act B.E.2545 under the supervision of Ministry of Finance by doing business according to Islamic Bank of Thailand Act B.E.2545, Royal Decree, Ministerial regulation and Related announcements Bank of Thailand Ministry of Finance and Related organizations.

Branches Telephone Fax Address

Asoke Office

66, Nuam Building, G Floor, Sukhumvit 21 Road,
Khwaeng Khlong Toei Nuea, Khet Vadhana, Bangkok
10110

Telephone : 0 2260 1752-4

Fax : 0 2260 1750



8 Branches of Thon Buri District Office

Thung Khru

32/424-425, Pracha-uthit Road, Khwaeng Thung Khru,
Khet Thung Khru, Bangkok 10140

Telephone : 0 2873 6803

0 2873 6805-6

Seeyaek Thotsakan

54/54, 2nd Floor, Room DD1-DD2, Moo 7,
Phutthamonthon Sai 2 Road, Khwaeng Bang Phai,
Khet Bang Khae, Bangkok 10160

Telephone : 0 2410 3235-7

Samut Sakhon

927/408, Setthakit 1 Road, Maha Chai, Amphoe Mueang
Samut Sakhon, Samut Sakhon 74000

Telephone : 0 3442 3730-2

Hua Hin

4/19, Phetkasem Road, Hua Hin, Amphoe Hua Hin,
Prachuap Khirikhan 77110

Telephone : 0 3252 2448-9

Fax : 0 3252 2450

Phetchaburi

107, Surinruechai Road, Tha Rap, Amphoe Mueang
Phetchaburi, Phetchaburi 76000

Telephone : 0 3241 4090-1

Fax : 0 3241 4094

Thanon Charoenkrung

2350/6, Charoenkrung Road, Khwaeng Bang Kho Laem,
Khet Bang Kho Laem, Bangkok 10120

Telephone : 0 2292 1973-5

Ratchaburi

295-297, Kraipetch Road, Na Mueang,
Amphoe Mueang Ratchaburi, Ratchaburi 70000

Telephone : 032-332-375-7

Nakhon Pathom

100-102, Rajvithee Road, Phra Pathom Chedi, Amphoe
Mueang Nakhon Pathom, Nakhon Pathom 730000

Telephone : 0 3427 1906-7

Fax : 0 3427 1908

8 Branches of Minburi District Office

Klong Tan

9, UM Building Tower, M Floor, Ramkhamhaeng Road,
Khwaeng Suan Luang, Khet Suan Luang, Bangkok 10250

Telephone : 0 2729 8805-7

Thanon Nawamin

4/1483-1486, Moo 7, Nawamin Road, Khwaeng Khlong
Kum, Khet Bueng Kum, Bangkok 10230

Telephone : 0 2509-4782-3

Fax : 0 2509-4786

Saphanmai

348, Phahonyothin Road, Khwaeng Anusawari, Khet Bang
Khen, Bangkok 10220

Telephone : 02-521-9627-9

Thanon Ramkhamhaeng 87

847, Ramkhamhaeng Road, Khwaeng Hua Mak,
Khet Bang Kapi, Bangkok 10240

Telephone : 0 2736-3831-3

Min Buri

286, Seethaburanukit Road, Khwaeng Min Buri, Khet Min Buri, Bangkok 10510

Telephone : 0 2517-9655-6
0 2517-9600

Pratunam

120/69, Ratchaprarop Road, Khwaeng Phaya Thai, Khet Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Telephone : 0 2208-0919-21

Thanon Sri Nakarin

1170, Sri Nakarin Road, Khwaeng Suan Luang, Khet Suan Luang, Bangkok 10250

Telephone : 0 2320-3361-2
0 2320-3365

Town in Town

B1 Building, Room 101, Tonsoong Avenue, 226/11, Praditmanutham Road Khwaeng Wang Thonglang, Khet Wang Thonglang, Bangkok 10310

Telephone : 0 2148-1037-9

7 Branches of Nonthaburi District Office

Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya

199/449 Moo 3, Krungsri City Village Soi 10, Khlong Suan Phlu, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya 13000

Telephone : 0 3580 1254-6

Bang Bua Thong

324/12, Moo 6, Bang Kruai-Sai Noi Road, Sano Loi, Amphoe Bang Bua Thong, Nonthaburi 11110

Telephone : 0 2149-9433-5

Nonthaburi

638, 640 Pracharat Road, Suan Yai, Amphoe Mueang Nonthaburi, Nonthaburi 11000

Telephone : 0 2526-6101-3

Bang Phlat

Room No. 656, 658, Meeting Mall, Charansanitwong Road, Khwaeng Bang O, Khet Bang Phlat, Bangkok 10700

Telephone : 0 2424-5099
0 2424-5101-2

Suphanburi

24/2-3, Muenhan Road, Tha Phi Liang, Amphoe Mueang Suphan Buri, Suphanburi 72000

Telephone : 0 3552 5872-4

Kanchanaburi

218/13, Sangchuto Road, Ban Nuea, Amphoe Mueang Kanchanaburi, Kanchanaburi 71000

Telephone : 034-671-520-2

Pathum Thani

27/17-19, Pathum Sampan Road, Bang Prok, Amphoe Mueang Pathum Thani, Pathum Thani 12000

Telephone : 0 2593-4070-2

7 Branches of Chon Buri District Office

Nong Chok

67, Choemsamphan Road, Khwaeng Krathum Rai, Khet Nong Chok, Bangkok 10530

Telephone : 0 2548-3101-3

Chachoengsao

217/39-40, Mahacharkkaphat Road, Na Mueang, Amphoe Mueang Chachoengsao, Chachoengsao 24000

Telephone : 0 3851 8585-7

Bang Saen

177, Long Hat Bang Saen Road, Saen Suk, Amphoe Mueang Chon Buri, Chon Buri 20130

Telephone : 0 3839 5051-4

Rayong

292/2-3, Sukhumvit Road, Choeng Noen, Amphoe Mueang Rayong, Rayong 21000

Telephone : 0 3861 0412-5

Chanthaburi

84/24, Tha Chalab Road, Talat, Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi, Chanthaburi 22000

Telephone : 0 3932 8893-5

Pattaya

597/3, South Pattaya Road, Nong Prue, Amphoe Bang Lamung, Chon Buri 20260

Telephone : 0 3848 8414-6

Fax : 0 3848 8417

Thanon Thepharak KM.22

200/27-28, Moo 1, Thanon Thepharak Road, Bang Sao Thong, Amphoe Bang Sao Thong, Samut Prakan 10570

Telephone : 0 2136-9043-5

7 branches of Chiang Mai District Office

Thanon Chang Phueak Chiang Mai

141/1, Chang Phueak Road, Si Phum, Amphoe Mueang Chiang Mai, Chiang Mai 50200

Telephone : 0 5328 7214-5

Fax : 0 5328 7218

Hang Dong Chiang Mai

Kadfarang Shopping Plaza, No. 225/242, Village No. 13, Chiang Mai – Hod Road, Ban Waen, Amphoe Hang Dong, Chiang Mai 50230

Telephone : 053-431-230-2

Lamphun

23, Inthayongyot Road, Nai Mueang, Amphoe Mueang Lamphun, Lamphun 51000

Telephone : 053-510-185-6

Fax : 053-510-195

Phayao

474/3-4, Phahonyothin Road, Wiang, Amphoe Mueang Phayao, Phayao 56000

Telephone : 054-432-191-2

Fax : 054-432-195

Lampang

92-98 Bunwat Road, Suan Dok, Amphoe Mueang Lampang, Lampang 52100

Telephone : 0 5351 0185-6

Fax : 0 5351 0195

Chiang Mai

125 Chang Khlan Road, Chang Khlan, Amphoe Mueang Chiang Mai, Chiang Mai 50100

Telephone : 0 5328 3265-6

Fax : 0 5327 0718

Chiang Rai

808/8 Paholyothin Road, Wiang, Amphoe Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai 57000

Telephone : 0 537 48883

0 537 48887

Fax : 0 537 48886

6 branches of Phitsanulok District Office

Mae Sot

620/2-3, Intarakiri Road, Mae Sot, Amphoe Mae Sot, Tak 63110

Telephone : 0 5553 3636

0 5553 3646

Fax : 0 5553 3649

Nakhon Sawan

1016/4-5, Moo 9, Asia Road, Nakhon Sawan Tok, Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Sawan, Nakhon Sawan 60000

Telephone : 0 5637 2367-9

Phichit

8/206-207, Srimala Road, Nai Mueang, Amphoe Mueang Phichit, Phichit 66000

Telephone : 0 5661 3746-8

Sukhothai

5, Rat-uthit Road, Thani, Amphoe Mueang Sukhothai, Sukhothai 64000

Telephone : 055-610-311-3

Uttaradit

202-8/9, Boroma-at Road, Tha It, Amphoe Mueang Uttaradit, Uttaradit 53000

Telephone : 0 5540 7444-5

0 5540 7447

Phitsanulok

87/24, Akathotsarot Road, Nai Mueang, Amphoe Mueang
Phitsanulok, Phitsanulok 65000

Telephone : 0 5524 2425
0 5524 2712-3

6 branches of Khon Kaen District Office

Nakhon Ratchasima

160/2, Chomsurangyat Road, Nai Mueang, Amphoe
Mueang Nakhon Ratchasima, Nakhon Ratchasima 30000
Telephone : 044-252-661-3

Udon Thani

338, Phosri Road, Mak Khaeng, Amphoe Mueang Udon
Thani, Udon Thani 41000
Telephone : 0 4293 2990-1
Fax : 0 4293 2994

Sakon Nakhon

1755/8-9, Ratpattana Road, That Choeng Chum, Am-
phoe Mueang Sakon Nakhon, Sakon Nakhon 47000
Telephone : 042-716-724-6

Maha Sarakham

453/2-3, Nakhon Sawan Road, Talat, Amphoe Mueang
Maha Sarakham, Maha Sarakham 44000
Telephone : 0 4371 1587
0 4371 1645
0 4371 1677

Kalasin

93-95, Phirom Road, Kalasin, Amphoe Mueang
Kalasin, Kalasin 46000
Telephone : 0 4381 6913-5

Khon Kaen

77/3, Klang Mueang Road, Nai Mueang, Amphoe Mueang
Khon Kaen, Khon Kaen 40000
Telephone : 0 4324 6824-5
0 4324 6827

6 branches of Ubon Ratchathani District Office

Roi Et

206/1-2, Phloenchit Road, Nai Mueang, Amphoe Mueang
Roi Et, Roi Et 45000
Telephone : 0 4351 5881-3

Yasothon

230/3-5, Chaeng Sanit Road, Nai Mueang,
Amphoe Mueang Yasothon, Yasothon 35000
Telephone : 045-711-859-60
Fax : 045-711-367

Si Sa Ket

1104-5, Khukhan Road, Mueang Tai, Amphoe Mueang
Si Sa Ket, Si Sa Ket 33000
Telephone : 0 4564 3981
0 4564 3984
Fax : 0 4564 3985

Ubon Ratchathani

479/1-2, Chayangkun Road, Nai Mueang, Amphoe
Mueang Ubon Ratchathani, Ubon Ratchathani 34000
Telephone : 0 4531 6967-9

Buri Ram

39/6-7, Thani Road, Nai Mueang, Amphoe Mueang Buri
Ram, Buri Ram 31000
Telephone : 0 4460 2526-8

Surin

73, 75, Chitbumrung Road, Nai Mueang,
Amphoe Mueang Surin, Surin 32000
Telephone : 044-515-343
044-515-314
Fax : 044-515-812

6 Branches of Phuket District Office

Ranong

75-77, Ruangrat Road, Khao Niwet, Amphoe Mueang
Ranong, Ranong 85000

Telephone : 0 7782 5266

0 7782 5393

Fax : 0 7782 5394

Phang-nga

235/1 - 2, Phetkasem Road, Thai Chang, Amphoe Mueang
Phang-nga, Phang-nga 82000

Telephone : 0 7641 4422-4

Krabi

94, 94/1, Maharat Road, Pak Nam, Amphoe Mueang
Krabi, Krabi 81000

Telephone : 0 7562 4042-3

Fax : 0 7562 4044

Phuket

5, 7, Yaowarat Road, Talat Nuea, Amphoe Mueang
Phuket, Phuket 83000

Telephone : 0 7621 4053-4

0 7621 4056

Trang

52/1-2, Wisetkul 11 Alley, Ratsada Road, Thap Thieng,
Amphoe Mueang Trang, Trang 92000

Telephone : 0 7559 0459-60

Fax : 0 7559 0473

Maekhri Phatthalung

175, Moo 1, Anukul Road, Mae Khari, Amphoe Tamot,
Phatthalung 93160

Telephone : 0 7469 5554

0 7469 5655

6 branches of Surat Thani District Office

Surat Thani

103/1, Na Mueang Road, Talat, Amphoe Mueang Surat,
Surat Thani 84000

Telephone : 0 7720 6057-9

Nakhon Sri Thammarat

1664, Ratchadamnoen Road, Tha Wang, Amphoe Mueang
Nakhon Si Thammarat, Nakhon Si Thammarat 80000

Telephone : 0 7535 7351-3

Koh Samui

80, Village No. 6, Bo Phut, Amphoe Ko Samui, Surat
Thani 84320

Telephone : 077-447-845-7

Thung Song Nakhon Sri Thammarat

41, Chaichumpon Road, Pak Phraek, Amphoe Thung
Song, Nakhon Si Thammarat 80110

Telephone : 075-412-567

075-423-885

075-423-993

Chumphon

56/1, Poraminmakkha Road, Tha Taphao, Amphoe
Mueang Chumphon, Chumphon 86000

Telephone : 0 7750 3395

0 7751 1363

0 7750 2889

Thanon Chon Kasem Surat Thani

545 Chon Kasem Road, Talat, Amphoe Mueang Surat
Thani, Surat Thani 84000

Telephone : 0 7720 3994-6

6 Branches of Song Khla District Office

Thanon Niphat Uthit 1 Hat Yai

151-157, Niphat Uthit 1 Road, Hat Yai, Amphoe Hat Yai,
Song Khla 90110

Telephone : 0 7422 5110

0 7422 5130

Fax : 0 7422 5255

La-ngu Satun

149, Moo 6, La-ngu – Pakbara Road, La-ngu, Amphoe La-ngu, Satun 91110

Telephone : 0 7478 3904-6

Song Khla

81/78, Moo 10, Kanchanawanit Road, Khao Rup Chang, Amphoe Mueang Songkhla, Song Khla 90000

Telephone : 0 7455 8259

0 7455 8261

0 7455 8263

Chana

8/4-5 Chana - Nathawi Road, Ban Na, Amphoe Chana, Song Khla 90130

Telephone : 0 7420 7123-4

Satun

287/6, Moo 7, Yontrakan Kamthon Road, Khlong Khut, Amphoe Mueang Satun, Satun 91000

Telephone : 0 7472 5039-41

Hat Yai

2/1-2, Hat Yai City Alley, Thammanunwithi Road, Hat Yai, Amphoe Hat Yai, Song Khla 90110

Telephone : 0 7423 7958

0 7423 7392

Fax : 0 7423 7158

Yarang Pattani

1/7, Moo 2, Pattani – Yala Road, Pitu Mudi, Amphoe Yarang, Pattani 94160

Telephone : 0 7343 9491-3

Khokpho Pattani

170/10, Moo 7, Naket – Khokpho Road, Khok Pho, Amphoe Khok Pho, Pattani 94120

Telephone : 0 7343 1040

0 7343 1284

0 7343 1709

Saiburi Pattani

23/1-2, Suriya Road, Taluban, Amphoe Sai Buri, Pattani 94110

Telephone : 0 7341 1163

0 7341 1059-60

Pattani

20, 22, 24, Na Kluea Road, Anoru, Amphoe Mueang Pattani, Pattani 94000

Telephone : 0 7332 3465

0 7332 3468

Jabangtigor Pattani

49/9-12, Kalapor Road, Chabang Tiko, Amphoe Mueang Pattani, Pattani 94000

Telephone : 0 7331 1822-3

7 Branches of Pattani District Office

Big C Pattani

G-In Floor, Room No.GCR116, Big C Pattani, No.301, Moo 4, Ru Samilae, Amphoe Mueang Pattani, Pattani 94000

Telephone : 0 7333 7812-4

Palat Pattani

122/11-12, Moo 5, Phetkasem (Pattani – Narathiwat) Road, La-nga, Amphoe Mayo, Pattani 94190

Telephone : 0 7348 5160

0 7348 5399

0 7348 5327

6 branches of Yala District Office

Thanon Phumacheep Yala 2

24-26, Phumacheep Road, Sateng, Amphoe Mueang Yala, Yala 95000

Telephone : 0 7322 3690

0 7322 3692-3

Betong Yala

130/1, Sukyang Rong, Betong, Amphoe Betong, Yala 95110

Telephone : 0 7323 5131

0 7323 5133

Fax : 0 7323 5135

Raman Yala

100-102, Moo 1, Mueang Raman Road, Kayu Boko,
Amphoe Raman, Yala 95140
Telephone : 0 7329 5041
0 7329 5042-3

Bannang Sata Yala

200, 202, Moo 2, Sukyang Road, Bannang Sata, Amphoe
Bannang Sata, Yala 95130
Telephone : 0 7328 9282
0 7328 9284-5

Yaha Yala

4/3, Pitakthani Road, Yaha, Amphoe Yaha, Yala 95120
Telephone : 0 7329 1463-5

Yala

59, Phiphitphakdee Road, Sateng, Amphoe Mueang Yala,
Yala 95000
Telephone : 0 7324 7140-3
Fax : 0 7324 7144

7 Branches of Narathiwat District Office

Tanyongmat

46, Thetsaban 3 Road, Tanyong Mat, Amphoe Ra-ngae,
Narathiwat 96130
Telephone : 0 7367 1858-60

Su-ngai Kolok Narathiwat

36, Butsayaphan Road, Su-ngai Kolok, Amphoe Su-ngai
Kolok, Narathiwat 96120
Telephone : 0 7361 4561-3

Takbai Narathiwat

62/21, Moo 4, Narathiwat – Takbai Road, Chehe, Amphoe
Tak Bai, Narathiwat 96110
Telephone : 0 7358 1971-3

Waeng Narathiwat

111/1-2, Moo 1, Su-ngai Kolok – Waeng Road, Waeng,
Amphoe Waeng, Narathiwat 96160
Telephone : 0 7365 9321-3

Rueso Narathiwat

30/15, Moo 2, Rueso-Yala Road, Rueso Ok, Amphoe
Rueso, Narathiwat 96150
Telephone : 0 7357 2271-3

Narathiwat

52/18-19, Suriyapradit (Opposite Police Station) Road,
Bang Nak, Amphoe Mueang Narathiwat, Narathiwat
96000
Telephone : 0 7351 2627-8
Fax : 0 7351 2629

Thanon Wichitchaiboon Narathiwat

11/2-4, Wichitchaiboon Road, Bang Nak, Amphoe
Mueang Narathiwat, Narathiwat 96000
Telephone : 0 7351 1117
0 7351 3663-4

Capital and shareholding structure

The Bank's subsidiary company

Company Name : Amanah Leasing Public Company Limited
 Business type : Amanah Hire purchase, Auto Financing
 Headquarters location : No. 16-16/1, Soi Kasemsan 1, Phayathai Road
 Wangmai, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330
 Telephone : 0 2091 6456
 Fax : 0 2091 6401
 website : www.amanah.co.th
 Shareholding ratio : 48.27 %

Bank information

Capital and shareholding structure of Islamic bank of Thailand as of December 31, 2022

As at 31 December 2022 The Bank's capital stock was 1,820,276,825,862 shares or calculated to be the total registered capital of 18,202,768,258.62 Baht. The proportion of Bank's shareholders as at 31 December 2022 as follows:

No.	List of Shareholders Quantity	Shares	Ratio (%)
1.	Ministry of Finance	1,812,863,564,181	99.5927%
2.	Government Savings Bank	4,091,533,440	0.2248%
3.	Krungthai Bank Public Company Limited	1,010,208,044	0.0555%
4.	Ms. Asra Angkaria	436,235,586	0.0240%
5.	Mrs. Rahmah Moonsap	100,000,000	0.0055%
6.	Mrs. Cholthicha Al-umaree	73,000,000	0.0040%
7.	Ms. Chittra Sorhasan	51,302,579	0.0028%
8.	Lt. Surakampon Adulyarat	40,799,061	0.0022%
9.	MFC Asset Management Public	40,753,015	0.0022%
10.	Mr. Somsak Taksina	40,000,000	0.0022%
11.	Other shareholders	1,529,429,956	0.0840%
Toal		1,820,276,825,862	100.0000%

Board of Directors





Board of Directors Profiles



Poomsak Aranyakasemsuk

Age 59

Chairman (25 June 2021 - Present)

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Business Studies (Finance) Massey University, New Zealand
- ★ Master of Public Administration (M.P.A.)

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Economics

Professional Experiences

2021 – Present	Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance
2019 – 2021	Comptroller-General, The Comptroller General's Department, Ministry of Finance
2018- 2019	Director General, Public Debt Management Office (PDMO), Ministry of Finance
2017-2018	Inspector General, Ministry of Finance
2016-2017	State Enterprise Performance Assessment Advisor, State Enterprise Policy Office (SEPO), Ministry of Finance

Shareholding in state owned enterprises/iBank-related companies for over 10% of voting shares in 2022.

*None



Amporn Purintawaragul

Age 59

Director (28 May 2018 – Present)

- ★ Chairman of Audit Subcommittee (29 July 2021 – Present)
- ★ Member of Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Subcommittee (12 June 2018- Present)
- ★ Member of Corporate Governance and Innovation Subcommittee (29 July 2021 – Present)

Education and Degrees

Certified Public Accountant of Thailand

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Science in Accounting, Thammasat University

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Accountancy (2nd class honours), Chulalongkorn University

Professional Experience

2019 – Present	Independent Director, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Thai Nippon Rubber Industry PCL.
2010 – 2018	Executive Vice President -Corporate Banking, Bangkok Bank PCL.
2007 – 2010	Senior Vice President - Corporate Banking, Bangkok Bank PCL.
2003 – 2007	Vice President - Project Department Investment Banking Group, Bangkok Bank PCL.

Shareholding in state owned enterprises/iBank-related companies for over 10% of voting shares in 2022.

*None

Remarks * The auditing process is

- 1.To carry out directors' background check in 2022;
- 2.To examine reports of conflicts of interest. Directors must report any conflicts of interest when (1) accepting the offer of the position; (2) having a conflict of interest; and (3) at every July of each year.



Dr. Wichien Chubthaisong

Age 63

Director (28 May 2018 – Present)

- ★ Chairman of the Employee Relations Committee (12 June 2018 – Present)
- ★ Member of Audit Subcommittee (12 June 2018 – Present)
- ★ Member of President's Performance Appraisal Subcommittee (23 September 2021 – Present)

Education and Degrees

Doctoral Degree

- ★ Doctor of Philosophy (Management), North Bangkok University

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Arts Program in Leadership in Society, Business and Politics, Rangsit University
- ★ Master of Political Science (Public Administration and Law), Ramkhamhaeng University

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.), Ramkhamhaeng University

Professional Experience

2022 – Present	President, Lawyers Council Under the Royal Patronage
2021 – Present	Director, Miss Grand International PCL.
2021 – Present	Director, PEA ENCOM International Co., Ltd.
2017 – Present	Chairman of Director, Exclusive Asset Management Co., Ltd.
2016 – Present	Judicial Committee for Discipline and Etiquette, The Football Association of Thailand
1997 – Present	Managing Director, C.A.L Law Office Co., Ltd.
2015 – 2022	Former President, Debt Collection Business to Financial Institution Association
2018 – 2021	Former Public Warehouse Organization Committee
2016 – 2018	Former President, Association of King Prajadhipok's Institute
2015 – 2016	Former Legal Advisor, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Bank of Thailand

Shareholding in state owned enterprises/iBank-related companies for over 10% of voting shares in 2022.

*None



Supak Chaiyawan

Age 52

Director (3 September 2020 – Present)

- ★ Chairman of President's Performance Appraisal Subcommittee (24 June 2022 - Present)
- ★ Member of Executive Subcommittee (24 June 2021 – Present)
- ★ Member of Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Subcommittee (29 July 2021 – Present)
- ★ Member of Information System Development Subcommittee (27 January 2021 - 23 June 2022)

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Finance, St. Louis University, USA

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Social Sciences, Major in Sociology and Anthropology, Chiang Mai University

Professional Experience

2021 – Present	Financial Policy Advisor, Fiscal Policy Office, Ministry of Finance
2020 – 2021	Deputy Director General, Fiscal Policy Office, Ministry of Finance
2016 – 2020	Director of the Fiscal Policy Bureau, Fiscal Policy Office, Ministry of Finance
2015 – 2016	Director of Bureau of Policy on Financial Benefit Protection System, Fiscal Policy Office, Ministry of Finance
2013 – 2015	Senior Expert on Fiscal System and Policy, Fiscal Policy Office, Ministry of Finance

Shareholding in state owned enterprises/iBank-related companies for over 10% of voting shares in 2022.

*None



Rabil Pornpatkul

Age 63

Director (3 September 2020 - Present)

Acting President (1 October 2022 – 31 December 2022)

- ★ Chairman of Executive Subcommittee (24 June 2022 – 30 September 2022)
- ★ Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee (29 July 2021 – 23 June 2022)
- ★ Member of Zakat Subcommittee (7 January 2022 - Present)
- ★ Member of Compliance, Good Governance and Innovation Subcommittee (24 June 2022 - Present)
- ★ Member of President's Performance Appraisal Subcommittee (29 July 2022 - Present)
- ★ Member of Audit Subcommittee (29 July 2021 -23 June 2022)
- ★ Member of Risk Oversight Subcommittee (17 September 2020-23 June 2022)
- ★ Member of Executive Subcommittee and Secretary (1 October 2022 – 31 December 2022)

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Business Administration, Thammasat University

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Science in Chemical Technology, Chulalongkorn University

Professional Experience

2020-Present	Executive Committee's Director, Pure Thai Energy Co., Ltd.
2020	Risk Management Committee, Islamic Bank Asset Management
2017-2019	Director, Phayathai Assets Management (Subsidiary of TMB)
2014-2019	Executive Vice President, TMB Bank PCL.
2010-2013	Vice President, Eurotech Engineering International Co., Ltd.
2003-2011	Director, SCT Sahaphan Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary of Pure Thai Energy)
2008	Honorable Advisor, DT Group of Companies
2005-2007	Chief Operation Officer, DT Group of Companies
2003-2004	Deputy Managing Director, TV Direct Co., Ltd.
1999-2002	Deputy Managing Director, Bangchak Greennet Co., Ltd.
1985-2002	Senior Director, Bangchak Petroleum PCL.

Shareholding in state owned enterprises/iBank-related companies for over 10% of voting shares in 2022.

*None

Remarks * The auditing process is
 1.To carry out directors' background check in 2022;
 2.To examine reports of conflicts of interest. Directors must report any conflicts of interest when (1) accepting the offer of the position; (2) having a conflict of interest; and (3) at every July of each year.



Komon Jirachaisudtigkun

Age 62

Director (25 June 2021 - Present)

- ★ Chairman of Corporate Governance and Innovation Subcommittee (29 July 2021 - Present)
- ★ Chairman of Executive Subcommittee (1 October 2022 – 4 January 2023)
- ★ Member of Executive Subcommittee (29 July 2021 – 30 September 2022)

Education and Degrees

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.), Ramkhamhaeng University

Professional Experience

2020-2022	Director of Transport Co., Ltd.
2018-2021	Deputy Secretary – General of OCS, Office of the Council of State
2018-2000	Director of TOT PCL.
2017-2019	Director of TAT, Tourism Authority of Thailand
2011-2018	Permanent Law Councilor, Office of the Council of State
1997-2011	Director of Administrative Law Bureau, Office of the Council of State

Shareholding in state owned enterprises/iBank-related companies for over 10% of voting shares in 2022.

*None



Wachiraya Permbhusri

Age 52

Director (25 June 2021 – Present)

- ★ Chairman of Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee (24 June 2022-Present)
- ★ Chairman of Risk Oversight Subcommittee (23 September 2021 – 23 June 2022)
- ★ Member of Risk Oversight Subcommittee (24 June 2022-Present)
- ★ Member of President's Performance Appraisal Subcommittee (24 June 2022 – 30 September 2022)
- ★ Member of Executive Subcommittee (1 October 2022 – 4 January 2023)

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ Graduate School of Business, The University of Chicago, USA

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Economics (First Class Honours), Chulalongkorn University

Diploma

- ★ CFA (Chartered Financial Analyst) from CFA Institute, USA

Professional Experience

2020 - Present	Deputy Director General, SEPO
2016	Director, Public Private Participation Promotion Bureau
2013	Director, SOE Performance Evaluation Bureau

Shareholding in state owned enterprises/iBank-related companies for over 10% of voting shares in 2022.

*None



Yodphot Wongrukmit

Age 63

Director (27 May 2022 - Present)

- ★ Chairman of Risk Oversight Subcommittee (24 June 2022 - Present)
- ★ Member of Information System Development Subcommittee (24 June 2022 - Present)

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Business Administration, Middle Tennessee State University, USA

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Economics (Second Class Honours), University of the Thai Chamber Commerce

Professional Experience

2017	Senior Executive Vice President – Corporate Management and Organization Development Group, Bangchak Corporation PCL.
2011	Senior Executive Vice President – Marketing Business, Bangchak Corporation PCL.
1987	Analyst, The Bangchak Petroleum Co., Ltd.

Shareholding in state owned enterprises/iBank-related companies for over 10% of voting shares in 2022.

*None



Vunnaporn Devahastin

Age 61

Director (29 December 2022 - Present)

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Business Administration (International Relations), Azusa Pacific University, USA

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Accountancy, Chulalongkorn University

Professional Experience

2020 - Present	Chairman of the Board, Thailand Post Distribution
2022 - Present	Committee of the Board, National Telecom PCL.
2020 - Present	Secretary General, Foundation for the Blind in Thailand under the Royal Patronage of Her Majesty the Queen
2019 - 2022	Committee of the Board, Chulabhorn Royal Academy
2019 - 2021	Secretary General, Office of the National Digital Economy and Society Commission
2018 - 2019	Deputy Permanent Secretary, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Digital Economy and Society
2017 - 2018	Secretary General, Office of the National Digital Economy and Society Commission
2016 - 2017	Inspector General, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Digital Economy and Society
2013 - 2016	Senior Consultant for Bureaucratic Development, Office of the Public Sector Development Commission (OPDC)

Shareholding in state owned enterprises/iBank-related companies for over 10% of voting shares in 2022.

*None

Remarks * The auditing process is

1. To carry out directors' background check in 2022;
2. To examine reports of conflicts of interest. Directors must report any conflicts of interest when (1) accepting the offer of the position; (2) having a conflict of interest; and (3) at every July of each year.



Chotinart Yongsoontorn

Age 61

Director (29 December 2022 - Present)

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Business Administration (Marketing), Eastern Asia University

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Arts Program in Political Science, Ramkhamhaeng University

Professional Experience

2015-2021	EVP - Head of Branch Business Support Division, Bank of Ayudhya PCL.
2009-2015	SVP- Head of Branch Business Support Department, Bank of Ayudhya PCL.
2006-2009	SVP – Head of Operation Support Department, AIG Retail Bank

Shareholding in state owned enterprises/iBank-related companies for over 10% of voting shares in 2022.

*None



Dr. Thaweelap Rittapirom

Age 55

Director and President (29 December 2022 - Present)

Education and Degrees

Doctoral Degree

- ★ Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.S.D.), University of Chicago Law School, USA

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Laws (LL.M.), University of Chicago Law School, USA
- ★ Master of Laws (LL.M.), University of Michigan Law School, USA

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.), Thammasat University

Professional Experience

2022 – Present	Committee Member of the University Council, Thammasat University
2020 – Present	Member of Law Reform Commission, Office of the Council of State
2019 – Present	President of Educational Supporting Foundation, Satun Wittaya School
2019 – 2022	Member, Corporate Governance Committee, Bangkok Bank PCL.
2018 – 2022	Member, Board of Executive Directors, Bangkok Bank PCL.
2010 – 2022	Executive Director & Executive Vice President, Bangkok Bank PCL.

Shareholding in state owned enterprises/iBank-related companies for over 10% of voting shares in 2022.

*None



Chaichan Palanon

Age 65

Director (Since 28 May 2018 – 15 July 2022)

- ★ Chairman of Executive Subcommittee (25 June 2021 – 23 June 2022)
- ★ Chairman of Information System Development Subcommittee (23 September 2021-22 June 2022)
- ★ Member of Corporate Governance and Innovation Subcommittee (29 July 2021-15 July 2022)
- ★ Member of Executive Subcommittee (24 June 2022 - 15 July 2022)
- ★ Member of Information System Development Subcommittee (23 June 2022 – 15 July 2022)

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Public and Private Management Program (MPPM.), National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Science Program in Agribusiness, Maejo University

Professional Experience

2015-2017	Executive Vice President – Director Credit Restructuring and Asset Management Group, Krung Thai Bank PCL.
2014	Master Change Champion KTB Retail Transformation Project
2007-2013	Senior Regional office Manager, Krung Thai Bank PCL.
1994-2006	Senior Branch Manager, Krung Thai Bank PCL.

Shareholding in state owned enterprises/iBank-related companies for over 10% of voting shares in 2022.

*None



Dr. Tatchapol Poshyanonda

Age 57

Director (27 May 2022 – 19 December 2022)

- ★ Chairman of Information System Development Subcommittee (24 June 2022 - 19 December 2022)
- ★ Member of Audit Subcommittee (24 June 2022 - 19 December 2022)
- ★ Member of President Nomination Committee (24 June 2022 - 19 December 2022)

Education and Degrees

Doctoral Degree

- ★ Doctor of Engineering Management, University of Missouri – Rolla, USA

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Engineering Management, University of Missouri – Rolla, USA

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, Chulalongkorn University

Professional Experience

2020 – Present	Director, BEC World PCL.
2019 – Present	Director, Prudential Life Assurance (Thailand) PCL.
2000 – Present	Director and Member of Audit Committee, Ocean Glass PCL.
2020 – 2022	Managing Director, Cisco Systems (ASEAN)
2008 - 2020	MD Digital Transformation Office, Cisco

Shareholding in state owned enterprises/iBank-related companies for over 10% of voting shares in 2022.

*None



Wuttichai Suraratchai

Age 59

Director and President (1 October 2018 - 30 September 2022)

- ★ Executive Subcommittee and Secretary (1 October 2018 - 30 September 2022)
- ★ Risk Oversight Subcommittee (1 October 2018 - 30 September 2022)
- ★ Information System Development Subcommittee (1 October 2018 - 30 September 2022)
- ★ Compliance, Good Governance and Innovation Subcommittee (29 July 2021 - 30 September 2022)

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Business Administration (MBA), Thammasat University

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Accounting (Honor), Thammasat University
- ★ Bachelor of Economics in Public Finance, Ramkhamhaeng University

Professional Experience

2011 – 2018	Executive Vice President, Thanachart Bank PCL.
2004 – 2011	Executive Vice President, Siam City Bank PCL.
1999 – 2003	First Vice President, Industrial Finance Corporation of Thailand (IFCT)
1993 – 1999	Executive Vice President, First City Investment PCL.
1990 – 1993	First Vice President, Cathay Trust Finance and Securities Co., Ltd.
1985 – 1990	Project Analysis Team Leader, Industrial Finance Corporation of Thailand (IFCT)

Shareholding in state owned enterprises/iBank-related companies for over 10% of voting shares in 2022.

*None

Remarks * The auditing process is

1. To carry out directors' background check in 2022;
2. To examine reports of conflicts of interest. Directors must report any conflicts of interest when (1) accepting the offer of the position; (2) having a conflict of interest; and (3) at every July of each year.





Shariah Advisory Council Profiles



Dr. Maroning Salaeming

Age 57

Chairman of the Shariah Advisory Council

Education and Degrees

Doctoral Degree

- ★ Ph.D. in Principles of Jurisprudence, Islamic University of Madina, Saudi Arabia

Master Degree

- ★ M.A. in Principles of Jurisprudence, Islamic University of Madina, Saudi Arabia

Bachelor Degree

- ★ B.A. in Islamic Law, Islamic University of Madina, Saudi Arabia

Professional Experience

- ★ Lecturer of Islamic law, College of Islamic Studies, Prince of Songkhla University, Pattani Campus
- ★ Director of Islamic Law Academicians of Southeast Asian Region
- ★ Licensee of Udomsard Wittaya School, Mueng District, Yala
- ★ Expert for Seikhul Islam Office
- ★ Member of Shariah Advisory Committee, Bina Islamic Cooperative, Ltd.
- ★ Deputy Secretary – General of Southern Provinces Administration Center with responsibility on developing five southern border provinces
- ★ Chairman of Shariah Advisory Committee (Shariah Board), Dhipaya Insurance Ltd.
- ★ Advisor to Foreign Affair Department, The Central Islamic Council of Thailand
- ★ Research and academic journals on various topics, such as the mediation on family disputes and heritage in compliance with Islamic laws in the southern border provinces, the development of system and efficiency of the mediation on family disputes and heritage in compliance with Islamic laws in the southern border provinces, Shariah principles for financial transactions in the seminar on “Shariah and financial innovations”, the insurance in compliance with Islamic law, and the Shariah – applied investment in Thailand
- ★ Member of the Shariah Advisory Council, Islamic Bank of Thailand from 2013 – 2018



Pramote Meesuwan

Age 59

Member of the Shariah Advisory Council

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ M.A. in Islamic Studies for Development, Bangkok Thonburi University, Bangkok, Thailand

Bachelor Degree

- ★ B.A. in Islamic Propagation, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt

Professional Experience

- ★ Imam Badrulumineen Masjid (Sala Loi), Vadhana District, Bangkok
- ★ Religious and Arabic teacher of senior high school level, Miftah El Uloom El Deneyah School (Ban Don)
- ★ Chairman of the Board of Director, Pre-school Child Development Center, Sala Loi Community, Bangkok
- ★ Guest Speaker on religious topics for radio programs on AM1251 and AM 981 stations
- ★ Guest Speaker on religious topics for Visaidham Parithas, Kasetsart University Radio Station AM 1107 every Sunday
- ★ Guest Speaker at religious institutions and organizations and at Friday prayer
- ★ Advisor to Executive Committee, Alumni Association of Miftah El Uloom El Deneyah School
- ★ Member of the Shariah Advisory Council, Islamic Bank of Thailand from 2013 - 2018
- ★ Writer of academic text books :
 - “Key to Arabic Language”, a key to understand Arabic language as it contains part of Arabic grammar and more than 4,500 Arabic words.
 - “Dua..the brain of Ibadah”, one of the most complete book of Dua (supplication) with translation used in several occasions.
 - “Arabic–English–Thai Dictionary”, which contains more than 30,000 words including conversation dialogues in three languages.



Senee Yoopensuk

Age 52

Member of the Shariah Advisory Council

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ M.A. in Arabic Linguistics and Literatures, Aligarh Muslim University, India

Bachelor Degree

- ★ B.A. in Al – Hadith and Islamic Studies, Abu Bakr University, Karachi, Pakistan

Professional Experience

- ★ Headmaster, Khunathamwithaya School, Chacheongsao Province
- ★ Committee Member of Non-formal Education, Donchimplee Sub-district, Bangnampriew, Chacheongsao Province
- ★ Committee Member of Islamic Studies lesson development of Rajabhat Phranakorn University
- ★ Guest Speaker at religious schools
- ★ TMTV Academician at Thai – Muslim TV Station (TMTV)
- ★ Advisor to Phillip Shariah Committee, Phillip Life Assurance PLC.
- ★ Member of Committee to set up the Islamic insurance system, Siam Samsung Takaful Co. Ltd.
- ★ Secretary of the Islamic Center Committee of Thailand, International department.
- ★ Guest Speaker on religious issues for the TV station, website and radio of Muslim Foundation (24 – hour TV Muslim)
- ★ Advisor of Parent - Student Club of a religious school
- ★ Independent Researcher on the Middle East (Politics and Economy), Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University (2011 – 2001)
- ★ Shariah Advisor, Krungthai Asset Management PLC. (Islamic Fund)
- ★ Advisory Committee for Krungthai Shariah Funds
- ★ Member of the Shariah Advisory Council, Islamic Bank of Thailand from 2013 – 2018



Santi Suasaming

Age 52

Member of the Shariah Advisory Council

Education and Degrees

Postgraduate Diploma

- ★ Certificate of Advance Islamic Studies, Samalik Institute, Ministry of Education of Egypt, Cairo, Egypt

Bachelor Degree

- ★ B.A. in Islamic Theology (Al-Hadith), Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt

secondary education

- ★ International Student College Al-Azhar University Cairo, Egypt (1993)

Professional Experience

- ★ Headmaster, Majlisuddeene School, Suanluang, Bangkok
- ★ Chairman, Academic Section, Association of Islamic Teaching Schools (Sanawi Schools)
- ★ Editor, Committee of Arab Student Alumni Association, (2546 B.E.)
- ★ Member, Primary Education Curriculum Improvement Committee, Kurusampan Association.
- ★ Member, Primary Islamic Education Textbook Compiling Committee.
- ★ Advisor, Committee of Muslim Organization of Thailand (CMOT).
- ★ Khatib (Preacher), Nurul Islam Masjid, Banpa, Suanluang, Bangkok
- ★ Chairman, Jularachamontri Expert Sub-Committee.
- ★ Jularachamontri Working Committee, Sheikul Islam Office.
- ★ Committee, The World Organization for al-Azhar Graduates, Thailand Branch.
- ★ Speaker, Television Programs (i.e. Sheikul Islam Office, Salam Ramadhan)
- ★ Speaker, Radio Programs for Muslim (i.e. Voice from Majlis, Muslim Broadcasting Assembly of Thailand, Al-Yuman Islam Office, Muslim Association of Al-Quran Reader of Thailand, Muslim Mass Media Association of Thailand and Islamic Center of Thailand)
- ★ Committee, Summary Writing on Islamic Expert Seminar, National Legislative Assembly.
- ★ Speaker, Southern Border Provinces Administration Centre/ Internal Security Operations Command.
- ★ Books/Articles on website, www.alisuasaming.com

Executives





Executives Profiles



Wuttichai Suraratchai

Director and President
(from October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2022)
Due to retirement.



Rabil Pornpatkul

Acting President
(from 1 October - 31 December 2022)



Dr. Thaweelap Rittapirom

Age 55

Director and President

Education and Degrees

Doctoral Degree

- ★ Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.S.D.), University of Chicago Law School, USA

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Laws (LL.M.), University of Chicago Law School, USA
- ★ Master of Laws (LL.M.), University of Michigan Law School, USA

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.), Thammasat University

Professional Experience Islamic bank of Thailand

Director and President Effective (from January 1, 2023 - Present)

Others -

Professional Experiences

- 2022 – Present Committee Member of the University Council, Thammasat University
- 2020 – Present Member of Law Reform Commission, Office of the Council of State
- 2019 – Present President of Educational Supporting Foundation, Satun Wittaya School
- 2019 – 2022 Member, Corporate Governance Committee, Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited
- 2018 – 2022 Member, Board of Executive Directors, Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited
- 2010 – 2022 Executive Director & Executive Vice President, Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited



Visut Boreriboon

Age 59

Senior Executive Vice President Retail Banking Division Acting Senior Executive Vice President Commercial Banking Division

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Public Administration National Institute of Development Administration

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Economic (Finance and Banking) Ramkhamhaeng University

Professional Experiences Islamic bank of Thailand

- 2018 - Present Senior Executive Vice President Retail Banking Division And Senior Executive Vice President Commercial Banking Division
- 2017 - 2018 Senior Executive Vice President Retail Banking Division
- 2014 - 2017 Chairman Advisor, Islamic Bank of Thailand

Others

- 2016 - Present Board of Amanah Leasing Public Company Limited

Professional Experiences

- 2012 - 2014 Executive Vice President Marketing Group, Bangkok Metro Public Company Limited

2011 - 2012

Senior Vice President, Head of Field Operation & Support, Thanachart Bank Public Company Limited

2008 - 2011

Senior Vice President, Branch Administration Department 3 Acting Executive Vice President Group Head of Region Branch Administration, Siam City Bank Public Company Limited

2004 - 2008

Senior Vice President, Branch Administration Department 2 Senior Vice President, Branch Administration Department 4 Siam City Bank Public Company Limited

2002 - 2004

First Vice President, Credit Review Department Senior Vice President, Audit Department Siam City Bank Public Company Limited

2002 - 2003

First Vice President, Credit Review Department Siam City Bank Public Company Limited

2001 - 2002

Senior Vice President, Information Management Department Bangkok Metropolitans Bank Public Company Limited

2001

Vice President, Regional Credit Department Bangkok Metropolitans Bank Public Company Limited



Pol.Capt.Poomin Peongsujarit Age 48

Executive Vice President Debt Restructuring and Legal Group
And Acting Vice President Debt Restructuring and Collection Department

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ M.B.A. Kasetsart University
- ★ M.A. (Political Science) Ramkhamhaeng University

Bachelor Degree

- ★ B.Eng. (Industrial) Kasetsart University

Professional Experience Islamic bank of Thailand

2013 - Present	Executive Vice President
2012	Senior Vice President, Compliance Department
2011	Vice President, Compliance Department

Others

Professional Experience

2008 - 2010	Vice President, Dhanarak Asset Development Co.,Ltd.
2004 - 2007	Special Case Inquiry Officer, Department of Special Investigation.
1997 - 2004	Sub - Inspector, Royal Thai Police.
1997	Factory Inspection Engineer, Department of Industrial Works.



Manoch Dangkamen Age 59

Executive Vice President Credit Operations Group

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ MBA in Financial Management, Ramkhamheang University

Bachelor Degree

- ★ BBA – Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy, Thammasat University
- ★ Faculty of Law, Sukothai Thamathirath University

Certificate

- ★ Guide Certificate, Chulalongkorn University

Professional Experience Islamic bank of Thailand

2020 - Present	Executive Vice President Credit Operations Group
2015 – 2020	Executive Vice President Administration and Human Resource Group, Acting Vice President Human Resource Management Department
2013 – 2015	Senior Vice President Foreign Business Department, Acting Vice President Human Resource Management Department
2010 – 2013	Senior Vice President Foreign Business Department
2009 – 2010	Vice President Foreign Business Department

Others

Professional Experience

2005 – 2009	Vice President Trade Finance Marketing Corporate & SME Business, Thai Military Bank PCL,
2000 – 2005	Assistance Vice President Risk Manager, Citibusiness CTB and Citicorp Leasing, Citigroup Inc.,
1999 – 2000	Senior Team Leader Corporate Department, The Siam Commercial Bank PCL.
1997 – 1999	Vice President & General Manager Bombay Branch, The Siam Commercial Bank PCL



Sunsanee Methisariyapong

Age 58

Executive Vice President Finance Group

Acting Executive Vice President Administration and Human Resource Group And Acting Vice President Treasury Department

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ M.B.A. (Finance) Oklahoma City University, USA.

Bachelor Degree

- ★ B.A. (Accounting) Thammasat University
- ★ B.A. (Law) Sukhothai Thammathirat University

Professional Experience Islamic bank of Thailand

2022- Present	Executive Vice President Finance Group Acting Executive Vice President Administration and Human Resources Group Acting Vice President Treasury Department
2017- 2022	Executive Vice President Finance Group Acting Vice President Treasury Department
2016 - 2017	Senior Vice President Treasury Department Acting Executive Vice President Finance Group
2012 - 2016	Senior Vice President Treasury Department
2009 - 2012	Vice President Treasury Department
2008 - 2009	Deputy Vice President Acting VP Vice President Treasury Department
2005 - 2008	Deputy Vice President Corporate Department

Others

2017 - Present	Board of Amanah Leasing Public Company Limited
----------------	--

Professional Experience

2001 - 2005	Deputy Manager Business Department, Secondary Mortgage Corporation
2000 - 2001	Manager Corporate Division, Thanachart Bank
1994 - 1999	Deputy manager Corporate division, Krungthaitanakit Finance & Security Public Company
1992 - 1994	Senior officer Corporate division, Ekachart Finance & Security public Company



Teera Yeegob

Age 51

Executive Vice President of Branch Banking Group

Acting Vice President Branch Administration 2 Department

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Business Administration Program for Executive, Burapha University

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Arts, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University

Professional Experience Islamic bank of Thailand

2018 - Present	Executive Vice President of Branch Banking Group and Acting Vice President Branch Administration 2 Department
2016 - 2018	Senior Vice President Branch Administration 2 Department and Acting Executive Vice President of Branch Banking Group
2016	Senior Vice President of Branch Administration Department Acting Vice President of Communication and Corporate Image Department
2015 - 2016	Vice President of Branch Administration Department Acting Vice President of Communication and Corporate Image Department
2014 - 2015	Vice President of Branch Administration Department
2012 - 2014	Deputy Vice President of SMEs Business Department
2011 - 2012	Assistance Vice President of SMEs Business Department
2008 - 2011	Manager / Senior Manager of Branch Administration Department
2007-2008	Manager of Thung Khru Branch / Asoke Branch
2006	Manager of Branch Administration

Others

2019 - Present	Board of Amanah Leasing Public Company Limited
----------------	--

Professional Experience

1991 - 2006	Siam Commercial Bank (SCB)
1989 - 1990	Thai Military Bank (TMB)



Nuchjaree Pakdeechoon

Age 51

Executive Vice President Corporate Strategy Group

Acting Vice President Strategy Department

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ M.B.A. (Monetary and Industrial Economics) National Institution of Development Administration (NIDA)

Bachelor Degree

- ★ B.A. (Science in Agricultural Business) Kingmongkut Institute of Technology Ladkrabang (KMITL)

Professional Experience Islamic bank of Thailand

2021-Present	Executive Vice President Corporate Strategy Group Acting Vice President Strategy Department
2020- 2021	Executive Vice President Corporate Strategy Group Acting Vice President Strategy Department And Acting Vice President Organization and Development Department
2019 - 2020	Executive Vice President Strategy Org. Group Acting VP Bank Strategic Department
2018 – 2019	Executive Vice President M.D. Directs Group Acting VP Bank Strategic Department
2015 - 2018	Senior Vice President Bank Strategic Department
2014 - 2015	Senior Vice President Risk Management Department
2013 - 2014	Senior Vice President Risk Management Department Acting Vice President Shariah Products Department
2012 - 2013	Senior Vice President Risk Management Department
2010 – 2011	Vice President Risk Management Department Acting VP Bank Strategic Department

Others

- ★ Board of Center for Muslim World Policies , Economic Faculty of Economics Chulalongkorn University
- ★ Sub Committee Funds Saving of Thailand

Professional Experience

1997 - 2003	Officer Credit Risk Management UOB Bank
1996 - 1997	Researchers, Association of Finance Companies



Suchart Warachawanwanich

Age 54

Executive Vice President Technology and Electronic

Operation Group Acting Vice President IT Development and Management Department

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ Master of Science Program in Computer Science NIDA-GRADUATE SCHOOL OF APPLIED STATISTICS

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor of Science Program in Computer Science Khon Kaen University

Professional Experience Islamic bank of Thailand

2021 - Present	Executive Vice President Information Technology and Electronic Operation Group Acting Vice President IT Development and Management Department
2020 - 2021	Executive Vice President Information Technology and Electronic Operation Group Acting Vice President IT Operation and Service Department

Others

-

Professional Experience

1999 - 2019	Assistant Vice President - Senior Vice President Information Technology KIATNAKIN BANK PCL.
1990 - 1999	Officer - Manager Information Technology Phatra Thanakit Finance Co.Ltd.



Yuwaporn Prasertsri

Age 51

Executive Vice President Corporate Banking Group Acting Vice President Corporate Banking Department 1

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ Master's degree in Financial Business The National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Bachelor's degree in Business Administration Thammasat University

Professional Experience Islamic bank of Thailand

2020 - Present Executive Vice President Corporate Banking Group and Acting Vice President Corporate Banking Department 1

Others -

Professional Experience

2019 - 2020 First Vice President Commercial Banking CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited

2018 - 2018 Senior Vice President Commercial Banking United Overseas Bank Limited

2017 - 2018 Senior Vice President Client Relation Management, Wholesale Banking Thanachart Bank Public Company Limited

2014 - 2017 Team Head Commercial Banking, Senior Vice President Thai Credit Retail Bank Public Company Limited

2012 - 2014 Team Head of Regional Business Banking Thai Military Bank Public Company Limited

2011 - 2012 Vice President, Corporate Business Department 8 Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited

2008 - 2011 Head of Business Centers (Srinakarin and Sriracha Business Centers), Vice President Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai)

2005 - 2008 Relationship Manager, Wholesale Banking, Siam Commercial Bank

2002 - 2005 Relationship Manager, Wholesale Banking, Bankthai Public Company Limited

1996 - 2002 Relationship Manager, Wholesale Banking, DBS Thai Danu Bank Public Company Limited

1993 - 1995 Credit officer Thai Finance and Securities Public Company Limited

1993 - 1993 Staff of International Trade Department Siam Commercial Bank



Radklao Siththijanyawan

Age 60

Executive Vice President Administration and Human Resource Group Acting Vice President Human Resource Department

Education and Degrees

Master Degree

- ★ M.B.A. (Marketing), Saint John's University

Bachelor Degree

- ★ Business Administrator, Sukothai Thammatirat

Professional Experience Islamic bank of Thailand

2020 - 2022 Executive Vice President of Administration and Human Resource Group Acting Vice President Human Resource Department

2019 - 2020 Senior Vice President Bank Operation Department Acting Vice President Information Technology Operations and Services Department

2013 - 2019 Senior Vice President Cheque Clearing Center Department

2012 - 2013 Senior Vice President 2 Information and Technology Supports Department

2012 Senior Vice President 2 Wealth Management Department Acting Executive Vice President General Management Group

2009 - 2012 Vice President Information and Technology Supports Department Acting Vice President Human Resource Department

2007 - 2009 Deputy Vice President Information and Technology Supports Department

Others

Professional Experience

1999 - 2007 Manager Personal and Administrative South City Enterprise Co., Ltd

1989 - 1998 Vice President Assets Operation Department Siam City Credit Finance & Securities CO., LTD

1984 - 1989 Manager of Finance Department Thaimex Credit Finance & Securities CO., LTD

02

Performance Report

50	Business Overview, Plans, and Strategies
55	Analysis of Operations and Financial Position Report
64	Risk Management
72	Internal Control
73	Internal Audit
76	Corporate Governance Report According to Islamic Principles
78	Good Corporate Governance
82	Report of the Corporate Social Responsibility
85	Board of Directors as 31 December 2022
85	Appointment of Directors, Subcommittees and Working Groups
94	Policy and Remuneration of Directors
97	Summary of Directors' Meeting Attendance in 2022
98	Compensation Policy for Executive Level
99	Report on Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee
101	Management Policy for Related Party Transactions
102	Report of Audit Subcommittee





Thailand's Economic Situation in 2022 and Trends for 2023

The Thai economy expanded by 2.6% in 2022, accelerating from 1.5% in 2021, driven by the recovery of the tourism sector and sustained internal consumption and investment. Private sector spending on consumer goods and private sector investment grew by 6.3% and 5.1%, respectively, accelerating from 0.6% and 3.0% in 2021. The service exports rebounded significantly, expanding by 65.7% compared to a 19.9% decline in the previous year. However, merchandise exports grew marginally by 1.3%, slowing down from 15.3% in 2021. Public sector investment decreased by 4.9%. In terms of production, the hotel and restaurant sector expanded by 39.3%, improving from a 15.0% decline in the previous year. The transportation and warehousing sector grew by 7.1%, recovering from a 2.8% decline in 2021. The wholesale and retail sector increased by 3.1%, accelerating from a 1.7% expansion in 2021. The agricultural, forestry, and fisheries sectors expanded by 2.5%, outpacing the 2.3% growth in 2021. However, the manufacturing sector showed a marginal growth of 0.4%, decelerating from a 4.7% expansion in 2021, and the construction sector declined by 2.7%. The economic stability indicators showed an inflation rate of 6.1% and a current account deficit of 3.4% of GDP.

Trends in the Thai Economy for 2023 are projected to expand within the range of 2.7% -

3.7% (with an estimated average of 3.2%). The key supporting factors include the recovery of the tourism sector, expansion of both private and public sector investments, sustained growth in domestic consumption, and positive growth in the agricultural sector. Private consumption is expected to expand by 3.2%, while private sector and public sector investments are projected to grow by 2.1% and 2.7% respectively. The value of merchandise exports in US dollars is expected to decline by 1.6%, and the average general inflation rate is estimated to be within the range of 2.5% - 3.5%. The current account deficit is expected to exceed 1.5% of GDP.

Monetary Policy Interest Rate

In 2022, the policy interest rate in Thailand was adjusted 3 times, each time by 0.25% per year. This resulted in an increase in the policy interest rate to 1.25% from 0.50% at the end of 2021.

In January 2023, the policy interest rate was further increased to 1.50% per year. Commercial banks continuously adjusted both deposit and lending interest rates. The average interest rate for 12 month fixed deposits in January 2023 was 1.05% and 0.91% per year, while the average interest rate for loans was 6.49% and 7.19% per year respectively. Meanwhile, specialized financial institutions (SFIs) increased deposit interest rates but kept loan interest rates at the same level as the previous quarter.



Economic Forecast 2023

(%YOY)	2021	2022			2023 (f)
	Annually	Annually	Q3	Q4	Annually
GDP (CVM)	15	2.6	4.6	1.4	2.7 - 3.7
Total Investment ^{1/}	3.1	2.3	5.5	3.9	2.2
Private Sector	3.0	5.1	11.2	4.5	2.1
Public Sector	3.4	-4.9	-6.8	1.5	2.7
Private Consumption	0.6	6.3	9.1	5.7	3.2
Public Consumption	3.7	0.0	-1.5	-8.0	-1.5
Exports Value ^{2/}	19.2	5.5	6.7	-7.5	-1.6
Quantity ^{2/}	17.9	2.0	8.0	-9.2	0.4
Imports Value ^{2/}	27.7	15.3	23.2	-0.3	-2.1
Quantity ^{2/}	17.9	2.0	8.0	-9.2	0.4
Current Account Balance to GDP (%)	-2.1	-3.4	-6.4	1.0	1.5
Inflation Rate	1.2	6.1	7.3	5.8	2.5 - 3.5

Remark: ^{1/} Total Investment refers to the initial accumulated investment
^{2/} Data retrieved from the current account of the Bank of Thailand

Economic Forecast 2023 Assumption Table

	Actual			Forecast 2023	
	2020	2021	2023	21 Nov. <22	17 Feb. <23
Economic Expansion Rate ^{1/} (%)	-2.9	5.5	3.2	2.6	2.6
United States of America	-2.8	5.9	2.1	0.7	0.7
Europe	-6.1	5.3	3.5	0.3	0.3
Japan	-4.3	2.1	1.1	2.0	1.5
China	2.2	8.4	3.0	4.2	4.7
Global Trade Expansion Rate (%)	-7.8	10.4	5.4	2.0	2.0
Exchange Rate (THB/USD)	31.3	32.0	35.1	35.5 - 36.5	32.2 - 33.2
Dubai Crude Oil Price (USD/Barrel)	42.4	69.5	96.2	85.0 - 95.0	80.0 - 90.0
Export Price in USD (%)	-0.7	3.3	4.2	(-0.5) - 0.5	(-1.5) - (-0.5)
Import Price in USD (%)	-3.6	8.3	13.0	(-1.5) - (-0.5)	(-3.0) - (-2.0)
Revenue from In-bound Tourism (Trillion Baht) ^{2/}	0.42	0.15	0.58	1.20	1.31
Number of Foreign Tourists (Million People)	6.7	0.4	11.2	23.5	28.0

Source: Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council as of February 17, 2023

Remark: ^{1/} Total Investment refers to the initial accumulated investment
^{2/} Data retrieved from the current account of the Bank of Thailand



There are plans and projects in 2023 that align with the national strategy, reflecting a consistent corporate strategy.

The organization's plans and projects for 2023 are aligned with the national strategies. The bank's operational strategies continue to focus on being an Islamic bank that instills confidence and trust by adhering to the principles of Islamic law (Shariah). The key objectives are the development and creation of opportunities for the public to access comprehensive financial resources, accompanied by financial literacy while supporting the resilience of the grassroots economy. This approach aims to enhance the country's competitiveness and reduce societal disparities within the framework of the Bank of Thailand's guidelines, which are aligned with 7 main strategies.

1

Strategy 1: Financial Services Provision

In accordance with the principles of Islamic law (Shariah) based on ethical foundations, the bank will focus on creating opportunities and expanding access to financial services that align with the principles of Islamic law (Shariah). These services will cater to Muslim customers and businesses associated with Islam and also serve as a viable alternative for the general public. This strategic objective plays a vital role in supporting the operations of community financial institutions based on the principles of Islamic law (Shariah) across various categories.

2

Strategy 2: Creating Value and Enhancing Diversity

Develop and provide comprehensive financial products and services in accordance with the principles of Islamic Law (Shariah) that are diverse and meet customers' needs appropriately. Improve the underlying infrastructure to effectively respond to customer demands and enhance competitiveness. Ensure clear and comprehensive systems for auditing and supervising financial transactions to comply with the principles of Islamic Law (Shariah).

3 Strategy 3: Establishing Financial Stability for Sustainability

Restore the organization to achieve favorable business performance, foster growth towards set objectives, and engender financial stability within acceptable risk levels. Focus on expanding quality credit facilities, managing asset quality to reduce non-income generating debt, improving branch efficiency, and seeking knowledgeable and expert partnerships in accordance with Islamic principles (Shariah) to strengthen financial resilience and enhance service efficiency.

4 Strategy 4: Developing Human Resource Capabilities

Enhance the capacity and quality of human resources to adapt to changes and promote readiness in knowledge, understanding, and expertise, particularly related to Islamic practices and financial services. Enable continuous progressive growth through the implementation of a suitable Human Resource Road Map, emphasizing the development of digital literacy and necessary core competencies.

5 Strategy 5: Developing Information Technology Systems to Efficiently Adapt to Times

Develop information technology systems, service processes, and operational practices that are efficient and capable of accommodating business growth and industry trends. Prepare for disruptive technologies and innovations by aligning plans and projects with Big Data Analytics and utilizing technology to reduce operational costs and foster innovation.

6 Strategy 6: Enhancing Operational Efficiency and Reducing Management Costs

Improve operational efficiency and manage costs effectively by enhancing cost management in financial operations, asset and liability management, and resource utilization collaboration among state financial institutions. Increase effectiveness in work processes and cost reduction in managing assets.

7 Strategy 7: Building a Transparent and Ethical Organization with Good Governance

Conduct business with consideration for the economy, society, and the environment, through the creation and integration of a business ecosystem, promoting organizational awareness and the importance of conducting business with good governance, transparency, integrity, and zero tolerance for corruption.

Direction and Operational Plans in the Year 2023

In the year 2023, the bank will strive to enhance its value as a Muslim Main Bank, serving as a financial institution that promotes financial transactions in accordance with Islamic Law (Shariah). Our goal is to establish access to appropriate sources of funding based on the principles of Islam while reducing off-system debt and mitigating disparities. Simultaneously, we aim to foster community savings to develop and uplift the quality of life within Muslim communities. This will be achieved through conducting business operations that consider societal and environmental factors while maintaining the ability to increase revenue and manage costs efficiently within a framework of transformative changes. Our objective is to create sustainable prosperity, where the benefits and burdens are balanced for stakeholders. In terms of external sustainability, we seek to strengthen our customers, society, and communities by providing them with access to financial expertise rooted in Islamic financial principles (Shariah). By delivering value through our expertise, we aim to generate positive social outcomes. In terms of internal sustainability, we are committed to establishing financial stability and resilience within the organization while ensuring the well-being of our employees, enabling them to adapt to change effectively. To align with the national strategy, we have developed seven core plans, which are as follows.

1. Mission Execution Plan

We will focus on operations to increase the number of Muslim customers and provide services that meet the needs of Muslim customers consistently. This will be achieved by developing financial products that can strengthen the grassroots level of Muslim communities.

2. Revenue Enhancement Plan

The bank has a responsible plan to expand lending, with the main target group being SMEs-Mid Cap enterprises, to increase accessibility and service provision to customers in line with the mission. We will control and monitor compliance with Service Level Agreement (SLA) and support credit for all target groups, including the generation of fee-based income to strengthen the bank's revenue.

3. Asset Quality Management Plan

We will focus on implementing policies to expedite the resolution of non-performing financings by managing and resolving NPF providing comprehensive debt resolution support, and assisting troubled debtors affected by the COVID-19 situation as necessary. We will also accelerate legal actions and manage non-performing asset (NPA) to generate income for the bank.

4. Expense Reduction Plan

In terms of financial expenses management, the bank aims to increase the proportion of low-cost funding sources such as current and savings accounts (CASA) through marketing initiatives. It also aims to reduce operating expenses related to personnel, buildings, and other costs while ensuring maximum efficiency.

5. Branch Efficiency Enhancement Plan

The focus is on continuous operational alignment with the bank's mission and core projects, expanding business financing analyzing the suitability of branch locations in line with the bank's objectives, and overall branch profitability.

6. Human Resource Management Plan

The plan emphasizes executing human capital management strategies, prioritizing the development of employee capabilities based on competencies, growth mindset, and skills in utilizing technology and data for efficient operations. It acknowledges the need to adapt to the current and future digital era's competitive landscape, aiming to build and develop skilled individuals within the organization to harness their potential for the benefit of the bank. Additionally, it aims to promote emerging leaders to fill key positions along the career progression path.

7. Digital Transformation Plan for Organizational Development

To meet the changing demands of the public and business sectors due to digital transformation, the bank recognizes the necessity of developing digital technology. It supports essential digital services with standardized and secure measures, elevating the living standards of Muslim communities and consumer transactions across regions. The plan aims to enhance convenience, efficiency, and capabilities in operations, risk management, and business opportunities. Moreover, it focuses on adapting to niche markets where the bank has a competitive advantage, improving operational processes to align with technological advancements, reducing operational risks, and enabling branches to conduct marketing activities. Risk management receives continuous attention to effectively manage risks amidst economic uncertainties, both domestically and internationally. These efforts are built upon a transparent and ethical governance system, fostering a strong organizational culture and moving in the same direction.



Operations Overview

In 2022, the bank designated it as a year of organizational transformation to enter the digital era or digital transformation. The focus was on developing information technology systems to efficiently adapt to the changing times and maintaining the importance of customer care to help them overcome the difficulties caused by the ongoing economic slowdown resulting from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The bank implemented measures to assist customers in accordance with the policies of the Bank of Thailand and its own risk management measures. These measures included debt restructuring, soft loan programs, and asset and debt moratoriums to alleviate the impact and support customers in navigating the ongoing crisis. As of December 31, 2022, the bank helped its customers through various measures, with only 110 remaining customers with a debt burden of 2,014 million Baht. This is because they require additional relief or ongoing assistance. The bank regularly assessed the quality of its credit portfolio based on risk levels and debt repayment capabilities to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the overall credit portfolio's status and to manage it appropriately.

Financial Results for the Fiscal Year 2022
The bank achieved total revenue of 2,973 million Baht, an increase of 334 million Baht or 13% compared to 2021, primarily due to an increase in financial revenue by 332 million Baht or 15% and an increase in other income by 52 million Baht or 48%. Additionally, the bank's effective financial expense management resulted in a net profit of 543 million Baht. As a result, the bank gradually increased its general provision to prepare for potential risks in accordance with the standard financial reporting criteria

(financial instrument group) amounting to 227 million Baht. Furthermore, the bank also increased its reserve to anticipate future risks from an increased provision for doubtful debts, totaling 302 million Baht. In 2022, the bank had net write-offs and net provisions for doubtful debts of 529 million Baht, a significant increase from 2021, resulting in a net profit of 15 million Baht.

Key Items in the Income Statement

Unit: Million Baht

Operating Results	2022	2021	Change (YoY)	
			increase (decrease)	%
Financial income (Including income from Compensations from promissory notes - AMC)	2,614	2,307	307	13%
other income	359	331	28	8%
Total Revenue	2,973	2,639	334	13%
Financial Expenses	593	699	(106)	(15%)
Operating Expenses	1,836	1,740	96	6%
Total Expenses	2,429	2,439	(10)	0%
Profit (Loss) from Operations	544	200	344	172%
Bad debt and doubtful accounts	529	110	419	381%
Net Profit (Loss)	15	90	(75)	(83%)

1. Net Financial Income

Unit: Million Baht

Operating Results	2022	2021	Change (YoY)	
			increase (decrease)	%
Financial Income	2,508	2,177	331	15%
Financial Expenses	593	699	(106)	(15%)
Net Financial Income	1,915	1,478	437	30%

Net financial income in 2022 increased by 437 million Baht or 30%. The majority of the increase was mainly driven by a reduction in financial expenses of 106 million Baht or 15%. An increase in revenue of 331 million Baht or 15% was attributed to an increase in lending and income from debt restructuring through lending expansion. Although the overall lending expansion did not meet the target, retail lending was able to achieve as planned. Part of this was due to the impact of the economic situation and the COVID-19 pandemic, which directly affected the bank's borrowers in the hotel and tourism businesses. This resulted in a decrease in customers' debt repayment ability and necessitated measures to provide debt relief. Consequently, income from lending decreased. However, efficient financial cost management contributed to an overall improvement in revenue generation compared to the previous year.

2. Revenue from Transaction and Service Fee

Operating Results	2022	2021	Change (YoY)	
			increase (decrease)	%
Fee and service income	180	204	(24)	(12%)
Fees and Service Expenses	31	29	2	7%
Net expenses and service income	149	175	(26)	(15%)

The bank's net revenue from fees and services was 149 million baht, a decrease of 26 million baht or 15% compared to 2021. Through fees related to lower financing, the main items come from guarantee fees, while the rest are mostly other fees. Not subject to financing constraints eg. Income from penalty fee account maintenance fees, non life insurance broker fees, and life insurance broker fees

3. Total expenses

Operating Results	2022	2021	Change (YoY)	
			increase (decrease)	%
Financial Expenses	593	699	(106)	(15%)
Operating Expenses and Transaction Fee Expenses	1,836	1,740	96	6%
Total Expenses	2,429	2,439	(10)	(0.4%)

The bank's total expenses amounted to 2,429 million Baht, a decrease of 10 million Baht or 10% compared to 2021. The majority of the decrease was attributed to the reduction in financial expenses. The bank managed its excess liquidity and reduced the cost of

fixed deposits to an appropriate level. As for operating expenses and fee expenses, there was an increase of 96 million Baht or 6%. This increase was mainly driven by expenses related to buildings and facilities, computer equipment, taxes, and estimated losses from other debts.

4. Bad debt and doubtful accounts

	2022	2021	Change (YoY)	
			increase (decrease)	%
Bad debt and doubtful accounts	529	110	419	381%

In 2022, the bank allocated provisions Bad debt and doubtful accounts amounting to 529 million Baht, an increase of 419 million Baht or 381% compared to 2021. Part of this increase was due to the situation where the bank was gradually setting aside general reserves to enhance readiness in accordance with TFRS 9 criteria, totaling 227 million Baht. Additionally, this is to mitigate the risk of increased provisions for the debtors in the future, amounting to 302 million Baht.

Important items in financial statements

Item	2022	2021	Change (YoY)	
			increase (decrease)	%
Total Assets	76,133	72,820	3,313	5%
Financing	62,271	56,942	5,329	9%
Receivables from transferring non - performing assets	10,391	11,389	(998)	(9%)
Total Liabilities	79,460	76,230	3,230	4%
Total Deposits (Including Financial Institutions)	75,474	72,335	3,139	4%
Equity	(3,327)	(3,410)	83	2%
Total Liabilities and Equity	76,133	72,820	3,313	5%

As of December 31, 2022, the bank's total assets amounted to 76,133 million Baht, an increase of 3,313 million Baht or 5% compared to 2021. The main item contributing to this increase was the decrease in low-quality transferred assets, which was reduced by 998 million Baht. In 2022, the total liabilities amounted to 79,460 million Baht, an increase of 3,230 million Baht. The equity showed a decline in a negative balance, from a negative balance of 3,410 million Baht in 2021 to a negative balance of 3,327 million Baht in 2022.

Key Items in the Financial Statements

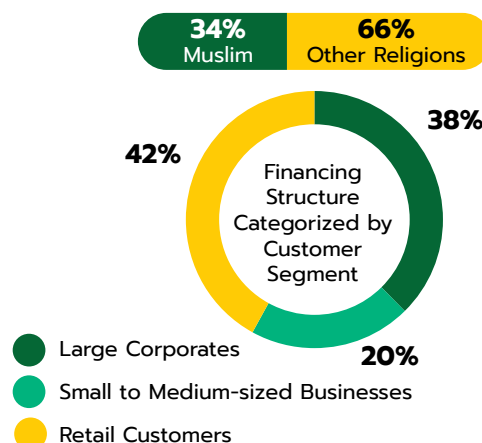
Financing

In 2022, the Bank emphasized the quality of its financing portfolio amid increased risks resulting from the economic slowdown and the COVID-19 pandemic. The credit expansion was approached with Prudence, and the bank focused on offering credit products through MOU initiatives and product offerings that meet customer needs, particularly residential refinancing, home financing for Muslim customers, and cash financing which received positive responses. The majority of the increased credit was in the form of retail loans. Additionally, the bank has implemented measures to assist the general public and supported customers in need of financing to enhance their liquidity for continuous business operations. These measures included debt repayment moratoriums, principal or principal and interest moratoriums, installment payment reductions, profit reductions, debt structure improvements, and debt consolidation for individual borrowers to leverage the collateral they possess. This covered both business and retail financing, allowing customers requiring assistance to have reduced repayment burdens and extended debt repayment periods for future recovery. Furthermore, the bank focused on providing financial services to its Muslim customer segment as part of its mission, resulting in increased Islamic financing and financing support for border areas and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) with credit limits not exceeding 20 million Baht (New Booking).

At the end of 2022, the Bank had total financing of 62,271 million baht (excluding financing from financial institutions), marking an increase of 5,329 million baht or 9 percent from 2021. This increase resulted from credit approvals throughout the entire year totaling 14,999 million baht. Notably, retail loans increased by 3,461 million baht, while SME loans increased by 1,357 million baht. Additionally, the Bank participated in the debt suspension project. As a consequence, large loans saw only a marginal increase of 511 million baht, causing the overall credit extension to fall short of the target. As of December 2022, the bank's total credit structure consisted of 38% large-scale business loans (credit limits

exceeding 200 million Baht) with outstanding balances of 23,397 million Baht, 42 percent retail financing with outstanding balances of 25,912 million Baht, and 20 percent financing to small to medium-sized businesses with a total amount of 12,963 million Baht. When considering the total number of borrowers, approximately 34% are Muslims, while approximately 66% followed other religions. Furthermore, the bank implemented important projects to support its mission, such as the Honest Community Project to strengthen Muslim communities. Overall, by the end of 2022, the bank had signed a cumulative total of 1,250 MOUs with mosques, with a total MOU amount of 682 million Baht. Out of these, 471 mosques utilized the funds, amounting to 158 million Baht, benefiting a total of 395,915 individuals, of which 15,828 individuals withdrew funds, with a maximum amount not exceeding 10,000 Baht per person.

**Total Financial Customers
Segmented by Muslim Customers
and the General Public**



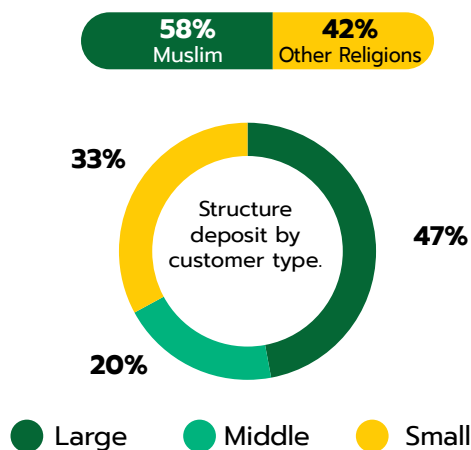
Quality of Credit and Improvement in Debt Structure

The bank emphasizes the management of non-performing financing (NPF) that does not generate revenue. In 2022, the bank expedited the resolution of NPF debts with sufficient potential for debt restructuring. As of 2022, the bank had a remaining NPF of 13,447 million Baht, accounting for 22% of total credit, an increase of 527 million Baht compared to 2021, where the remaining NPF was 12,920 million Baht. As of December 2022, the provision for doubtful debts amounted to 10,236 million Baht, an increase of 486 million Baht or 5% compared to 2021, where the provision for doubtful debts amounted to 9,750 million Baht.

Deposit

As of December 2022, total deposits amounted to 75,474 million Baht, a decrease of 3,140 million Baht compared to 2021 or 4% due to the bank's management aligning the liquidity situation with financing disbursements and reducing the proportion of high-yield fixed deposits. This resulted in an increase in current accounts and savings accounts (CASA) to 41%, surpassing the planned target. Consequently, the deposit rates of return showed a downward trend. In 2022, the bank's deposit structure consisted of 47% from large customers (credit limit exceeding 200 million Baht) with a total amount of 35,573 million Baht, 20% from medium-sized customers (credit limit between 20-200 million Baht) with a total amount of 14,888 million Baht, and 33% from retail customers (credit limit not exceeding 20 million Baht) with a total amount of 25,013 million Baht. Among all deposit customers, approximately 58% are Muslim customers, while approximately 42% belong to other religious affiliations.

The number of customer deposits is classified by Muslim groups and general customers.



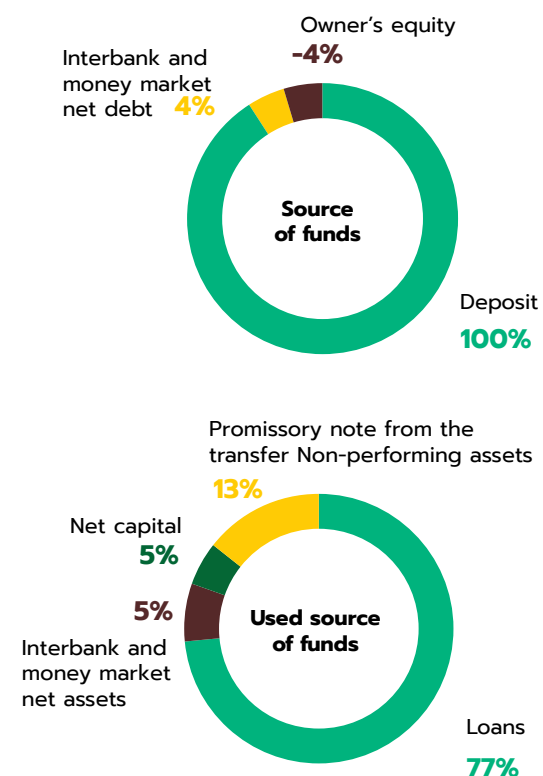
Owner's equity

As of December 31, 2022, the bank's equity had a decrease in a negative balance of 82 million Baht or 2% compared to 2021. This is a result of positive financial performance with a reduction of negative balance from 3,410 million Baht in 2021 to 3,327 million Baht in 2022. The bank's BIS ratio showed an improving trend with a decrease in negative ratio from 6.05% in 2021 to 5.51% in 2022. However, the bank's BIS ratio still remains below the standard thus the bank has implemented

strategies to continuously strengthen the capital fund. Furthermore, the bank has calculated the capital fund in accordance with the Ministry of Finance's regulations on maintaining capital funds and maintaining reserves and liquidity effective from November 26, 2563. The bank follows the criteria established by the Bank of Thailand, which are consistent with the Bank of Thailand's S.K.S.16/2562 announcement regarding the components of a financial institution's capital fund, specifying that the capital fund ratio must not be less than 8.5% of assets and financial obligations, with the condition that tier 1 capital shouldn't be lesser than 4.25% of the aforementioned assets and financial obligations.

Capital Sources and Utilization Analysis

As of December 31, 2022, the bank had significant capital sources, primarily from deposits. The bank utilized 77% of its capital for lending purposes, 5% for interbank and money market asset transactions, 5% for net investment, and 13% for investments in low-quality asset-backed securities.



Financing and Deposit Transactions by Region

By the end of 2022, the bank had a total of 94 branches throughout the country. With 38 branches in the southern region; 31 branches in the Bangkok metropolitan area, central, eastern, and western region; 13 branches in the northern region; and 12 branches in the northeastern region. These branches distribution align with the bank's focus on providing services in accordance with its mission. As a result, the highest volume of transactions in terms of deposits and financing from Muslim customers was observed in the southern region, with the highest proportion of Muslim customers compared to the total customer base of the bank.

Table of Financing and Deposit Services Utilization by Customer Group and Region as of 2022

Region	Number of Branches	Total Deposit		Customers (Muslim)		Total Financing Customers		Financing Customers (Muslim)	
		% of Total Count	% of Total Amount	% of Total Count/ National Total	% of Total Amount/ National Total	% of Total Count	% of Total Amount	% of Total Count/ National Total	% of Total Amount/ National Total
1. Southern Region	38	57.50%	19.84%	46.94%	10.98%	33.28%	25.89%	25.08%	18.20%
2. Bangkok and Vicinity Areas, Central, Eastern, and Western Regions	31	28.43%	67.34%	9.50%	10.53%	50.20%	64.22%	6.89%	14.99%
3. Northern Region	13	6.62%	7.46%	0.75%	0.84%	8.61%	5.24%	0.50%	0.62%
4. Northeastern Region	12	7.45%	5.36%	0.24%	0.13%	7.91%	4.65%	0.21%	0.17%
Total	94	100.00%	100.00%	57.43%	22.48%	100.00%	100.00%	32.68%	33.98%

Financial status analysis

The Bank's total assets as at 31 December 2022 were Baht 76,133 million, increasing by Baht 3,313 million or 4.55 percent from 31 December 2021. The increase was mainly from financings to customers of Baht 5,329 million and in properties for sale according to the Bank of Thailand's measures (Asset warehousing) of Baht 832 million. Meanwhile, the Bank's assets decreased from promissory note of Islamic Bank Asset Management Company Limited amounted to Baht 1,000 million.

The Bank's total liabilities as at 31 December 2022 were Baht 79,460 million, increasing by Baht 3,230 million or 4.22 percent from 31 December 2021, which was mainly from the increase in deposits. On 31

December 2022 and 2021, the Bank's total liabilities were higher than the Bank's total assets of Baht 3,327 and 3,410 million respectively. Shareholders' equity in 2022 increased by Baht 83 million or 2.44 percent due to the Bank's operating profit and actuarial gains and losses.

In 2022, the Bank had total net profit of Baht 15 million, decrease of Baht 75 million or 83.77 percent compared to net profit of Baht 90 million for the year 2021. The Bank set aside allowance for bad debts and doubtful account to support credit risk and application of Financial Reporting Standards (Financial instruments) of Baht 227 million.

The role and participation of stakeholders

The Bank's long-term strategic plan aims to become the primary bank for Muslim customers while also striving to maintain a balanced approach in serving general customers. This objective is intended to enhance the Bank's credibility and foster a positive reputation that builds customer confidence. Consequently, the Bank places great importance on all stakeholders, recognizing their significance in the Bank's operations, whether through direct or indirect impact. The Bank is committed to treating all stakeholders in a unified manner, and it is prepared to inform employees and the general public about the available channels for communication and involvement in the Bank's operations. To this end, the roles and participation of stakeholders have been defined as follows:

1. Customers: The Bank is dedicated to serving customers with willingness, care, equality, and fairness in order to meet their needs and expectations, providing them with maximum benefit and satisfaction. It offers a diverse range of high-quality financial products and services that adhere to Islamic principles (Sharia Principles) and operate under fair customer care (Market Conduct). The Bank continuously improves its work processes and utilizes modern technology, ensuring appropriate usage in the field of information security. Stringent measures are in place to maintain customer confidentiality and prevent unauthorized disclosure of information or seeking personal gains without the customer's permission. The Bank has established channels for receiving complaints, offering advice, and resolving issues with utmost care. Additionally, customer satisfaction surveys are conducted quarterly to obtain feedback and enhance service quality, aiming to achieve the highest level of customer satisfaction.

2. Regulatory authorities: The bank gives priority to compliance with laws, regulations, notices, and requirements set by regulatory agencies, strictly adhering to them. The bank also cooperates and coordinates effectively with various relevant agencies. The bank firmly believes that conducting business in a

proper and ethical manner is crucial, as it serves as the foundation for steady and sustainable growth.

3. Board of Directors: Provide opportunities for every committee to fully perform their duties and freely express their opinions. Committees can propose operational guidelines to the management. The activities of the Board of Directors are aligned with the principles of good corporate governance, as required by the Ministry of Finance, the Bank of Thailand, and the law.

4. Shareholder: The Bank values and respects the rights of shareholders by allowing them to participate in making important decisions, express their opinions, and provide useful suggestions to improve the Bank's operations. The Bank strives to grow and achieve better operating results, and in doing so, it ensures that important information is disclosed to shareholders accurately and adequately. Transparency and verifiability are prioritized, and efforts are made to facilitate shareholders in fully exercising their rights.

5. Employee: The Bank recognizes that every employee is a valuable resource and a crucial driving force in achieving the set goals. Therefore, an appropriate human resource management policy has been established. The Bank ensures fair recruitment practices and provides employees with suitable compensation and welfare benefits. Efforts are made to retain skilled and knowledgeable employees capable of fulfilling their tasks. Career advancement opportunities, skill development, and competence enhancement programs are promoted to enable employees to work efficiently and foster loyalty towards the organization. Additionally, study visits and training programs are conducted to further enhance employee capabilities.

6. Partners: The Bank upholds the principle of conducting business with all partners in a manner that ensures equality and fairness. Transparency is achieved by prioritizing the best interests of the Bank and avoiding personal or mutual benefits. Accurate and comprehensive information is provided to partners based on truthfulness. The Bank refrains from accepting gifts or gratuities to prevent any allegations or conflicts of interest. Compliance with procurement regulations and laws is strictly adhered to.

7. Community, Society and Environment:

The Bank emphasizes the importance of cultivating a sense of responsibility for progress and the sustainable growth of society among every employee. Sustainability is a fundamental concept in fulfilling the Bank's core mission. The Bank has demonstrated its commitment to this concept through responsible business practices and social activities that consider the impact on stakeholders and customers.

The Bank has implemented guidelines to ensure that stakeholders have the opportunity to provide comments as an input in building relationships and stakeholder management. The Bank also communicates important details of plans and projects to stakeholders through various channels such as Line, email, Facebook, phone, mail, or in-person notifications at any branch. This communication is carried out both directly by the Bank and through regulatory agencies.

Regulatory framework

The Bank embraces the input and feedback from stakeholders, considering it an integral part of practicing good governance and ensuring effective work processes. Various channels are provided by the organization to allow stakeholders to express their voices, whether in emergencies, complaints, or concerns regarding work transparency or dissatisfaction. Discussions are scheduled during meetings involving senior management, committees, and relevant departments or working groups to address and resolve these issues. Additionally, long-term strategies and action plans with a focus on stakeholders are reviewed annually, with guidelines established for evaluating the performance of the entire organization and its departments or work groups. If necessary, executives and high-level committees are engaged in building relationships with stakeholders to foster understanding and instill confidence in matters of concern.

Resource allocation

The Bank has allocated resources to stakeholders' needs, ensuring appropriate budget allocation to relevant departments and work groups based on the optimal utilization of resources for maximum value. This allocation is determined annually, taking into account the specific issues to be addressed.

Clear responsibilities and expected outcomes are defined for each stakeholder, including the number of media publications and the quantity of collaborative activities required to achieve tangible results.

Performance report Relationship Management Stakeholders

The Bank has assessed the satisfaction levels of all seven groups of stakeholders and the results have exceeded the target. However, the Bank remains committed to further reducing the gap between stakeholders' satisfaction and their expectations.

Service Intention

The Bank is committed to providing services to users who adhere to Shariah principles in order to ensure customer satisfaction.

- Providing financial services along with other products and services that adhere to international quality standards, the Bank aims to become the primary choice for both Muslim and general customers. The Bank also strives to establish connections with customers of all religions through its extensive branch network that spans across the country.
- Providing services with the same standard, along with friendliness, honesty, and equal treatment for all customers.
- Facilitating customers at every touchpoint and providing services that aim to create customer satisfaction.
- Providing transparent, accurate, and clear information that is beneficial to customers, including actively listening to all customer feedback in order to bring about improvements, corrections, and the development of excellent services.
- Developing financial products that cater to the needs of all customer groups and improving work processes to be modern and efficient in order to better meet the needs of customers.
- Providing services to customers with fairness and accuracy according to Management Policy for Customer Service fairly
- Caring for and safeguarding customer privacy, while ensuring the security of their personal information in accordance with the Data Protection Act of 2019.

Stakeholder relationship management

Stakeholders The downside	Requirement issues/ expect	Create Format relationship	Frequency	Guidelines that the Bank has taken	Division/Work Group responsible
Customer	• wholehearted service equality and fairness • Meeting the needs of customers to provide them with maximum benefit and satisfaction. • Data retention and customer privacy are prioritized. • There is a dedicated complaint channel for customers, ensuring prompt resolution of issues with utmost care.	• Organizing marketing activities to disseminate information about products and services through the Bank's marketing staff and social network branches. • Conduct customer satisfaction surveys over the phone. • Provide channels to listen to suggestions and complaints via Call Center and electronic channels.	According to the situation. Yearly According to the situation.	• The bank provides customer care services to facilitate customer relations. • The bank focuses on presenting products that can meet the needs of customers in each group. • Developing the potential of employees to enable them to offer products and services that meet customer needs is emphasized during presentations. • The Bank is committed to providing fair services in accordance with Market Conduct principles and maintaining customer privacy.	• Branch business • SMEs • Big business • Corporate strategy • Supervise and inspect • Electronic Technology and Practice
Regulatory authorities	• Give importance to and obey the law and regulations strictly. • Conduct business correctly and uphold good ethical principles, ensuring transparency in accordance with Sharia. • Maintain financial stability and ensure a stable financial status.	• Conducting meetings to listen to policies and guidelines for supervision. • Undergo audits by various regulatory agencies. • Prepare a report to be submitted to the regulatory agency, along with actively listening to feedback.	According to the situation. According to the situation. According to the situation.	• Adhere to the principles of bank assessment, including self-assessment forms and various reward evaluation criteria, to enhance the efficiency of the process. • There is a code of conduct that promotes fair and transparent business practices. • Strictly adhere to the rules. • Bring suggestions, observations, and feedback from regulatory agencies for correction and improvement of work processes to meet international standards.	• Supervise and inspect. • Risk management
Board of Directors	• Value creation and care for the bank's benefits, shareholders, and stakeholders while minimizing any disadvantages. • Operate in accordance with the law, in line with business ethics, and adhering to good corporate governance principles.	• Conduct board meetings on a monthly basis. • Participate in and supervise.	Monthly Situation	• Provide sufficient, accurate, and timely information. • Conducting business based on the principles of good governance.	• Corporate strategy • Supervise and inspect
Shareholder	• Implementation of the mission. • Good performance, continuous profitability, and financial stability. • Consistent and accurate information disclosure.	• Annual General Meeting of Shareholders is held once a year. • Annual Report • Information is disclosed transparently through the website.	Yearly Yearly Yearly	• Conducting business under good corporate governance.	• Bank Secretary • Branch business • Big business • SMEs

Stakeholders The downside	Requirement issues/ expect	Create Format relationship	Frequency	Guidelines that the Bank has taken	Division/Work Group responsible
Employee	- Promote and provide opportunities to employees at all levels. - Develop the skills necessary for work. - Provide fair compensation. - Comprehensive welfare and workplace safety measures are provided.	- The Bank provides information, news, and knowledge through various public relations media, as well as organizes training and activities for employees. - There is an opinion survey and satisfaction assessment regarding performance appraisal and compensation. - Provide a channel to listen to comments and suggestions. - Through a meeting in the Relations Affairs Committee.	According to the situation. Yearly According to the situation. Monthly	Treat employees fairly, continuously develop employees, provide compensation, and other benefits, as well as opportunities for advancement that are comparable to other public financial institutions. Additionally, manage the working environment to ensure safety, hygiene, and a conducive atmosphere for efficient work.	Person and Administration
Partners	- Conduct business with all partners equally and fairly, and coordinate for mutual benefits. - Adhere strictly to compliance with procurement regulations.	- Disseminate information through the bank's website. - Communicate changes to the procurement process to employees via email and intranet. Attend meetings with government sector agencies, regulatory agencies, and state specialized banks to familiarize oneself with various modified regulations.	Yearly According to the situation.	- The Bank complies with relevant laws, operational regulations, and operating manuals. - Prepare charters and measures related to policies such as the Procurement Policy and Anti-Corruption measures. - Organize sessions to listen to suggestions, problems, and complaints.	- Small businesses - Loan Operations - Finance - Electronic technology and practices. - Personnel and administration. - Branch business - Debt quality and legal management
Community, society, and environment.	- The Bank's business operations must not have a negative impact on the community, society, and environment. - The bank offers products that are suitable and beneficial to customers' lives. - The bank actively participates in improving the quality of life for the community and society as a whole. - The bank helps support activities that are beneficial to the community, society, and the environment. - Employees at all levels have a sense of responsibility for the community, society, and the environment.	- Listen to the opinions of the community through various social activities undertaken by the bank. - Operate through projects or products of the bank that contribute to promoting the quality of life of the community, such as the Loan Sue Community Project and CSR activities.	According to the situation. According to the situation.	- Design bank products that do not have a negative impact on the community, society, and the environment. - The Bank offers products that meet the needs of all customer groups. - The Bank promotes businesses that benefit communities, society, and the environment, such as loans to support small entrepreneurs. - The Bank supports public activities through budget allocation and active participation. - The bank has created a staff of volunteers who participate in public activities.	- The corporate strategy. - Person and Administration - Branch business



1. Overview of the Bank's Risk Management

The Bank's operations have been adapted to respond to changes in technology, competition, and rules. As a result, risk management is a necessary management process that will allow the Bank to achieve its goals. Having an efficient and effective risk management will, therefore, reflect good management, transparency, and accountability as a foundation for the bank's strong and sustainable growth.

The Bank recognizes the importance of risk management and internal control and focuses on good management process and effective goal accomplishment under the strategic and business plans 2022-2026. The bank has managed its risks based on the COSO ERM 2017 framework which is a global standard for risk management. The framework highlights the connection between risk management and the Bank's operational plan and

business opportunities which will ensure an integrated risk management throughout the organization. This will allow the bank to fulfill its main objectives following its vision and mission. The Bank has created a risk map, key risk indicators (KRIs), risk appetite (RA), and risk tolerance (RT) which cover major risks of the bank. Moreover, the Bank has organized trainings to provide overall knowledge on risk management to the Bank's employees to ensure that employees understand that risk management is every employee's responsibility. By operating with risk management responsibility in mind, all units will be able to efficiently and effectively help the organization achieve its goals and conform to risk management which is based on the good governance principles, ensuring the Bank's strong and sustainable growth.

2. Risk Culture

The Bank has established an atmosphere and culture that aligns with the risk management policy set by the Bank of Thailand (BOT). It serves as a guideline to foster a strong risk culture within the bank, aiming to promote transparency and risk awareness as integral components of the corporate culture. The Bank emphasizes its responsibility for risk management by integrating Risk Culture into its core values. Furthermore, it actively drives risk culture-building plans and ethical banking projects, including the implementation of the Risk and Moral Banking Project.

By 2022, a risk culture creation plan has been approved by the Management Sub-Committee. The Bank has implemented a process to effectively communicate and raise awareness about risk management and internal control various channels, such as meetings, communication through the Intranet, and E-Posters, are utilized to foster the desired atmosphere and culture. Additionally, there is a dedicated process for developing a risk culture within the organization, which aims to align with and promote the corporate values (Core Value). This process is driven by the GRC working group and includes both internal and external training programs for employees across the organization. An employee attitude survey on Risk Management and internal control is conducted to gather feedback, which is then used to make improvements in the relevant areas moving forward.

3. Risk Management Structure

The risk management structure (Governance Structure) is as follows:

3.1 Policy: The board of directors has the authority to approve the Bank's key risk management policies which covers seven risks including shariah risk, strategic risk, credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and information technology risk.

3.2 Authority: The board of directors is authorized to approve the operations of the executives and subcommittees based on the decentralization of authority whenever appropriate and risk-based authority.

3.3 Subcommittee on risk management:

The roles and responsibilities of the subcommittee which involve risk management include

approving risk management policies based on risk appetite and ensuring effective risk management system as follows:

1. Risk Oversight Subcommittee has a duty to determine and review the adequacy of risk management policies and system, determine strategies in accordance with the risk management policy, and monitor the overall risk management of the bank.

2. The Audit Subcommittee is responsible for reviewing the internal control system and good risk management in order to ensure that there is an internal control system and risk management which can prevent or reduce potential risks and adjust to the risks and business environment.

Moreover, in managing each type of risks, the Bank has established a subcommittee to manage specific risks including the Asset and Liability Management Subcommittee (ALCO), Internal Control Assessment Committee, Compliance, Good Governance and Innovation Subcommittee, Credit Subcommittee, and IT Steering Subcommittee.

4. The Bank's Management of Each Type of Risks in 2022

4.1 Shariah risk means risks arising from operations, work processes, product offering, and the Bank's services that may not be consistent with the Shariah principle as required by the Shariah Advisory Council and/ or in contrast to the Islamic Bank of Thailand Act B.E.2545 (2002) which may affect the status, reputation, liquidity, revenue, and capital funds which are the specific risks of the Islamic Bank of Thailand that the Bank puts in a high priority and is considered as part of operational risk according to the definition of the types of risk specified in the Bank's audit guidelines.

To ensure that the Bank's operations and processes are consistent with the Shariah principle, the Bank has established policies for managing Shariah risk which have been proved by the board of directors as a framework for providing financial services and developing products and services based on Islamic principles that can compete and meet the needs of target customers. Furthermore, the Bank manages Shariah risk by analyzing,

tracking, and reporting information related to the risk through risk status report, report on changes in the number of deposit customers and Muslim customers, report on any damages caused by operations that are inconsistent with the Shariah principles to the Shariah Advisory Council and relevant subcommittee on a regular basis. The reports are important to the formulation of strategies for managing Shariah risk. Moreover, the bank has emphasized the distribution of knowledge on the Shariah principles to employees across the organization through internal communication channels in order to ensure that employees have the knowledge, understanding, guidelines, and ability to effectively communicate the Shariah principles to customers under the same standard.

4.2 Strategic risk means risk arising from the formulation of strategies and operational plans and improper implementation of the strategies or operational plans that is inconsistent with the internal factors and external environment which affects the Bank's revenue, capital, or the existence of the Bank.

The Bank has developed policies for managing strategic risk and annual risk management plans that are consistent with the strategic plan and business plan for 2022-2026. The Bank has adopted the Bank of Thailand's guidelines and good risk management principles as the organization's structural framework for integrated risk management which is based on the international principles of the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Tread Way Commission (COSO). Organizations of the Tread Way Commission (COSO). The guidelines and framework are used for analyzing internal and external risk factors which might affect the bank at present and in the future. The Bank has prepared and reviewed the risk management policies and risk management plan by creating a risk map to identify the risk factors that will affect the Bank as well as determining the key risk indicators (KRIs), Risk Appetite Level: Risk Tolerance that covers all risk factors and root causes, including determining and reviewing the performance report in accordance with the treatment plan. The Risk Management department is responsible for monitoring, evaluating and reporting risk management results to the Risk Oversight Subcommittee and related Subcommittee regularly to monitor the risk management to be at acceptable levels and to meet the target.

4.3 Credit risk mean risk refers to the potential damage caused by parties who are unable to fulfill their agreed-upon obligations as specified in the contract. Additionally, if the bank's trading partners downgrade its risk rating, it may impact the Bank's earnings and capital adequacy. Managing credit risk is given top priority by the administration, addressing various issues as outlined below:

(1) Bank's credit risk management policy : The Bank has established a credit risk management policy framework in line with external regulatory guidelines. This framework aims to strike a balance between business roles and the regulation of credit risk, with a focus on providing credit officers a shared objective of expanding credit within an acceptable risk tolerance. The ultimate goal is to ensure transparency and maintain the quality of credit management through an effective monitoring and control process.

To ensure consistency and alignment in credit administration operations, criteria, roles, duties, and responsibilities have been developed and enhanced. The methodology and structure of credit facilities are systematically synchronized. Furthermore, the Bank has implemented training programs to enhance the credit knowledge of relevant employees, enabling them to increase their understanding and develop skills at an appropriate level, particularly concerning the ongoing care of customers with specific needs.

Credit Risk Management Tools: The bank offers risk assessment tools for evaluating customer credit and diversifying credit portfolios. These tools include setting profit margins that align with the risk associated with each customer group. Furthermore, the Bank has implemented a credit scoring system specifically for consumer customers and continues to develop additional tools. **Credit Risk Rating (CRR):** The Bank considers the Credit Risk Rating (CRR) when evaluating the risk associated with approving or rejecting business financing applications from all customers. Financing Customer Risk Assessment Form is utilized to comprehensively assess risk across various business segments, ensuring accuracy and precision. The Bank has divided these tools into 13 categories to enhance effectiveness and coverage.



1. Credit Risk Rating for Medium and Large Corporation (Infrastructure)
2. Credit Risk Rating for Medium and Large Corporation (Communication)
3. Credit Risk Rating for Medium and Large Corporation (Energy)
4. Credit Risk Rating for Medium and Large Corporation (Services)
5. Credit Risk Rating for Medium and Large Corporation (Commerce)
6. Credit Risk Rating for Medium and Large Corporation (Industries)
7. Credit Risk Rating for Property Development
8. Credit Risk Rating for Property Investment
9. Credit Risk Rating for Co-Operatives
10. Credit Risk Rating for Hire Purchase
11. Credit Risk Rating for Small Enterprise (Services)
12. Credit Risk Rating for Small Enterprise (Commerce)
13. Credit Risk Rating for Small Enterprise (Industries)

(2) Credit Quality: The Bank places great importance on the prudent management of new financing receivables in 2022. Additionally, close monitoring of credit quality is required after approval, including regular inspections of customers' credit to identify and address any potential issues. The Bank is committed to preventing

normal credit from deteriorating into problem financing status. Furthermore, significant efforts have been made to reduce the amount of non-performing financing (NPF) by expediting debt restructuring and pursuing legal actions against problem debtors. The Bank's approach to dealing with problem debtors is as follows:

- Clear measures have been established to create enforceable conditions for customers who have repeatedly failed to cooperate in negotiations and/or debt restructuring. In such cases, actions such as litigation, bankruptcy proceedings, and other appropriate measures will be taken.

- The credit departments regularly issue visits/calls to customers in order to monitor their utilization and performance. This enables them to proactively adjust credit conditions based on income and various circumstances, ensuring that they avoid becoming non-performing loans (NPF) and increase income from reliable customers in the good customer group.

- The credit agencies are required to report the reasons and action guidelines for B2 customers and those on the watch list. This applies to both large business customers and SMEs, with the expectation that none of them will be classified as non-performing financing (NPF) and immediate preventive measures will be taken to address and resolve any issues. The group

executives, departmental executives, and working groups are responsible for closely monitoring and rectifying the situation, prioritizing the restoration of normal status as their primary objective.

- Credit agencies must closely monitor customers or customer groups who have requested debt restructuring (TDR) or relaxed credit terms, as well as those experiencing changes in financial or business status. The objective is to prevent these customers from potentially becoming non-performing financing (NPF) in the future, as such cases can have an impact on the Bank's operations.

- Efforts should be made to expedite the allocation or grouping of employees within the department responsible for administrative duties. This will facilitate the resolution of problem loans and accelerate the process of resolving non-performing financing (NPF) with an action plan. Additionally, training should be provided to equip employees with the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively address NPF cases.

- The Debt Quality Improvement Unit should closely, systematically, and continuously monitor and collect data to determine the causes of NPF re-entry and track the recovery rate data.

(3) Credit concentration risk The Bank's credit policy has established guidelines to manage the risk arising from credit concentrations in accordance

with the rules governing large customers set by external regulators. This includes determining the amount of credit extended to large debtors and monitoring the exposure of the same debtor and the same group, ensuring it does not exceed the specified criteria (Single and Group Exposure Limits) and the maximum credit limit for each industry (Sector Limit). These measures aim to spread and control risks and prevent significant credit concentrations. The bank has also been cautious in providing support to new customers in industries where concentration is high or exceeds the acceptable risk level (RA-Risk Appetite). Close monitoring of financing is conducted, particularly to various industries, with a focus on the real estate and manufacturing sectors.

(4) Improving credit facility processes The Bank has made improvements to the credit facility process, which consists of three components:

4.1 Credit Department Structure and the SMEs business group should have clear marketing strategies, including analysis and credit assessment, with the support of a risk management unit. The Business Credit (CR) should serve as a credit screening agency responsible for performing checks and balances before presenting credit applications for approval.

4.2 The credit operation process is divided into two steps.

4.2.1 The operational process before the



financing is received involves the development and improvement of the valuation process by adding an internal appraiser, along with decentralization and increased roles and responsibilities for appraisal certifiers. Additionally, there is an improvement in credit risk assessment tools and regulations related to credit facilities to align with actual practice. Moreover, there is an enhancement in credit approval authority and decentralization of credit review under the criteria set by the bank.

4.2.2 The post-credit process has been approved to improve standard contracts by reducing the types and number of contract pages. This includes the development of system documents and the implementation of a secure room document storage (DWS) by scanning contract documents at the source. Additionally, there is an increase in the roles and responsibilities of Credit Settlement.

4.2.3 Forms are developed and improved for business credit applications and credit screening, including standard credit and product program credit. The credit limit review and credit screening processes are enhanced to reduce redundant data.

4.4 Market Risk means financial risk resulted from the sensitivity and fluctuation of rates of return risk, foreign exchange rates and instrument prices in money markets and capital markets which have negative impact on the Bank's income and capital.

Market risks can be divided into 3 types, including:

- **Rate of Return Risk** is the risk that income or capital funds will be adversely affected by changes in the rate of return of the assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items showing all financial positions with rate sensitive items which may affect net profit income, trading account, and other income and expenses related to the rate of return such as credit service fees, deposit service fees and provisioning expenses, etc.

- **Foreign Exchange Risk** is the risk that the Bank's income or capital would be subject to negative impact from fluctuation of exchange rates, including risk from business transaction in foreign currencies (transaction risk), risk from having assets or liabilities in foreign currencies (translation risk).

- **Price Risk** is the risk that the Bank's income or capital would be subject to negative impact from changes of prices of debt instruments and equity instruments, resulting in the Bank's devaluation of investment ports for trading and available for sale and for profit-making purpose.

The Bank has provided the market risk management where the Board of Directors has delegated authority to the Assets and Liabilities Management Subcommittee (ALCO) to determine strategies, guidelines and operation to manage liquidity risk, rate of return risk and market risk in conformity with the Risk Oversight Subcommittee's policy.

The Bank has focused on managing the market risk to reduce impact on the Rate of Return Risk because it is the root cause of the Bank's market risk. In addition, the Bank has determined the policy framework, measures and tools for market risk management, including control, risk assessment and monitoring of critical risk that may affect the Bank to ensure that the market risk management shall be effective and in conformity with the changing internal and external circumstances or risk factors.

Major activities in the market risk management are as follows:

1. Determination of policies related to the market risk management, including:

- Market risk management policy as a framework for market risk management.
- Review of market risk triggers and risk limits to suit the changing situation.

2. Creating tool for measuring and evaluating market risk which include:

- Use Repricing Gap Analysis tool for analyzing the risk of the movement of the rate of return in each period and evaluating possible impact from the movement of rate of return on Earnings Perspective and Economic Value Perspective.

- Value at Risk (VaR) to assess risk of possible loss in the Bank's investment portfolios. Market risk assessment based on trigger and risk limits covering cause of market risk, including foreign exchange risk and price, position limit and VaR limit, etc.

3. Market risk monitoring and report:

- Monitoring of critical risk factors that may have direct and indirect impact on the market risk, e.g., economic trend, sensitivity and fluctuation of rate of return in money market, and of foreign exchange rate.

- Monitoring and report related to the market risk, e.g., report on the market risk status, report on market, risk limits and trigger, etc., by directly reporting to the Board of Directors, the Risk Oversight Subcommittee, the Assets and Liabilities Management Subcommittee (ALCO) and the management on a regular basis so that they can determine and readjust strategies at hand in an efficient manner.

In order to provide efficient management of the market risk and in conformity with the changing situations, the Bank has regularly reviewed the tools, policy for management of the market risk, including the risk limits of the Bank.

4.5 Liquidity Risk means the risk resulted from the Bank's failure to pay debts and to comply with obligations when they become due because the Bank is unable to convert its assets into cash or to secure sufficient funding, or secure funding at the cost exceeding the risk appetite, which may affect the Bank's current and future income and capital. In addition, the liquidity risk also resulted from the Bank's failure to unwind or offset the existing risk from the assets held, forcing the Bank to sell assets at the price lower than the acquisition cost because such assets held had low liquidity or the market was in disruption mode.

The Bank, by the Board of Directors, has delegated authorities to the Assets and Liabilities Management Subcommittee (ALCO) to determine strategies, guidelines and operation regarding liquidity and rate of return risk management, and to manage market risk in conformity with policy of the Risk Oversight Subcommittee. Liquidity risk management has been determined to be continuing operation to ensure that the Bank's liquidity is sufficient to support the Bank's business operation in normal circumstances and crisis under appropriate cost and with capability to meet financial obligations and in accordance with the policy framework and guidelines for liquidity risk management

and under the risk appetite. The Bank has determined the policy framework, measures and tools for proper management of the liquidity risk as well as monitoring of the liquidity risk management as summarized below:

Major activities in the liquidity risk management are as follows:

1) Determination and review of policies related to the liquidity risk management, including:

- Review of the liquidity risk management policy as a framework for the Bank's liquidity risk management,

- Review of determination of liquidity risk triggers and risk limits to suit the changing situation.

2) Creating tool for measuring and evaluating liquidity risk which include:

- Net Liquidity Report Form (Liquidity Gap) for evaluating the liquidity position at different times. The forms include both the report of the net contractual liquidity position report form (Contractual Liquidity Gap) and net behavioural liquidity position report form (Behavioural Liquidity Gap).

- Liquidity risk assessment based on trigger and risk limits, for examples:

(1) Number of months which Accumulated Net Behavioural Liquidity Gap starts the negative value

(2) Concentration ratio of large deposit

(3) Liquidity ratio

(4) Amount on Net Run-off Deposits within 1 day / Liquidity Amount

(5) Accumulate Amount on Net Run-off Deposits within 3 days / Liquidity Amount

- The preparation of the liquidity risk stress test report which can be divided into three cases including crisis that happens in the bank. (Institution-Specific Crisis), crisis that happens in the financial institution system which affects the bank's liquidity (Market-Wide Crisis), and crisis caused by the combination of both.

- Assessment of impact from credit risk factors and reputation risk factors on the liquidity risk.

- Monitoring and reporting of liquidity risk which includes:

1) Monitoring of major risk factors that might directly or indirectly affect liquidity risk such as economic

trends, liquidity of the banking system, adjustment of the rate of return in the money market, and competition in products and services of financial institutions.

2) Monitoring and report related to liquidity risk, e.g., report on the liquidity risk status that may the liquidity risk, operation as per the liquidity risk limits, trigger, and mismatch fund, etc. The reports are submitted to the Board of Directors, the Risk Oversight Subcommittee, the Assets and Liabilities Management Subcommittee (ALCO) and executives of the Bank on a regular basis to ensure efficient risk management.

In order to provide efficient management of the liquidity risk and in conformity with the changing situations, the Bank has regularly reviewed the tools, policy for management of the liquidity risk, including the risk limits of the Bank.

4.6 Operational Risk means the risk resulted from the lack of good corporate governance in the Bank's internal operation process, personnel, work systems or external events that may affect the Bank's operating income and capital, including the legal risk but excluding strategic risk and reputation risk.

In managing the operational risk, the Bank has required the risk identification, risk assessment, risk monitoring, risk reporting, and risk control and reduction in accordance with international standard,

The Bank had been prepared policies and operation plans to use as tools to define the scope of operations and risk management guidelines in terms of operational risk such as the Business Continuity Management Policy, the Business Continuity Plan, the Emergency Plan in case of a serious infection disease pandemic and also included Loss Data reporting, etc.

4.7 Information Technology Risk means the risks that arising from the use of technology affecting the Bank's systems or operations, including risks arising from Cyber Threat. Nowadays, changes in economic, social, customer behavior and innovation or technology development, resulting in new products and services to replace innovation or disruptive technology, which is the challenge of the organization in doing business from



the rapid changes in technology. The Bank realizes the importance of the changes that have occurred. Therefore, in order to keep pace with the digital world society, the Bank focuses on a comprehensive risk management process in accordance with regulatory guidelines and international standards compliance guidelines. Along with the Bank's business operations, good governance, integrated risk management and internal control, enhance risk management in terms of tools, systems and information to be able to manage risks covering all dimensions related to information technology as part of balancing business opportunity creation and Intelligent Risk Management. Including the enhancement of the Three Lines of Defense to enable the Bank to grow stably and sustainably, be able to compete and serve customers effectively.

Internal control is an important mechanism and a tool for the management of the executives to help enhance the efficiency of various activities to achieve the objectives. Internal control also helps to protect and preserve the assets of the organization in an efficient manner and helps the operations to be carried out correctly.

Internal control system

The Bank uses Rules of the Ministry of Finance on Standards and Internal Control Practices for Government Agencies 2561 (2018), to have internal control related with the provisions of the State Fiscal and Financial Discipline Act, B.E. 2561 (2018). Moreover, it used as a guideline on internal control; including requiring continuous supervision and monitoring to ensure that the Bank's operations can achieve its objectives with efficiency. Meanwhile, financial reporting and operating are reliable, and operations are in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations, both internally and externally, as well as preventing actions that may damage the Bank's assets and reputation.

Structure of Internal Control

The Internal Control Evaluation Committee, in which all senior executives and groups are also a joint committee by monitoring and overseeing the evaluation of internal controls to comply with the Ministry of Finance's Regulations on Standards and Criteria for Internal Control for Government Agencies 2561 (2018)

- The Audit Subcommittee is responsible for the appointment of the Auditor to propose to the Board of Directors to review and approve the charter, ethics of the internal audit department, the audit plan, and monitor the performance of the internal audit department including monitoring the risk management and internal control independently.
- The Bank has assigned its executives at all levels to participate in and take responsibility for complying with the Bank's internal control processes. The top management shall monitor the risk control self-assessment (RCSA) by means of review to ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system and risk management of works within the scope of responsibilities. This is to gain reasonable confidence that the Bank is always capable of achieving the prescribed targets and objectives efficiently.
- The Bank has each department appoint the Risk-Internal Control-Compliance Officer (RIC Officer) with responsibility for risk-related coordination, internal control assessment and compliance with rules and regulations, including dissemination of related knowledge to employees. In addition, this participation is considered as part of operational risk management.

Key implementations related to internal control in 2022

- Analysis of risk factors using RCSA which will be used to create an improvement plan for internal control at the organizational level and plan or measure to improve internal control in which there are observations at the level of sub-units in internal control.
- Prepare an internal control evaluation report to be consistent with the Ministry of Finance's Regulations on Internal Control Standards and Rules for Government Agencies B.E. 2561 (2018)
- Determine preventive and corrective measures for work processes and develop effective work processes in the areas that the centers and branches do not follow or are not aware of the official regulations and the bank.
- Workshop on Risk Control Self Assessment (RCSA) for RIC Officers.



Internal Auditing is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve the Bank 's operations. It helps and Bank accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes on international standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing and Enterprise Internal Audit Manual updated on B.E.2555 with contain 6 subjects as follows:

1) Internal Auditor 's qualifications.

- Internal Auditors have a minimum of a bachelor's degree and there are overall of knowledge, skills and expertise in the Bank required.
- Internal auditors are regularly rotated and consideration to transfer members from other department in the Bank to perform the audit work.
- Prepare the recruitment plan and annual training plan to ensure that training courses are provided to fill in the competency gap, and the internal auditor shall regular development.
- Encouraged the Internal auditors are developed themselves as required for professional certificates concerning to professional knowledge and information technology knowledge. At present, there are 2 internal auditors have 2 certifications. 1). Certified Public Accountant (CPA) License. 2). Certified Professional Internal Audit of Thailand (CPIAT).
- Internal auditors must be objective in performing their work, unbiased manner and avoid the conflict of interest by reporting it annually.

2) Internal Audit Department 's organization

- The Internal Audit Department should be independent and directly report to the Audit Subcommittee. Reporting follows the organization structure for general management.
- The Internal Audit Department have disclosure policy or actions to prevent or avoid impact on independence, unbiased manner and any possible conflicts of interest of internal auditors by documented auditing activities work is every time.
- Purpose, Authority and Responsibility of the Internal Audit activity be formally defined in an internal audit charter and operation manual with the approved by Audit Subcommittee.
- Authorized to access information and documents.

3) Relationship with the Management

- Interview and discuss with the top management, the Bank manager, and the Audit Subcommittee about the business, risk, and internal control to collect the comments to prepare the audit plan, and evaluate the appropriateness and adequacy of the Bank's corporate governance to ensure that the management is efficient and able to achieve the objectives and goals.

4) Accountability and Responsibilities.

- Prepare regulations, audit charters, rules, guidelines and internal audit operation manual in accordance with the State Enterprises Internal Audit manual and communicating and create understanding with the top management, the Audit Subcommittee, the Board of Directors and other parties associated with internal auditing, code of ethics, and performance standards via the meetings and Intranet.
- Perform significant risk auditing that impacts the Bank's strategic objectives and operations according to the Bank's policies and regulations as well as pertinent laws.
- Accountability for fraud prevention by effectiveness of internal control reviewing and evaluating and Bank's risk management.
- Annual review Bank's employees and executives' ethics and disclosure for conflicts of interest.
- Consulting services, advice and related services to managements, other departments to add value, evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes without the interest of management.
- Internal audit results are reported to the Audit Subcommittee and the President at least once a quarter.

5) Performing the Engagement and Reporting.

Performing

- Prepare the strategic audit plans of 2023-2027 including the systematic risk assessment for risk prioritization in the audit plan in conformity with resources of the Internal Audit Department and in accordance with risks, objectives and goals of the Bank and its plan, Ensuring the resource procedure can performing follow the risk levels and identify man-days in each year. There are changes tracking and risk assessment encountered by the Bank are monitored at all times. The audit plan is timely reviewed and adjusted for conformity as necessary and appropriate.
- The audit plan for 2023 is related to the strategic audit plan, objectives and risks of the Bank and integrated with the Bank of Thailand's guidelines for Significant Activity approach. The audit plan in details is prepared based on risk level, risk assessment and control for activity's characteristics in each step on core activities and support activities. The operation flows diagram and control points in each step are clearly shown. Provision of advice and suggestion is also included in the plan with clear proportion of each work type.
- Information technology audit are clearly determined in the plan in accordance with the Bank's objectives and goals, risk and the Management's requirements.
- Audit perform the collect data and documents, record audit results, review and prepare the audit reports, regularly monitor compliance with reports and recommendations and report to the Audit Subcommittee In case the auditee not perform the audit suggested and recommended.
- Evaluate the resources, resource management and budgets of the Internal Audit Department in conformity with the audit plan and the existing resources.

- The Management provides comments on the preparation of strategic audit plan approved by the Audit Subcommittee and proposed to the Board of Directors for acknowledgment. In addition, there is a discussion among the related parties before initiation of the audit activities.
- There are performing communication is systematically monitored and reported to the Audit Subcommittee, management, the Bank's Board of Directors and relevant regulatory authorities.
- Coordinate and discuss with external regulatory authorities e.g. State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand (SAO) as the auditor and the Bank of Thailand (BOT) in terms of scope, guidelines for auditing the process to prevent redundancy and correctly proceed with the process as well as the rest of significant findings or recommendations. BOT's or SAO's findings or recommendations are clarified as well.

Reporting

- Prepare a standard format for reporting of the audit result approved by the Audit Subcommittee.
- Invite the close audit meeting with the auditee department and related parties. The final audit report with suggestions for improvement is presented to executives, the auditee department, the President and the Audit Subcommittee after the close audit meeting in a timely fashion.
- Regularly report the Internal Audit Department perform and the monitoring progress in compliance with the recommendations of the Internal Audit Department and the Audit Subcommittee at least once a quarter.

6) Internal Auditor 's quality assurance.

- Evaluate the performance of the audit team and acknowledge of the auditee department 's comment related with audit results after the closing audit every time. Consider the auditee department 's comment and audit team to continuous improvement for performance measurement.
- Establish officially working group to evaluate the audit performance and quality of audit work by self, Top management and Audit Subcommittee. At least every 5 years. There are evaluate the audit performance by external party. The evaluate result is analyzed to reduce the gap between the performance and best audit good practice standard. is Prepared strategic plan to improve the annual audit performance in conformity with the self-assessment of the audit quality and assessment conducted by the third party.
- Review and improve regulations, manuals and operational guidelines related with the work environment of the Bank which are verified and approved by the Audit Subcommittee.
- Determine audit guidelines for performed with proficiency and due professional care. Internal auditors to effectively carry out their professional responsibilities. Clarify and audit guidelines, consider and record for archive the audit objective. Disclosures the facts for prevent report misunderstanding or misleading to any concealment of legal offences.

To be in compliance with all 6 aspects of these guidelines, the internal auditors shall perform to the 4 Ethics that contain Honesty, Individual Objectivity, Confidentiality and Proficiency

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

The Islamic Bank of Thailand has conducted its corporate governance activities under Islamic principles in accordance with the criteria prescribed the Central Bank of Thailand's Notification No. 25/2562 Subject: Criteria for Governance of Specialized Financial Institutions Operating Financial Business under Islamic Principles dated on September 2, 2019 which is effective from October 1, 2019 and the Regulations of the Islamic Bank of Thailand No.20 on Governing Bank's Operations in accordance with the Islamic Principles (1st Amendment B.E.2562) dated on December 12, 2019 which is effective from November 21, 2019. In 2022, the Shariah Advisory Council of Islamic Bank of Thailand performed the following tasks;

- Considered and recommended on the preparation and review of various regulations and operating manuals of the bank, especially related to credit operations, such as Debt Restructuring Policy, Regulation on Credit Approval Authorization (1st Amendment), Regulation on Authorization of Trouble Debt Approval and Foreclosed Properties, Operating Manual on Issuing and Renewing PN Pier to Pier via Electronic Channel and Operating Manual of Retail Credit Risk Management Department, to enable the Bank to prolong its compliance and use as a guideline for the Bank's corporate governance in accordance with the principles of Islam.
- The Shariah Advisory Council of Islam Bank of Thailand quarterly received operating reports related to the Islamic principles from departments and offices responsible for corporate governance activities in accordance with the Regulations of the Islamic Bank of Thailand No. 20 on Governing Bank's Operation in accordance with Islamic Principles B.E. 2562 (2019 A.D.) (1st Amendment) which include Internal Audit Department, Compliance and Regulatory Department, Credit Review Department, Risk Management Department, Shariah Department and Fraud Prevention Office. There is no report of any transaction or suspected activity violating the Islamic principles.
- The Shariah Advisory Council of Islamic Bank of Thailand regularly provides knowledge and recommendations for the executives and staffs upon implementing the Shariah principles in all aspects of their banking operations they are responsible in order to bring credibility and good image to the organization as a religious bank through various monthly meetings and weekly Q&A clip VDO shows on Islamic banking system entitled "Ku See Kee Songsai" broadcasted on social network. The Shariah Advisory Council has given advice and observed the implementation of "Al-Ameen Product Program" to uplift livelihood of small Muslim clients (Masjid members) who cannot access to banking finance and also several other product programs for helping clients affecting from Covid-19 as alleviative measures from the bank and the government. The Shariah Advisory Council has also approved "One Masjid One Zakat Fund Project" to develop an integrated Zakat management system and effectively reduce economic inequality of the communities.

Guarantee by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Islamic Bank of Thailand

In 2022, the Shariah Advisory Council has organized totally 12 meetings and has considered various cases and issues from relevant documents and presented data, strictly adhering to Islamic principles, and hereby guaranteed as follows:

1. Products and services, regulations, operating manuals and contract documents of the bank used for business operation of the bank in terms of deposit, financing and services are in accordance with the Islamic principles.
2. All client's business types that the bank has given support of financing and investment which become sources of incomes to be allocated as remuneration to depositors are in accordance with the Islamic principles.

3. Collection of compensations/penalty fees resulting from the default of debt payments or un-Islamic receipts as being realized by Thai Accounting Standard under the Federation of Accounting Professions as income to commercial banking operation will not be recognized as Bank's revenues but rather will be proceeded to public charity after deduction of opportunity cost and actual damages and expenses from financing operation according to the resolution of the Shariah Advisory Council and bank's regulation on the charging and processing of compensation or penalty resulting from the default of debt payments or inability to fulfil the contract obligations and the regulation on the processing of revenue received from customers who carry out any business or transaction that violates the Shariah law in order to comply with Islamic principles.
4. Allocation of Zakah donation by the Zakah sub-committee which is under the responsibility of the Shariah Advisory Council is in accordance with the Islamic principles. The donation helps to uplift livelihood, education, occupation and quality of living of the donees.

**Allah is the provider of success and
leading to the upright way**





Principles of Good Corporate Governance

The principles of good corporate governance of the Bank focus on the roles of the board of directors and senior executives in corporate governance with a sense of responsibility for achieving full potential and efficiency. The Bank aims to create added value for competitiveness in the short and long term, treating stakeholders equally, and maintaining transparency in operations that can be verified through open disclosure of information to relevant parties. The Bank operates as a state enterprise under the supervision of the Ministry of Finance, and therefore adheres strictly to these principles, including periodic reviews to ensure alignment with continuous changes in the social and economic context.

Good Corporate Governance Policy

The good corporate governance policy encompasses the synthesis of principles of good corporate governance and best practices by the board of directors and senior executives. It emphasizes sustainable business operations in accordance with the principles and guidelines of good corporate governance in state enterprises, in conjunction with the criteria of the Bank of Thailand's Sor.Kor.Sor. 12/2562 regulation on financial institution governance and the State Enterprise Assessment Model (SE-AM) for evaluating state enterprise performance. The Bank has reviewed its corporate governance policy and enforced the revised policy on November 3, 2021, to provide guidance to all bank personnel regarding the implementation of the 6 categories as follows:

Category 1: Operations of the Public Sector in Corporate Governance

Category 2: Rights and Equality in the Public Sector

Category 3: Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

Category 4: Roles of Stakeholders

Category 5: Information Disclosure and Transparency

Category 6: Ethics and Organizational Integrity

Each category aligns with the 7 international standards of good corporate governance:

1. Integrity: Integrity, honesty, and ethics.
2. Transparency: Transparency and disclosure of information to stakeholders.
3. Accountability: Demonstrating responsibility for action taken by possessing knowledge, competence, and reliability in carrying out duties.
4. Responsibility: Exhibiting responsibility in carrying out assigned duties with honesty, caution and discretion.
5. Equitable Treatment: Treating stakeholders equally and fairly.
6. Best Practice: Promoting the development of good ethical practices and moral integrity in corporate governance.
7. Participation: Encouraging stakeholders to express their opinions on any operations that may impact individuals, organizations, and the environment.

Good Corporate Governance Practices

To ensure the successful implementation of good corporate governance practices, the Bank has established operational measures to cover 2 aspects: compliance and governance. The details are as follows:

Compliance

In 2022, the regulatory body responsible for overseeing the bank, the Bank of Thailand, issued a total of 10 regulations covering various aspects of operations, assets, and liabilities. These regulations were implemented during the severe outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, which lasted for 3 consecutive years. The measures aimed to provide effective assistance to borrowers, including retail customers, small to medium-sized businesses, and large corporate clients, to prevent them from facing financial difficulties that would hinder their ability to repay debts to the Bank. The bank's actions to support these regulations included analyzing the requirements comprehensively and providing the necessary knowledge to the working units responsible for liaising with borrowers, enabling them to implement assistance measures in a timely manner. As a result of these efforts in 2022, the bank was able to assist borrowers, divided into 21,778 retail customer accounts with a total amount of 11,271 million Baht, and 3,723 accounts of small to medium-sized businesses as well as large corporate clients with a total amount of 20,972 Baht million.

Good Governance

The Bank conducted activities to enhance and promote integrity, integrity awareness, and prevention of misconduct. For example, it implemented the “Chumchon Suesat Scheme” initiative, incorporating the Bank’s core values as a driving force for the project. The project focused on eliminating undesirable behaviors (Don’ts) while promoting desirable behaviors (Do’s). In terms of participating in the assessment of ethics and transparency in the operations of government agencies (ITA) in 2022, the bank achieved a score of 90.52%, falling within the A-level evaluation criteria. This accomplishment was made possible through the cooperation and dedication of management and employees in creating transparency in operations and fostering fairness, equality, and non-discriminatory practices toward customers, the general public, service users, and all stakeholders. The Bank also encouraged increased public participation in assessments to enhance and develop higher standards of Bank operations in the future. Activities and initiatives to combat corruption included knowledge development, learning exchanges, the promotion of ethics, anti-corruption campaigns, and training programs on corruption prevention for instance.

Policy for Preventing Conflicts of Interest

The Bank is committed to conducting its business with good governance principles in order to enhance trust among shareholders and stakeholders. The bank aims to promote transparency, fairness, and integrity in the actions of the board of directors, executives, and employees, with a focus on the proper and prudent consideration of the interests of customers and the bank as a whole. The Bank has established the Islamic Bank of Thailand Regulations No. 23, which addresses the ethics of the board of directors, executive, and employees, to prevent conflicts of interest between personal and collective interests in accordance with the year 2020 (2563 B.E.) regulations. Furthermore, the Bank has set forth operational guidelines regarding the reporting and disclosure of conflicts of interest to comply with corporate governance principles. These guidelines include the implementation of appropriate controls and prevent transactions that may give rise to conflicts of interest, all within a framework of good ethical conduct. Compliance with these guidelines is crucial for the board of directors, management, and employees, who must adhere to them strictly.

To ensure trust and confidence from all stakeholders, the following criteria are to be followed:

1. All directors, executives, and employees are required to complete a disclosure form annually, providing information on any conflicts of interest or potential conflicts of interest that may arise.
2. In the event of the appointment of new directors, executives, or employees, a disclosure form regarding conflicts of interest must be completed and submitted upon the effective date of the appointment.
3. If any material facts or events concerning the reports of individuals change, they must submit a report indicating the changes within 30 business days from the date of becoming aware of such changes.
4. All directors, executives, and employees must maintain the confidentiality of customer and Bank information and refrain from using such information for personal or others’ benefit.
5. Directors, executives, employees, and related parties must not enter into contracts with the Bank that could create conflicts of interest between personal and collective interests unless they are engaged in normal business transactions without using their positions to obtain such contracts.
6. Directors and executives must not serve as advisors, representatives, employees, or contractors for state enterprises, juristic persons, or financial institutions engaged in similar businesses to the Bank or businesses that may create conflicts of interest between personal and collective interests, except



when performing duties assigned by the bank or acting as representatives of state enterprises holding at least 25% of the Bank's total registered capital.

7. Directors, executives, and related parties are prohibited from acquiring securities of state enterprises or juristic persons, with special privileges derived from their official duties.
8. In the case of a bank providing credit to high-level executives, including executive voice president and related parties, as well as supporting loans to businesses with associated benefits, directors or executives with vested interests must not participate in the decision-making process for granting such loans.
9. In the case of executives responsible for facilitating credit the transfer of units to other supervisory entities, they must report their previously held responsibilities in facilitating credits, in a format that discloses information on internal conflicts of interest, within 30 business days from the effective date of the transfer order.

The Bank requires reporting the results of the examination of conflicts of interest in the benefits of executives and employees to the Audit Committee, the Governance, Ethics, and Innovation Committee and submits a report on conflicts of interest in the benefits of the management and board of directors to the chairman of the bank. The Bank is committed to ensuring that executives and employees possess knowledge, understanding, and awareness of policies aimed at preventing conflicts of interest in order to accurately perform their duties and adhere to the aforementioned criteria.

Report of the Corporate Social Responsibility

Royal Institution



The Bank s' executives paid homage to His Majesty King Maha Vajiralongkorn Phra Vajiraklaochaoyuhua on the auspicious occasion of His Majesty's birthday anniversary on July 28, 2022.

The Bank s' executives paid homage to Her Majesty Queen Sirikit, the Queen Mother, on the auspicious occasion of her 90th birthday anniversary on August 12, 2022.



The Bank s' executives paid homage to Her Majesty Queen Suthida Bajrasudhabimalalakshana on the occasion of the auspicious celebration on June 3, 2022, to express profound respect and gratitude for the royal benevolence at the National Broadcasting Services of Thailand (NBT), Public Relations Department.

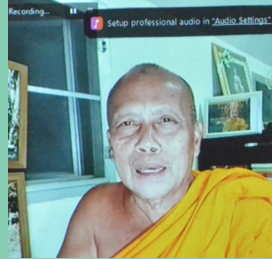


The Bank s' executives presenting flowers and signing the royal tribute to Her Royal Highness Princess Bajrakitiyabha Narendradebyavati, for her speedy recovery and good health at the Phumisirimangalanusorn Building, Chulalongkorn Hospital, the Thai Red Cross Society, in the Grand Palace, on Monday morning, 19th December 2022. ibank along with the Foundation of Islamic Centre of Thailand and the Institute of Islamic Studies for Adults, has invited Muslim employees, the foundation's board of directors, and Thai Muslim brothers and sisters within Bangkok and vicinity areas to join in seeking blessings (Dua) from God during the Friday prayer gathering on the 23rd of December 2022. It was also attended by the general public, who participated in signing the royal tribute to Her Royal Highness Princess Bajrakitiyabha Narendradebyavati, for her speedy recovery and good health at the Foundation for the Islamic Centre of Thailand.

01



Religion and Culture



The Bank organized “iBank Media Relations, 2022” event. During the special panel discussion on the topic of “Buddhism & Islam: Seeking Common Ground, Respecting Differences,” the Islamic Bank of Thailand, a state agency, participated in the role of contributing to the creation of harmony among Thai citizens. The event aimed to foster understanding through the exchange of perspectives among people of different beliefs that unnecessarily engender conflicts, emphasizing the beauty of diversity and promoting mutual understanding in coexisting in a society with differences in beliefs. The event took place at the Al Meroz Hotel, Soi 5 Ramkhamhaeng Road, Suan Luang District, on the evening of the February 25, 2022.



The Bank participated in the “Mawlid Sampan, Vustau Mosque” event organized by the Islamic Committee of Vustau Mosque, aimed at commemorating the teachings of Prophet Muhammad and fostering strong relationships and unity among the people in the area. The event included a parade, Selawat Nabi, Vustau Mosque traditional sports competitions, and religious lectures. Vustau Mosque serves as a model community under the current community integrity project of the bank, located in Ban Samyaek, Kayu Khla Sub-district, Waeng District, Narathiwat Province, on October 22, 2022.

Education and Sports Activities



The Bank conducted training activities under the Islamic Financial Literacy Program, which is a recurring event organized by the Bank to give back to society. In its fifth year, the program aims to share knowledge and experiences about finance and financial products in accordance with Islamic principles (Shariah). The program is facilitated by knowledgeable and expert personnel from the Bank’s finance department, enabling students to apply the acquired knowledge in their daily lives and share it with their close ones. In 2022, the Bank conducted 4 training sessions in both online and on-site formats, with a total of 600 participating students from 4 universities.

Social and Environment



The “Blood Donation and Heartfelt Charity” activity, held 4 times in 2022, at the bank’s headquarters in Q House Asoke, Wattana District, Bangkok, aimed to donate blood to the Thai Red Cross Society for assisting patients nationwide. Throughout the year, a total of 313 bank volunteers participated, donating a combined total of 94,800 cc of blood.



The Bank’s volunteers also participated in the “Quality of Life and Environmental Development Volunteer Activity No. 6.” The training focused on basic life-saving skills, such as cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of automated external defibrillators (AED). The event was held in honor of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit, the Queen Mother, on the auspicious occasion of her 90th birthday anniversary on August 12, 2022. The activity was organized by the State Volunteer Division, Prime Minister’s Office, at the Royal Princess Hotel, Lan Luang District, Bangkok, on Wednesday, August 24, 2022.



The Bank participated the “reBOX to School” campaign by Thailand Post Company Limited involved setting up collection points for unused envelopes and boxes within ibank’s headquarter. Thailand Post would then collect these envelopes and boxes and recycle them into useful items, such as paper desks and chairs. These items were then donated to 220 schools along the border area throughout the country. In 2022, the bank was able to collect a total of 170 kilograms of envelopes and boxes (between September and October), resulting in the reduction of 2.89 million trees being cut down, saving 1,190 gallons of water, 7.82 gallons of fuel, and conserving 680 kilowatts of electricity at its headquarter in the Q House building, Asok, Wattana district, Bangkok.



The Bank joined and supported charitable project to aid flood victims was organized by the Islamic Committee of Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province and affiliated networks. We set up a makeshift kitchen and distributed 1,000 boxes of food along with drinking water to help those affected by the prolonged 3 months of flooding. The project covered over 230 households in 6 mosques in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province on Sunday, October 30, 2022, and additional 362 sets of relief bags was distributed in Northern and Northeastern regions in October 2022.

Board of Directors as 31 December 2022

Mr. Poomsak Aranyakasemsuk	Chairman
Mrs. Amporn Purintawaragul	Director
Dr. Wichien Chubthaisong	Director
Ms. Supak Chaityawan	Director
Mr. Komon Jirachaisudtigitkun	Director
Mrs. Wachiraya Permbhusri	Director
Mr. Yodphot Wongrukmit	Director
Mrs. Vunnaporn Devahastin	Director
Mrs. Chotinart Yongsoontorn	Director
Dr. Thaweelap Rittapirom	Director
Mr. Rabil Pornpatkul	Director and acting President

Appointment of Directors, Subcommittees and Working Groups

Executive Subcommittee

The scope of authorities of the Executive Subcommittee is as follows:

1. Determine overall investment policies, investment directions for potential companies that the Bank may invest in line with the Bank's investment policies, and hold authorities to approve investment direction and overall investment activities under the Bank's rules.
2. Consider and approve possible losses that may (or may not) arise from debt restructuring within the limit granted by the Board of Directors.
3. Consider and approve credit, debt restructuring, investment in securities and property, receipt of financial support, procurement and outsourcing, and other general expenses within the scope of authorities granted by the Board of Directors.
4. Recommend appropriate and efficient organization structure, propose policies and strategies in terms of personnel, manpower, remuneration and benefits for employees and workers to the Board of Directors for approval.
5. Review the Bank's master plans on human resource development both in short term and in long term as well as other ongoing projects.
6. Provide operational advice in terms of organization structure, personnel, remuneration, benefits and welfare, dynamic and sustainable organization development, and provide recommendations on employment of educational institutions or external consulting companies or consultants to improve the Bank's personnel management.
7. Develop human resources at all levels with readiness in all areas to ensure their vision, all-round knowledge, good personality and awareness.
8. Review and identify duties out of the authority scope of Subcommittees and propose them to the Board of Directors.
9. Consider other significant matters such as new businesses, remuneration policy, credit policy, accounting policy and lawsuits taken against the Bank.
10. Approve or acknowledge other management-related matters that the Executive Subcommittee deems necessary or proper by Subcommittees to be proposed for acknowledgment.
11. Consider any other matters assigned by the Board of Directors.

Directors of the Executive Subcommittee as of 31 December 2022 are as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Mr. Komon Jirachaisudtignkun | Chairman of Subcommittee |
| 2) Ms. Supak Chaiyawan | Subcommittee |
| 3) Mrs. Wachiraya Permbhusri | Subcommittee |
| 4) President | Subcommittee and Secretary |

Details of change in the Executive Subcommittee during 2022:

1. Mr. Komon Jirachaisudtignkun has been Chairman of Subcommittee since 1 October 2022 – 4 January 2023 and has been member of Subcommittee since 29 July 2021 – 30 September 2022
2. Mr. Rabil Pornpatkul has been Chairman of Subcommittee since 24 June 2022 – 30 September 2022 and has been member of Subcommittee and Secretary since 1 October 2022 – 31 December 2022
3. Mrs. Wachiraya Permbhusri has been Subcommittee since 1 October 2022 - 4 January 2023
4. Mr. Wuttichai Suraratchai has been member of Subcommittee and Secretary since 1 October 2018 - 30 September 2022
5. Mr. Chaichan Palanon has been Chairman of Subcommittee since 25 June 2021 – 23 June 2022 and has been Subcommittee from 24 June 2022 - 15 July 2022

Audit Subcommittee

The scope of authorities of the Audit Subcommittee is as follows:

1. Prepare the charter of the Audit Subcommittee in accordance with the scope of responsibility for the Bank's operations and must be approval and approved by the Board of Directors. The suitability of the charter is reviewed at least once a year.
2. Consider and review the Bank's internal control system and internal audit to ensure appropriateness and effectiveness.
3. Consider and review the Bank's financial reporting process to be accurate and sufficient.
4. Consider and review the Bank's internal control system and internal audit appropriate and effective and consider the independence of the internal audit department.
5. Consider and review the Bank is comply with laws, rules, regulations, operating procedures, Cabinet resolutions, announcements or orders related to the Bank's operations.
6. Consider the related issues or items may conflicts of interest or there is a chance of fraud that may affect the Bank's operations.
7. Consider and consult to the Board of Directors regarding the nomination, transfer, dismissal, remuneration determination and annual performance review of the Head of the internal audit department.
8. Consider the nomination of the Bank's auditor to propose the Board of Directors for track operation performance and consider the remuneration for the audit.
9. Reporting the internal audit overall operation of Audit Subcommittee to the Board of Directors at least once per quarter within sixty days from the end of each quarter. Except for the fourth quarter report to be prepared as an annual report and submit report to the Ministry of Finance for acknowledgment within ninety days from the last day of the Bank's financial accounting year.
10. Evaluate the internal audit performance of Audit Subcommittee at least once per fiscal year and report the assessment, problems and obstacles as well as plans to improve operations to the Board of Directors for acknowledgment.
11. Consider and decisions making in the management and auditor have disagreements about the financial reports.
12. Consider the other operation tasks in case audit out of scope to be performed for the Bank.

13. Consider to accurate and complete of the Bank is disclosure about Public Service Account are conflicts of interest.
14. Determine the Audit Subcommittee 's responsibility and including changes that are significant to the performance of the Audit Subcommittee are clearly stated in writing as approved by the Board of Directors and must be disclosed in the Bank's annual report.
15. Report to the Board of Directors for remedial action within the time that the Audit Subcommittee deems appropriate in the Audit Subcommittee finds or suspects that there are transactions that occur or may cause conflicts of interest, Fraud, or there is something wrong or there is a significant defect in the internal control system, violation of the Bank's establishment Law, Bank of Thailand regulations or other laws related to the bank.
16. Prepare the Audit Subcommittee 's manages and corporate report to be disclosed in the Bank's annual report.
17. Review and approve the rules, regulations, charter of the internal audit department, code of Conduct, operation manual, scope, plan and internal audit's budget.
18. Meeting with executives, auditors, internal auditors and external consultants as necessary and appropriate.
19. Authorized to retrieve information, documents, persons or related entities of the Bank and requesting information and cooperation from relevant third parties.
20. Provide external consultants or specialists to advise or assist in performing the audit by using the bank's expense.
21. Assign authority to working groups in the Audit Subcommittee (if any) as appropriate.
22. Perform any tasks as required by law or assigned by the Board of Directors, provided that it is within the scope of duties and responsibilities of the Audit Subcommittee.

Directors of the Audit Subcommittee as of 31 December 2022 are as follows:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1) Mrs. Amporn Purintawaragul | Chairman of Subcommittee |
| 2) Dr. Wichien Chubthaisong | Subcommittee |
| 3) Dr. Tatchapol Poshyanonda | Subcommittee |
| 4) Vice President of Internal Audit Department
or assigned person | Secretary |

Details of change in the Audit Subcommittee during 2022:

1. Mr. Rabil Pornpatkul has been member of Subcommittee since 29 July 2021 - 23 June 2022
2. Dr. Tatchapol Poshyanonda has been member of Subcommittee since 24 June 2022 – 19 December 2022

Risk Oversight Subcommittee

The scope of authorities of the Risk Oversight Subcommittee is as follows:

1. Provide advice to the Board of Directors on the Bank's risk supervision framework.
2. Ensuring that senior management, including the head of the risk management unit, comply with risk management policies and strategies, including acceptable risk levels.
3. Supervise capital and liquidity management strategies to accommodate various risks of the bank is consistent with the approved acceptable risk level.
4. Review, collate the adequacy and effectiveness of overall risk management policies and strategies, including acceptable risk levels, at least once a year or when there are significant changes The Risk Management Subcommittee should discuss and exchange views with the Audit Subcommittee to assess whether the Bank's risk management policies and strategies cover all types of risks, including emerging risks, and that such policies and strategies are implemented effectively.
5. Report to the Board of Directors on risk status, risk management efficiency and compliance status with a risk-aware corporate culture. as well as significant factors and problems and things that need to be revised in order to be consistent with the Bank's risk management policies and strategies.
6. Have an opinion or participate in evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of the head of the risk management unit.
7. Propose to the Board of Directors to consider and approve the risk management policy. Classify management according to key risk categories, including those that are consistent with the strategy. and covers the assessment, monitoring and supervision of the Bank's risk level to an appropriate level.
8. Consider and review the adequacy and appropriateness of the internal control system. internal control policies and plans, including overseeing and monitoring the results of operations and give opinions or suggestions to comply with internal control standards.
9. Integrate work processes related to Good Governance, Risk Management and compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, regulations, notices and compliance to achieve the implementation of Integrity-Driven Performance.
10. Having powers to retrieve data, documents or to demand people or related departments to be examined or provide clarification.
11. Give opinions or suggestions on the appropriateness and sufficiency of the credit review plan. before presenting to the authorized person and acknowledge the report of the review results of the credit review department to consider giving advice Appropriate action guidelines for management to hedge potential credit risks.
12. Consider and approve the Bank's risk management plan and Internal control plan, and report to the Board of Directors.
13. Take other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

Directors of the Risk Oversight Subcommittee as of 31 December 2022 are as follows:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1) Mr. Yodphot Wongrukmit | Chairman of Subcommittee |
| 2) Mrs. Wachiraya Permbhusri | Subcommittee |
| 3) President | Subcommittee |
| 4) Executive Vice President
of Corporate Strategy Group | Subcommittee |
| 5) Vice President of Risk Management Department
or assigned person | Secretary |

Details of change in the Risk Oversight Subcommittee during 2022:

1. Mr. Yodphot Wongrukmit has been Chairman of Subcommittee since 24 June 2022 - Present
2. Mrs. Wachiraya Permbhusri has been Chairman of Subcommittee since 23 September 2021 – 23 June 2022 and has been member of Subcommittee since 24 June 2022-Present
3. Mr. Rabil Pornpatkul has been member of Subcommittee since 17 September 2563 - 23 June 2022 and as an acting President since 1 October 2022 – 31 December 2022

Compliance, Good Governance and Innovation Subcommittee**The scope of authorities of the Compliance, Good Governance and Innovation Subcommittee is as follows:**

1. Consider and screen the release or review of rules, and charter of the Bank issued in accordance with the laws or the Bank's requirements relating to personnel management, banking and general operation management; provide advice or recommendations on the exercise of powers to issue, enforce and determine legal directions, formats and issues; and summarize and consolidate the complete content of rules, regulation, policies and charters prior to submission thereof to the authorized person for approval
2. Approve and review policies, charters and business plans based on Core Business Enablers evaluation criteria that related to the good governance and organizational leadership which emphasize on stakeholders and customers then report it to the Board of Directors.
3. Regularly review policy and charter of compliance with the official rules, good governance principles as well as Bank's corporate social responsibility and propose them for the Board of Directors approval.
4. Consider and provide comments of recommendations on reporting compliance performance and credit review and inform the Board of Directors for acknowledgement.
5. Endorse compliance plan, credit review plan and annual compliance report .
6. Report to the Board of Directors for improvement or correction on case that the compliance, Good Governance and innovation Subcommittee find or suspects any non-compliance with the laws, rules, regulation, standard and practices in any transactions that may cause compliance risk.
7. Determine operational framework and guideline in accordance with the Bank's code of ethics.
8. Provide recommendation on the Bank's business operations in order to successfully achieve the goal of the operation plan on good governance and annual corporate social responsibility of the Bank.
9. Promote the dissemination of cultural information and transparent governance to ensure understanding at all level and practical of Directors, executives, employees, hired workers, community and the general public in social services and environmental activities for sustainable development.
10. Integrate work processes related to good governance, risk management and compliance with the requirements of laws, rules regulations, notices and compliance to achieve the implementation of integrity-Driven Performance
11. Consider and endorse determination of vision, direction, policy, charter, work plan and target concerning knowledge and innovation management for both short and long term
12. Monitor the Bank's corporate governance, corporate social responsibility and knowledge and innovation management and report it to the Board of Directors.
13. Have the authority to appoint working group or the Bank's employees to perform the assigned tasks.
14. Have the authority to invite group or the Bank's employees to provide information or clarification supporting for consideration.
15. Perform other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.

Directors of the Compliance, Good Governance and Innovation Subcommittee as of 31 December 2022 are as follows :

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1) Mr. Komon Jirachaisudtigkun | Chairman of Subcommittee |
| 2) Mrs. Amporn Purintawaragul | Subcommittee |
| 3) Mr. Rabil Pornpatkul | Subcommittee |
| 4) President | Subcommittee |
| 5) Vice President of Compliance and Rules Department | Secretary |
| or assigned person | |

Details of change in Compliance, Good Governance and Innovation Subcommittee during 2022

1. Mr. Rabil Pornpatkul has been member of Subcommittee since 24 June 2022 - Present.
2. Mr. Wuttichai Suraratchai has been member of Subcommittee since 1 October 2018 - 30 September 2022
3. Mr. Chaichan Palanon has been member of Subcommittee since 29 July 2021 – 15 July 2022

Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee

The scope of authorities of the Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee is as follows:

Nomination and Performance Appraisal

1. Determine policy, criteria and methods of selection and nomination of the Bank's directors and subcommittee Directors for the Board of Directors' approval, including the following matters:
 - i) Extent and varieties of essential knowledge, skills and experience of the Bank's directors.
 - ii) Types, size and components of subcommittees, including recommendation to the Board of Directors to appoint replacement for vacant positions due to directors' retirement by rotation or any other reasons.
2. Determine policy, criteria, nomination procedures, selection and nomination process for candidates in Deputy Managing Director and Assistant Managing Director positions to be presented to the board of directors for approval.
3. Determine policy, criteria, performance evaluation process, and approval process of performance of Executives, Department Directors, Assistant Managing Director, and Deputy Managing Director.
4. Disclose information and details of the nomination process in the annual report.
5. Ensure that the Bank has appropriate succession plan for the President and propose it to the Board of Directors for approval.

Remuneration

1. Determine a policy on remuneration and other benefits including the amount of remuneration and other benefits for members of the Subcommittees, Deputy Managing Director, and Assistant Managing Director based on clear and transparent criteria to be presented to the Board of Directors for approval.
2. Ensure that the Subcommittees, Deputy Managing Director, and Assistant Managing Director receive appropriate remuneration according to their duties and responsibilities. Directors who are assigned more responsibilities should receive remuneration that match their assigned duties and responsibilities.
3. Determine performance evaluation process of the members of the Subcommittees, Deputy Managing Director, and Assistant Managing Director to consider the adjustment of annual remuneration based on duties, responsibilities, and related risks.

4. Disclose the policy on remuneration determination and disclosure in various forms and prepare a report on remuneration determination with at least details of the goals, operations, and opinion of the Subcommittee on remuneration in the Bank's annual report.
5. Take actions as assigned by the Board of Directors.

Directors of the Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee as of 31 December 2022 are as follows:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1) Mrs. Wachiraya Permbhusri | Chairman of Subcommittee |
| 2) Mrs. Amporn Purintawaragul | Subcommittee |
| 3) Ms. Supak Chaiyawan | Subcommittee |
| 4) President | Subcommittee |
| 5) Executive Vice President, | Secretary |
| Who assigned to responsible for human resources management | |

Details of change in the Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee as of 31 December 2022 are as follows:

1. Mrs. Wachiraya Permbhusri has been Chairman of Subcommittee from 24 June 2022 - Present
2. President has been member of Subcommittee from 29 November 2022 - Present..
3. Mr. Rabil Pornpatkul has been Chairman of Subcommittee from 29 July 2021 – 23 June 2022

President's Performance Appraisal Subcommittee

The scope of authorities of the President's Performance Appraisal Subcommittee is as follows:

1. Review the operation plan proposed by the President and ensure that such plan will be for the Bank's benefits.
2. Determine assessment guidelines in line with and achieve the Bank's vision, objectives, missions and target of operation as well as budget approved by the Board of Directors.
3. Set indicators and to measure the efficiency and effectiveness in the President's performance.
4. Considering the performance and evaluating the quality of the work according to the plans proposed by the bank manager, which has been approved by the bank's board of directors.
5. Give suggestions; take evaluation results, including problems, obstacles, and limitations of the bank manager's operations and plan to solve problems, obstacles, and limitations of the operations to the Board of Directors.
6. Review the target and performance criteria for the President and propose it to the Board of Directors for approval.
7. Present the performance result in comparison with the above-mentioned target and criteria to the Board of Directors to consider appropriate remuneration and benefits for the President.

Directors of the President's Performance Appraisal Subcommittee as of 31 December 2022 are as follows:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1) Ms. Supak Chaiyawan | Chairman of Subcommittee |
| 2) Mr. Rabil Pornpatkul | Subcommittee |
| 3) Dr. Wichien Chubthaisong | Subcommittee |
| 4) Vice President of Company Secretary Department | Secretary |
| or assigned person | |

Details of change in the President's Performance Appraisal Subcommittee during 2022:

1. Ms. Supak Chaiyawan has been Chairman of Subcommittee since 24 June 2022 - Present.
2. Mrs. Wachiraya Permbhusri has been Chairman of Subcommittee since 29 July 2021 – 23 June 2022 and a member of Subcommittee since 24 June 2022 – 1 October 2022

Employee Relations Committee

The scope of authorities of the Employee Relations Committee is as follows:

1. Provide comments on efficiency improvement for the Bank's operation and promote and develop the labor relations.
2. Seek reconciliation and resolve disputes in the Bank.
3. Improve work rules and regulations for the benefits of the employer, employees and the Bank.
4. Discuss and solve problems as per complaints of employees or employee union, including complaints relating to disciplinary action.
5. Discuss on solutions to improve the employment condition.

The committee have the terms as specified in Section 20 and 21 of the State Enterprise Labor Relations Act B.E. 2543 (2000) with effective date from 23 August 2022 – 22 August 2024

Members of the Employee Relations Committee as of 31 December 2022 are as follows:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1) Dr. Wichien Chubthaisong | Chairman of Committee |
| 2) Employer's 7 representatives | Committee |
| 3) Employee's 7 representatives | Committee |
| None for changing the Employee Relations Committee during 2022 | |

Information System Development Subcommittee

The scope of authorities of the Information System Development Subcommittee is as follow:

1. Develop a clear strategic plan on information technology to ensure information technology governance in order to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of operations and monitoring of information system development.
2. Improve the Digital Roadmap to adapt to the needs and policies as well as strategies necessary for adaptation to the organizational environment in order to respond to the Bank's business plan and comply with the regulatory bodies' rules.
3. Consider investment, breakeven point, and value of operating systems to evaluate the monetary and non-monetary potential of information technology as well as the appropriateness of the information system.
4. Recommend corrective measures and provide advice on the solutions and obstacles regarding the Bank's information system.
5. Have the authority to request information, documents, person, or relevant agencies for investigation or clarification and submit the report to the Board of Directors.
6. Perform other duties assigned by the Board of Director.

Directors of Information System Development Subcommittee as of 31 December 2022 are as follows:

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1) Dr. Tatchapol Poshyanonda | Chairman of Subcommittee |
| 2) Mr. Yodphot Wongrukmit | Subcommittee |
| 3) President | Subcommittee |
| 4) Senior Executive Vice President
Retail Banking Division | Subcommittee |
| 5) Executive Vice President Technology
and Electronic Operation Group | Subcommittee and Secretary |



Details of change in the Information System Development Subcommittee during 2022:

1. Mr. Yodphot Wongrukmit has been member of Subcommittee since 24 June 2022 – Present
2. Dr. Tatchapol Poshyanonda has been Chairman of Subcommittee since 24 June 2022 – 19 December 2022
3. Mr. Rabil Pornpatkul has been member of Subcommittee since 1 October 2022 – 31 December 2022
4. Mr. Wuttichai Suraratchai has been member of Subcommittee since 1 October 2018 - 30 September 2022
5. Ms. Supak Chaiyawan has been member of Subcommittee since 27 January 2021 – 23 June 2022
6. Mr. Chaichan Palanon has been Chairman of Subcommittee since 23 September 2021 - 22 June 2022 and has been member of Subcommittee since 23 June 2022 – 15 July 2022

Zakat Subcommittee

The Scope of authorities of the Zakat Subcommittee is as follows:

The Zakat Subcommittee has authorities to manage Zakat accounts and the Bank's donation account duly in accordance with the objectives and the Islamic principles and conditions. The Subcommittee shall ensure that Zakat account management and operation is properly carried out under the Bank's Regulations No.11 governing the Bank's transaction B.E.2553 (2nd Edition), Section 4, Article 13(3): Zakat account management.

Directors of the Zakat Subcommittee as of 31 December 2022 are as follows:

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1) Dr. Maroning Salaeming | Chairman of the Subcommittee |
| 2) Mr. Pramote Meesuan | Subcommittee |
| 3) Mr. Senee Yupensuk | Subcommittee |
| 4) Mr. Santi Suasaming | Subcommittee |
| 5) Mr. Rabil Pornpatkul | Subcommittee |
| 6) Vice President of Shariah Department | Subcommittee and Secretary |

Details of change in the Zakat Subcommittee during 2022:

Mr. Rabil Pornpatkul has been member of Subcommittee since 7 January 2022 - Present.

Policy and Remuneration of Directors

Remuneration of Directors consists of 3 parts which are monthly compensation, meeting allowance, and special remuneration (bonus) as following;

1. **Monthly Compensation** with the following rates;

According to the Cabinet resolution on April 24, 2019

- The chairman receives monthly compensation of 20,000 baht
- The directors receive monthly compensation of 10,000 baht

Therefore, in case of the directors could not serve a full month operation, they will receive monthly compensation in proportion to the operation's period.

2. **Meeting allowances** with the following rates;

According to the Cabinet resolution on April 24, 2019

- The chairman receives meeting allowance of 25,000 baht
- The directors receive meeting allowance of 20,000 baht

The Bank will pay meeting allowances 1 time per month. In case that is reasonable, the Bank may consider paying meeting allowances more than 1 time per month, but not more than 15 times per year or in accordance with the rules set by the Ministry of Finance.

For committee who has been appointed as subcommittee will receive a meeting allowance at the rate of 0.5 times of board meeting allowance. In this regard, the directors will receive a meeting allowance for subcommittee not more than 2 parties, each party not more than 1 time per month. The chairman of the subcommittee will receive allowance higher than subcommittee at 25 percent.

The meeting allowance of the Audit subcommittee paid monthly which equal to the directors' meeting allowance, whether there is a meeting or not and get paid 1 time/month. The chairman of the Audit Subcommittee will receive an additional 25% of the meeting allowance.

In the case that the committee or subcommittee appointed as the chairman of the meeting, the meeting allowance will be increased by 25 percent of meeting allowance.

3. **Special remuneration** : We paid allowance according to the Bank's performance in 2021, that considered the bonus payment in accordance with the Cabinet resolution on July 2, 2013, based on the calculation of bonuses as follows;

- In case that the Bank has a net profit of more than 100 to 300 million baht, the base bonus payment rate starts at 65,000 baht / person.
- The Chairman of the Board receives 25 percent more bonus than the directors.
- Directors who have absent for more than 3 months have received bonuses as follows criteria:
 - Absent from meetings for more than 3 months but less than 6 months, receiving a 25% reduction in bonuses.
 - Absent from meetings for more than 6 months but less than 9 months, receiving a 50% reduction in bonuses.
 - Absent from meetings for more than 9 months, bonus payment is reduced by 75%.
- Directors will receive additional bonuses based on the Bank's annual performance evaluation from criteria of the State Enterprise Assessment Model.

Summary of directors' remuneration individually in 2022

Unit : Baht

Name Lists of Directors	Remuneration			Total
	Monthly compensation	Meeting Allowance	Special Remuneration**	
Mr. Poomsak Aranyakasemsuk	240,000.00	375,000.00	52,473.96	667,473.96
Mrs. Amporn Purintawaragul	120,000.00	720,000.00	81,250.00	921,250.00
Dr. Wichien Chubthaisong	120,000.00	605,000.00	81,250.00	806,250.00
Mr. Rabil Pornpatkul	120,000.00	602,500.00	81,250.00	803,750.00
Ms. Supak Chaiyawan	120,000.00	540,000.00	81,250.00	741,250.00
Mrs. Wachiraya Permbhusri	120,000.00	490,000.00	41,979.16	651,979.16
Mr. Komon Jirachaisudtigitkun	120,000.00	585,000.00	41,979.16	746,979.16
Mr. Yodphot Wongrukmit	71,612.90 ⁽¹⁾	275,000.00	-	346,612.90
Mrs. Vunnaporn Devahastin	967.74 ⁽²⁾	-	-	967.74
Mrs. Chotinart Yongsoontorn	967.74 ⁽²⁾	-	-	967.74
Dr. Thaweelap Rittapirom	967.74 ⁽²⁾	-	-	967.74
Directors terminated in 2021				
Mr. Chaichan Palanon	64,838.70 ⁽³⁾	330,000.00	81,250.00	476,088.70
Dr. Tatchapol Poshyanonda	67,741.93 ⁽⁴⁾	315,000.00	-	382,741.93
Mr. Wuttichai Suraratchai	90,000.00 ⁽⁵⁾	220,000.00	81,250.00	391,250.00
Total	1,257,096.75	5,057,500.00	623,932.28	6,938,529.03

Note : **Special Remuneration of the Board of directors in 2021 (Received in February 2023) According to the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Islamic Bank of Thailand No. 1/2022 held on December 29, 2022

⁽¹⁾ Mr. Yodphot Wongrukmit appointed as a Directors of the Bank on May 27, 2022.

⁽²⁾ Mrs. Vunnaporn Devahastin, Mrs. Chotinart Yongsoontorn and Dr. Thaweelap Rittapirom appointed as a Directors of the Bank on December 29, 2022.

⁽³⁾ Mr. Chaichan Palanon terminated as a Board of Directors on July 15, 2022.

⁽⁴⁾ Dr. Tatchapol Poshyanonda resigned from the Board of Directors on December 20, 2022.

⁽⁵⁾ Mr. Wuttichai Suraratchai retire on October 1, 2022.

Summary of remuneration for former directors in the year 2022

Unit : Baht

Name Lists of Directors	Remuneration			Total
	Monthly compensation	Meeting Allowance	Special Remuneration**	
Mr. Rathian Srimongkol	-	-	49,370.66	49,370.66
General Dr. Natthipong Pueksakorn	-	-	39,496.53	39,496.53
Mr. Nippon Hakimi	-	-	39,496.53	39,496.53
Ms. Piyawan Lamkitcha	-	-	39,270.83	39,270.83
Mr. Dhanasarn Suravudhikul	-	-	54,166.66	54,166.66
Total	-	-	221,801.21	221,801.21

Note : **Special Remuneration of the Board of directors in 2021 (Received in February 2023) According to the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Islamic Bank of Thailand No. 1/2022 held on December 29, 2022

Remuneration of the board of directors in 2022

Name	Total Monthly Remunerations	Board of Directors	Executive Subcommittee	Audit Subcommittee	Risk Management Subcommittee	Compliance, Good Governance and Innovation Subcommittee	Information System Development Subcommittee	Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee	President's Performance Appraisal Subcommittee	Employee Relations Committee	President Nomination Committee	President Remuneration Subcommittee	Total Amount 2022
1. Mr. Poomsak Aranyakasemsuk	Chairman	375,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	615,000.00
2. Dr. Wichien Chubthaisong ⁽¹⁾	Director	280,000.00	-	240,000.00	-	-	-	-	60,000.00	-	-	25,000.00	725,000.00
3. Mr. Chaichan Palanon ⁽²⁾	Director	64,838.70	85,000.00	-	-	-	85,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	394,838.70
4. Mrs. Amporn Purintawaragul	Director	120,000.00	300,000.00	-	300,000.00	-	70,000.00	-	50,000.00	-	-	-	840,000.00
5. Mr. Rabil Pornpatkul	Director	120,000.00	300,000.00	120,000.00	12,500.00	30,000.00	-	62,500.00	20,000.00	-	20,000.00	-	722,500.00
6. Ms. Supak Chaiyawan	Director	120,000.00	300,000.00	120,000.00	-	-	-	70,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	-	660,000.00
7. Mr. Komon Jirachaisudtigitkun	Director	120,000.00	300,000.00	47,500.00	-	-	150,000.00	-	-	-	87,500.00	-	705,000.00
8. Mrs. Wachiraya Permbhursi	Director	120,000.00	260,000.00	30,000.00	-	102,500.00	-	50,000.00	47,500.00	-	-	-	610,000.00
9. Mr. Yodphot Wongrukmit ⁽³⁾	Director	71,612.90	140,000.00	-	-	75,000.00	-	60,000.00	-	-	-	-	346,612.90
10. Dr. Tatchapol Poshyanonda ⁽⁴⁾	Director	67,741.93	120,000.00	-	120,000.00	-	75,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	382,741.93
11. Mr. Wuttichai Suraratchai ⁽⁵⁾	Director	90,000.00	220,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310,000.00
12. Mrs. Vunnaporn Devahastin ⁽⁶⁾	Director	967.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	967.74
13. Mrs. Chotinart Yongsoontorn ⁽⁷⁾	Director	967.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	967.74
14. Dr. Thaweelap Rittapirom ⁽⁸⁾	Director	967.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	967.74
Total		1,257,096.75	2,755,000.00	320,000.00	780,000.00	190,000.00	250,000.00	220,000.00	177,500.00	-	107,500.00	25,000.00	6,314,596.75

Remark : ⁽¹⁾ Dr. Wichien Chubthaisong no request for the meeting allowance of the Employee Relations Committee.

⁽²⁾ Mr. Chaichan Palanon terminated as a Board of Directors on July 15, 2022.

⁽³⁾ Mr. Yodphot Wongrukmit appointed as a Directors of the Bank on May 27, 2022.

⁽⁴⁾ Dr. Tatchapol Poshyanonda appointed as a Directors of the Bank on May 27, 2022 and resigned from the Board of Directors on December 20, 2022.

⁽⁵⁾ Mr. Wuttichai Suraratchai retire on October 1, 2022.

⁽⁶⁾ Mrs. Vunnaporn Devahastin appointed as a Directors of the Bank on December 29, 2022.

⁽⁷⁾ Mrs. Chotinart Yongsoontorn appointed as a Directors of the Bank on December 29, 2022.

⁽⁸⁾ Dr. Thaweelap Rittapirom appointed as a Directors of the Bank on December 29, 2022.

Summary of Directors' and Subcommittees' Meeting Attendance

Name	Board of Directors	Executive Subcommittee	Audit Subcommittee	Risk Management Subcommittee	Compliance, Good Governance and Innovation Subcommittee	Information System Development Subcommittee	Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee	President's Performance Appraisal Subcommittee	Employee Relations Committee	President Nomination Committee	President Remuneration Subcommittee
	20 Meetings	23 Meetings	12 Meetings	12 Meetings	12 Meetings	16 Meetings	13 Meetings	9 Meetings	12 Meetings	9 Meetings	4 Meetings
1. Mr. Poomsak Aranyakasensuk chairman	20 / 20										
2. Dr. Wichien Chubthaisong director	18 / 20		12 / 12					9 / 9	12 / 12		4 / 4
3. Mr. Chaichan Palanon ⁽¹⁾ director	10 / 10	11 / 11		6 / 6	10 / 10					7 / 7	
4. Mrs. Amporn Purintawaragul director	20 / 20		12 / 12	12 / 12			13 / 13			8 / 9	
5. Mr. Rabil Pompatkul director	20 / 20	13 / 13	6 / 6	6 / 6			7 / 7	9 / 9		8 / 9	
6. Ms. Supak Chaiyawan director	20 / 20	23 / 23			9 / 9		13 / 13	5 / 5		8 / 9	
7. Mr. Komon Jirachaisudtigitkun director	19 / 20	23 / 23								9 / 9	
8. Mrs. Wachiraya Permbhusri director	17 / 20	4 / 6		11 / 12	12 / 12		6 / 6	7 / 7			4 / 4
9. Mr. Yodphot Wongrukmit ⁽²⁾ director	11 / 13				6 / 7						4 / 4
10. Dr. Tatchapol Poshyanonda ⁽³⁾ director	11 / 13		6 / 6	6 / 6	7 / 7					3 / 3	
11. Mr. Wuttichai Suraratchai ⁽⁴⁾ director	14 / 14	17 / 17		9 / 9	8 / 9	13 / 13					

Remark :

⁽¹⁾ Mr. Chaichan Palanon terminated as a Board of Directors on July 15, 2022.

⁽²⁾ Mr. Yodphot Wongrukmit appointed as a Directors of the Bank on May 27, 2022.

⁽³⁾ Dr. Tatchapol Poshyanonda appointed as a Directors of the Bank on May 27, 2022 and resigned from the Board of Directors on December 20, 2022.

⁽⁴⁾ Mr. Wuttichai Suraratchai retire on October 1, 2022.

Remuneration for Top Executives

Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee has been assigned to determine Managing Director's compensation considering suitable rate of pay, also scrutinize performance plan along mission's result by presenting corporate performance compared target to prepare yearly compensated increasing pay to Board of Director to present suitable compensation and fringe benefits.

Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee has been assigned to determine rate of compensation of Deputy Managing Director, Assistant Managing Director from yearly performance which evaluating every 6 months related key success of indicator following vision mission strategy and other assigned tasks for yearly increasing salary. Board of Director empower Committee and Managing Director to consider yearly increasing salary as followed the achievement of performance indicator, action plan and company target.

In 2022, Bank paid to Executive level include Committee and Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director, and Assistant Managing Director for Salary and Accumulated Provident fund is 29,789,261.73 baht.

Report on Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee

Board of Director has assigned Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee to set up policy, criteria and method to recruit potential Committee and Managing Director being in charge in each subcommittee include recruiting Assistant Managing Director level up with integrity and precise. In addition, there is consideration on suitable compensation regarding role and responsibility to propose Board of Director, and also regarding performance appraisal of Executive Level as an employment contract, Vice President Level except Managing Director.

Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee formerly assigned include with independent committee 3 people is to, As of July,29 2021

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| 1) Mr. Rabil Pornpatkul | is President |
| 2) Ms. Amporn Purintawaragul | is Committee |
| 3) Ms. Supak Chaiyawan | is Committee |

Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee presently include with independent committee 3 people is to , As of June,24 2022

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| 1) Ms. Wachiraya Permbhusri | is President |
| 2) Ms. Amporn Purintawaragul | is Committee |
| 3) Ms. Supak Chaiyawan | is Committee |

During on 2022, there are 13 times conference for significant issue as following;

Recruited and Evaluated Issue

1. Determine policy criteria and method to recruit and select and propose namelist for potential Committee and Managing Director being in charge in each subcommittee to Board of Director regarding to
 - 1.1) Scope and Diverse of necessary Knowledge, Skill, Experience of Committee.
 - 1.2) Size and Component on subcommittee, and in case of replacement of vacant Management Committee and Committee.
2. Determine policy criteria and method to recruit and select and propose namelist for potential Deputy Managing Director, Assistant Managing Director to Board of Director.
3. Determine policy criteria and method to evaluate performance, and consider and approve yearly performance for Deputy Managing Director, Assistant Managing Director and Vice President Level.
4. Reveal policy and detail of recruitment process in company's yearly report.
5. Ensure on Succession Plan and proper Continuous Management for Managing Director's position, and to recommend Board of Director to endorse.

Compensated Issue

1. Define compensation and fringe benefits policy and amount on pay to committee of Subcommittee, Deputy Managing Director, Assistant Managing Director with clear and transparent criteria to Board of Director to approve.
2. Manage proper compensation for Subcommittee, Deputy Managing Director, Assistant Managing Director followed on variant amount of role and responsibility.
3. Specify guidance on performance evaluation on committee of Subcommittee, Deputy Managing Director, Assistant Managing Director to relate to yearly compensation adjustment based on shown role and responsibility.

4. Reveal compensation and fringe benefits policy and type of several amount pay, and also at least report on target, execution and comment of Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee to company's yearly report

5. Execute on Board of Director assigned.

Until now, Nomination, Remuneration and Performance Appraisal Subcommittee proceeds on integrity with role and responsibility as Board of Director assigned on precaution, independence following good governance and beneficial regards for bank and stakeholder.



(Ms. Wachiraya Permbhusri)

President Recruited, Compensated and Evaluated Subcommittee

Management Policy for Related Party Transactions

The bank policy is at the end of every quarter the related party transaction of Board of Director and executive officers including persons who hold that position during the year are collected. The executive officers are President, Senior Executive Vice President, Executive Vice President, Senior Vice President, vice President and acting Vice President in all departments. The information of the related party transactions as follows;

1. Financing
2. Deposit and bonds
3. Contingent Liability (Avals or Letter of Guarantee)
4. Bad debt or allowance for doubtful debt
5. Rent / lease more than 1 year
6. Employee benefits
7. Other transactions. such as buy & sell products/services, debt settlement for Bank or bank settlement for related persons .

The information of the Board of Directors and executive officers include close persons such as their husband / wife, children and private patronage of those Person, child of the husband / wife and private patronage of those person. The information have been collected and the bank will summarize and disclose the information in notes of Financial Statement in the topic of disclosure of related party transaction.

Report of Audit Subcommittee



In the 2022, The Islamic Bank of Thailand's Board of Directors has appointed the Audit Subcommittee as described below.

The members were appointed on June 24, 2022 to present.

Mrs. Amporn Purintawaragul	Chairman of Audit Subcommittee
Dr. Wichien Chubthaisong	Subcommittee
Dr. Tatchapol Poshyanonda	Subcommittee (resign effective on December 20,2022)

The members were appointed on July 29, 2021 to June 23, 2022

Mrs. Amporn Purintawaragul	Chairman of Audit Subcommittee
Dr. Wichien Chubthaisong	Subcommittee
Mr. Rabil Pornpatkul	Subcommittee

The Head of the Internal Audit Department is the Secretary of the Audit Subcommittee. At least one person of the Islamic Bank of Thailand 's audit Subcommittee must have financial statements sufficient knowledge and expertise to perform the audit within scope of their responsibilities as specified in the Audit Subcommittee Charter assigned by Islamic Bank of Thailand 's Board of Directors. Which in accordance with the Ministry of Finance's Regulations on Audit Committee and Internal Audit Unit of State Enterprises B.E. 2555 (2012) and State Enterprise Assessment Model (SE-AM) manual. During 2022, the Audit Subcommittee held 13 meetings to consider matters such as Charter approval, regulations, Audit Subcommittee working manual and the Internal audit department working manual, Audit Program, Internal Audit Department 's organization chart, audit plan and budget, adjustment of the audit plan during the year to ensure the resources accordingly, changes in business conditions and environment and the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) situation. Assessment of the Internal Audit Department's performance, review of the Internal Audit Department's audit results, external audit and external regulatory follow-up to the operational deficiency's improvement of auditee units according to the Internal audit department and external regulators 's recommendations etc. And discussed with the Bank's Management to consider the draft of

the financial report, conflicts of interest, review of risk management, internal controls, compliance with the Bank's regulations and related laws and follow up of importance issues and meeting with external auditors such as State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Bank of Thailand for follow up internal control systems adjust and improvement on audit reports of both external auditors. In 2022, there is an additional meeting with Risk Oversight Subcommittee, Compliance Subcommittee and for performing integrations with second line and third line by internal audit report result and audit Subcommittee report to Board of Directors on a regular. Key topic as follows.

Reviews of Financial Report.

The Audit Subcommittee had reviewed quarterly and annually financial reports by meeting with the Auditor, Accounting and Finance Executives, Bank executives and the Internal Audit Department regarding the issues that impact the financial statements report and notes of financial statements with the findings and recommendations to ensure that accounting systems and financial reports were prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards and the Bank of Thailand's Notification and that information disclosure was sufficient, complete and reliable.

Reviews of Risk Management and Internal Control

The Audit Subcommittee reviewed and followed up the risk management status report by joint the meeting with related Subcommittees, executives and the Bank's Risk Management Department to ensure that risk management in various aspects was appropriate and efficient under the Bank's acceptable risk.

The Subcommittee also reviewed internal control systems from the audit report of the Internal Audit Department, risk management report from the Risk Management Department and external regulatory, internal control assessment report of the Bank, internal control self-assessment form and a review report on internal control assessment of internal auditors in accordance with the Ministry of Finance's Standards and Internal Control Practice for Government Agency B.E. 2561 to ensure that the Bank's internal control systems were consistently appropriate and adequate and find a way to prevent or reduce risks to an acceptable level, without impact the Bank's operations.

Compliance with Regulations

The Audit Subcommittee are reviewed and follow up compliance with regulations by the meeting with related subcommittees and executives regarding significant management-related issues that might impact the Bank to ensure the Bank strictly adhered to the laws, rules, regulations, orders and notices.

Supervision of Internal Audit

The Audit Subcommittee reviewed/approved/consented to the update of the Charter and working manuals of the Audit Subcommittee, working manuals of the Internal Audit Department and Audit Program by considering its appropriateness, scope of work, accountability, responsibilities and individual. The Subcommittee also approved, reviewed and provided feedback/recommendations on the strategic audit plans for the long-term audit plan and annual audit plan as well as adjustment of the audit plan during the year due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Moreover, it monitored work progress to be in accordance with the approved audit plan, approved the adjustment of the audit plan from resource management and circumstances including the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) situation and consented to a special audit outside the audit plan. To ensure the quality of internal audit work, the Audit Subcommittee has conducted an evaluation of the internal audit work and encouraged internal auditors to continuously acquire further knowledge and expertise by obtaining professional certificates.

Transactions that Conflict of Interest of Ethics and Governances

The Audit Subcommittee reviewed the annual disclosure of conflicts of interest and ethics to ensure the operations did not cause conflicts of interest according to the regulations and reflected good governance under the rules and practice guide on ethics of Directors, President and Executives to prevent conflicts between personal and common interest and comply with the guidelines of the State Enterprise Policy Office (SEPO).

Self-Assessment of the Audit Subcommittee

The Audit Subcommittee reviewed and revised the Audit Subcommittee Charter and working manual in 2022. Additionally, it has provided self-assessment at least once a year to ensure the performing of the Audit Subcommittee is efficient and achieves the prescribed objectives as per the Good Practice on Maintenance of Work Quality of the Audit Subcommittee in the Manual for the Audit Committee of State Enterprises (Revision) B.E. 2555 and the Audit Subcommittee's perform is in accordance with the objectives as prescribed in the Audit Subcommittee Charter and working manual.

Report on the Audit Subcommittee's performance

The Audit Subcommittee prepared a performance report of The Audit Sub-committee presented to the Board of Directors quarterly for 3 quarters and results of the Audit Sub-Committee annually and submitted all reports to the Ministry of Finance.

Auditor Appointment

The Audit Subcommittee considered approving the appointment of the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand as Bank 's auditor for the year 2022 and remuneration of such auditor to present to the Board of Directors and get approve from the shareholders' meeting.

The Audit Subcommittee has performed by carefully and individual and able to opinions without limitation and in an equitable and accountable manner as per the good governance principles to ensure that the Islamic Bank of Thailand can move forward in a sustainable manner.



(Mrs. Amporn Purintaworakul)
Chairman of the Audit Sub-Committee
Islamic Bank of Thailand



03

Financial reports

108	Report on the Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements.
109	Auditor's Report
116	Financial Statements and Notes to Financial Statements



Report of the Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors has attached great importance and has been well aware of its duty as Directors to supervise the preparation of the bank's financial statements. The management is responsible for the preparation of the Bank's financial statements appearing in the annual report. The Financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with Thai Accounting Standards, Thai Financial Reporting Standards, including the rules on the preparation and announcement of Financial Statements of Specialized Financial Institutions and appropriate accounting policies applied on a consistent basis. Where judgment and estimates were required, these were made with careful and reasonable consideration, and adequate disclosures have been made in the notes to the financial statements. These financial statements have been audited and gave an unqualified opinion by the State Audit office of the kingdom of Thailand that shown in auditor's report and presented in the annual report.

The Board of Directors supports the Bank to have good corporate governance to enhance good governance continually and to ensure the Bank's operations are efficient, transparent, and credibility. They have established Internal Control and Risk Management System to provide accurate financial information and reasonably complete. Therefore, the Board of Directors has assigned the Audit Sub-Committee to be responsible for overseeing and reviewing the financial reporting, internal control, including internal audit which is sufficient and fairly presented in all material respects in accordance with financial reporting standards and Bank of Thailand's notifications. The Audit Sub-Committee has expressed opinions on those issues which appeared in the report of the Audit Sub-Committee which has been shown in the annual report.

The Board of Directors' opinion is that the overall internal control is sufficient and appropriate. It contributes to enhance reasonable confidence that the Bank's financial statements and the consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary for the year ended December 31, 2022 meet generally accepted accounting standards Including rules on accounting and financial reporting for specialized financial institutions and other regulations of the Bank of Thailand.



Mr. Poomsak Aranyakasemsuk
Chairman
Islamic Bank of Thailand



AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ISLAMIC BANK OF THAILAND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

สำนักงานการตรวจเงินแผ่นดิน



(TRANSLATION)

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Islamic Bank of Thailand

Opinion

The State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand has audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Islamic Bank of Thailand and its subsidiary (the Group) and the Bank's financial statements of Islamic Bank of Thailand (the Bank), which comprise the consolidated and the Bank's statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022, the consolidated and the Bank's statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated and the Bank's statements of changes in equity and the consolidated and the Bank's statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand's opinion, the accompanying consolidated and the Bank's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Islamic Bank of Thailand and its subsidiary, and the Bank's financial position of Islamic Bank of Thailand, as at December 31, 2022, and its consolidated and the Bank's financial performance and its consolidated and the Bank's cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the regulation related to the Preparation of Accounts and Financial Reports for Specialized Financial Institutions and other regulations of the Bank of Thailand as disclosed in Note No. 2 Basis of presentation of the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

The State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand conducted the audit in accordance with the State Audit Standards and Thai Standards on Auditing (TSAs). The State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand's responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements section of the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand's report. The State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand is independent of the Group and the Bank in accordance with the ethical requirement set out in the State Audit Standards issued by the State Audit Commission and the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants including Independence Standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants) that are relevant to the audit of the consolidated and the Bank's financial statements, and the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand has fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the State Audit Standards and the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.



The State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand believes that the audit evidence the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand has obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand's opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

The State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand draws attention to Notes to the financial statements as follows:

1. Note No. 2.1 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements, prepared in accordance with the Notification of the Bank of Thailand No. Sor Gor Sor2. 7/2564 dated April 9, 2021 regarding the Preparation of Accounting and Financial Report for Specialized Financial Institutions, in order to set the requirement for Specialized Financial Institutions to account for recording and preparing financial reports for transactions or items related to financial instrument which the Bank shall apply such the notification until January 1, 2025.

2. Note No. 7 Going concerns, which described the operating of the strategic plan and business plan for 2022 - 2026.

However, the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand's opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

Other Information

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

The State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand's opinion on the consolidated and the Bank's financial statements does not cover the other information and the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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



When the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand reads the annual report if the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand concludes that there is a material misstatement therein, the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand is required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance for the aim of the further appropriate correction of the misstatement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the State Audit Standards and Thai Standards on Auditing, the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand exercises professional judgement and maintains professional skepticism throughout the audit. The State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand also:



- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and the Bank's financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand's opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Bank's internal control.

- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Concludes on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand concludes that a material uncertainty exists, the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand is required to draw attention in the auditor's report of the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand to the related disclosures in the consolidated and the Bank's financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand's opinion will be modified. The State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand's conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report of the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluates the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and the Bank's financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and the Bank's financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtains sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the bank or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand is responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. The State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand remains solely responsible for the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand's audit opinion.



The State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand communicates with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand identifies during the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand's audit.

(Signed)

Pattra Showsri

(Pattra Showsri)

Deputy Auditor General

(Signed)

Wilaiwan Promyue

(Wilaiwan Promyue)

Director of Financial and Procurement Audit Office No. 5

State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand

April 25, 2023

ISLAMIC BANK OF THAILAND AND SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Notes	Consolidated Financial Statements			The Bank's Financial Statements		
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
			(Restated)	(Restated)		(Restated)	(Restated)
Assets							
Cash		1,242,990	1,336,918	1,352,523	1,242,817	1,336,569	1,352,359
Interbank and money market items, net	8.2	4,385,743	5,419,410	5,618,665	4,353,483	5,260,238	5,521,267
Derivatives assets	8.3	-	65	5	-	65	5
Investments, net	8.4	3,790,746	4,086,431	4,826,958	3,790,746	4,086,431	4,826,958
Investments in subsidiary, net	8.5	-	-	-	560,347	560,347	560,347
Financing to customers and financial accrued income, net	8.6						
Financing to customers		66,316,074	60,146,149	59,577,455	61,950,635	56,600,935	56,431,052
Financial accrued income		381,573	332,602	395,735	250,022	204,400	230,271
Total financing to customers and financial accrued income		66,697,647	60,478,751	59,973,190	62,200,657	56,805,335	56,661,323
Less Deferred revenue		2,311,727	1,725,097	1,697,805	3,719	3,733	4,667
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	8.7	9,964,531	9,185,005	9,847,728	9,776,649	9,029,797	9,640,874
Less Revaluation allowance for debt restructuring	8.8	369,179	628,019	-	369,179	628,019	-
Total financing to customers and financial accrued income, net		54,052,210	48,940,630	48,427,657	52,051,110	47,143,786	47,015,782
Financing to customers from Public Service Account and financial accrued income, net							
Financing to customers from Public Service Account portion that is not subjected to government compensation for damages		324,791	345,071	390,637	324,791	345,071	390,637
Financial accrued income from Public Service Account portion that is not subjected to government compensation for damages		442	546	964	442	546	964
Total financing to customers from Public Service Account and financial accrued income		325,233	345,617	391,601	325,233	345,617	391,601
Less Deferred revenue from Public Service Account		378	402	442	378	402	442
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts from Public Service Account	8.37.3	85,739	89,337	108,707	85,739	89,337	108,707
Less Revaluation allowance for debt restructuring		74	-	-	74	-	-
Total financing to customers from Public Service Account and financial accrued income, net		239,042	255,878	282,452	239,042	255,878	282,452
Receivables waiting for government compensation		4,176	2,725	1,605	4,176	2,725	1,605
Properties for sale, net	8.10	2,857,479	1,824,861	309,909	2,706,857	1,733,719	240,521
Premises and equipment, net	8.11	310,170	335,307	358,535	279,292	309,241	331,679
Right-of-use assets, net	8.12	121,706	199,580	280,769	105,139	177,407	257,422
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	8.13	131,469	128,419	104,349	125,685	124,281	99,445
Deferred tax assets	8.14	49,964	36,665	51,161	-	-	-
Receivables from transferring non-performing assets	8.15						
Promissory note		10,381,070	11,381,070	15,381,070	10,381,070	11,381,070	15,381,070
Accrued compensations from promissory notes		9,847	8,216	15,205	9,847	8,216	15,205
Total receivables from transferring non-performing assets		10,390,917	11,389,286	15,396,275	10,390,917	11,389,286	15,396,275
Other receivables of Islamic Bank Asset Management		88,978	243,754	273,860	88,978	243,754	273,860
Other assets, net	8.16	214,164	217,251	254,820	194,449	196,158	193,787
Total Assets		77,879,754	74,417,180	77,539,543	76,133,038	72,819,885	76,353,764

Notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

ISLAMIC BANK OF THAILAND AND SUBSIDIARY
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Notes	Consolidated Financial Statements			The Bank's Financial Statements		
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
			(Restated)	(Restated)		(Restated)	(Restated)
Liabilities and Equity							
Deposits	8.17	74,701,046	70,950,219	75,124,252	74,710,885	70,992,597	75,168,516
Interbank and money market items, net	8.18	3,609,307	4,074,805	3,266,167	3,287,823	3,752,805	3,166,167
Liability payable on demand		24,303	75,463	54,585	24,303	75,463	54,585
Derivatives liabilities	8.3	31	2	1	31	2	1
Lease liabilities, net	8.19	189,828	262,140	326,411	172,774	239,441	302,755
Provisions	8.20	764,998	602,090	528,615	734,881	574,075	506,296
Accrued expenses		122,589	191,111	147,701	95,968	167,335	122,063
Accrued compensation on deposits		171,251	148,302	243,679	171,251	148,302	243,679
Trade account payables		40,011	73,123	68,789	39,051	44,015	48,998
Income from government grant received in advance		94,436	96,610	98,878	94,436	96,610	98,878
Other liabilities	8.21	183,337	190,026	191,442	128,193	139,142	140,416
Total liabilities		79,901,137	76,663,891	80,050,520	79,459,596	76,229,787	79,852,354
Equity							
Share capital	8.22						
Authorised share capital							
1,820,276,825,862 ordinary shares,							
Baht 0.01 par value		18,202,768	18,202,768	18,202,768	18,202,768	18,202,768	18,202,768
Issued and paid-up share capital							
1,820,276,825,862 ordinary shares,							
Baht 0.01 par value		18,202,768	18,202,768	18,202,768	18,202,768	18,202,768	18,202,768
Equity from share-based payment		4	4	269	-	-	-
Other components of equity		(366)	696	2,129	(366)	696	2,129
Retained earnings (deficits)							
Appropriated							
Legal reserve	8.23	123,163	121,700	109,678	123,163	121,700	109,678
Unappropriated		(21,346,671)	(21,490,146)	(21,645,230)	(21,652,123)	(21,735,066)	(21,813,165)
Total Bank's equity		(3,021,102)	(3,164,978)	(3,330,386)	(3,326,558)	(3,409,902)	(3,498,590)
Non-controlling interest		999,719	918,267	819,409	-	-	-
Total equity		(2,021,383)	(2,246,711)	(2,510,977)	(3,326,558)	(3,409,902)	(3,498,590)
Total liabilities and equity		77,879,754	74,417,180	77,539,543	76,133,038	72,819,885	76,353,764

Notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.



(Mr. Thaweclap Rittapirom)
President of Islamic Bank of Thailand



(Miss Sunsanee Methisariyapong)
Executive Vice President Finance Group

ISLAMIC BANK OF THAILAND AND SUBSIDIARY
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Notes	Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statements	
		2022	2021 (Restated)	2022	2021 (Restated)
Financial income	8.29	3,152,532	2,740,194	2,500,967	2,168,695
Financial expenses	8.30	600,621	702,581	590,600	695,426
Financial income, net		2,551,911	2,037,613	1,910,367	1,473,269
Fees and service income		245,768	243,117	177,476	199,540
Fees and service expenses		30,842	28,508	30,841	28,508
Fees and service income, net	8.31	214,926	214,609	146,635	171,032
Gains on tradings and foreign exchange transactions, net	8.32	4,534	2,671	4,534	2,671
Gains (losses) on investments, net	8.33	(4,300)	2,753	(4,300)	2,753
Compensations from promissory notes (AMC)		105,537	129,994	105,537	129,994
Bad debt recoveries		75,052	72,570	23,672	23,766
Other operating income	8.34	110,640	74,429	136,043	79,233
Income from Public Service Account	8.37.4	28,818	32,114	28,818	32,114
Total operating income		3,087,118	2,566,753	2,351,306	1,914,832
Other operating expenses					
Employees' expenses		1,109,649	1,137,387	926,611	983,989
Directors' remuneration		24,241	25,514	11,054	12,851
Premises and equipment expenses		320,568	312,624	285,294	282,362
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		112,047	135,110	100,488	124,000
Taxes and duties		87,411	79,217	87,168	79,200
Loss from other provision		199,204	15,972	199,204	15,972
Other expenses	8.35	270,768	246,725	175,828	173,465
Total other operating expenses		2,123,888	1,952,549	1,785,647	1,671,839
Expenses from Public Service Account	8.37.5	22,166	42,813	22,166	42,813
Bad debt and doubtful accounts	8.36	637,016	193,254	528,864	110,059
Profit from operating before income tax expenses		304,048	378,137	14,629	90,121
Income tax expenses		59,676	45,863	-	-
Net profit		244,372	332,274	14,629	90,121
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Losses on remeasuring available-for-sale investment		(1,062)	(1,433)	(1,062)	(1,433)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		67,285	(3,128)	69,777	-
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income (losses)		497	626	-	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net		66,720	(3,935)	68,715	(1,433)
Total comprehensive income		311,092	328,339	83,344	88,688

Notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

ISLAMIC BANK OF THAILAND AND SUBSIDIARY
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Unit : Thousand Baht

		Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statements	
	Notes	2022	2021 (Restated)	2022	2021 (Restated)
Net profit attributable					
Owners of the Bank		84,135	173,544	14,629	90,121
Non-controlling interest		160,237	158,730	-	-
		<u>244,372</u>	<u>332,274</u>	<u>14,629</u>	<u>90,121</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable					
Owners of the Bank		151,887	170,903	83,344	88,688
Non-controlling interest		159,205	157,436	-	-
		<u>311,092</u>	<u>328,339</u>	<u>83,344</u>	<u>88,688</u>
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	8.24	0.00005	0.00010	0.00001	0.00005

Notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.



(Mr. Thaweelap Rittapirom)
President of Islamic Bank of Thailand



(Miss Sunsanee Methisariyapong)
Executive Vice President Finance Group

ISLAMIC BANK OF THAILAND AND SUBSIDIARY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Consolidated Financial Statements										Unit : Thousand Baht
Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium (discount) on ordinary shares	Equity from share-based payment	Other components		Retained earnings (loss)		Total Bank's equity	Non-controlling interest	Total
				of equity	Surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investments	Appropriated Legal reserve	Unappropriated			
2.4	18,202,768	-	269	2,129	109,678	(21,638,280)	(3,323,436)	819,409	(2,504,027)	
	-	-	-	-	-	(6,950)	(6,950)	-	(6,950)	
	18,202,768	-	269	2,129	109,678	(21,645,230)	(3,330,386)	819,409	(2,510,977)	
	-	-	-	-	-	2,582	2,582	2,767	5,349	
	-	-	-	-	12,022	(19,966)	(7,944)	7,944	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69,146)	(69,146)	
	-	-	(265)	-	-	132	(133)	(143)	(276)	
	-	-	-	-	-	(1,208)	(1,208)	(1,294)	(2,502)	
	-	-	-	(1,433)	-	173,544	172,111	158,730	330,841	
	18,202,768	-	4	696	121,700	(21,490,146)	(3,164,978)	918,267	(2,246,711)	
2.4	18,202,768	-	4	696	121,700	(21,453,100)	(3,127,932)	918,267	(2,209,665)	
	-	-	-	-	-	(37,046)	(37,046)	-	(37,046)	
	18,202,768	-	4	696	121,700	(21,490,146)	(3,164,978)	918,267	(2,246,711)	
	-	-	-	-	1,463	(9,474)	(8,011)	8,011	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(85,764)	(85,764)	
	-	-	-	-	-	68,814	68,814	(1,032)	67,782	
	-	-	-	(1,062)	-	84,135	83,073	160,237	243,310	
	18,202,768	-	4	(366)	123,163	(21,346,671)	(3,021,102)	999,719	(2,021,383)	

Notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.



(Mr. Thaveelap Rittapirom)

President of Islamic Bank of Thailand



(Miss Samsanee Methisariyapong)

Executive Vice President Finance Group

(TRANSLATION)

11

ISLAMIC BANK OF THAILAND AND SUBSIDIARY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Unit : Thousand Baht

The Bank's Financial Statements

	Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium (discount) on ordinary shares	Other components	Retained earnings (loss)		Total
				of equity	Appropriated	Unappropriated	
				Surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investments	Legal reserve		
Balance as at January 1, 2021 (previously reported)		18,202,768	-	2,129	109,678	(21,806,215)	(3,491,640)
Retrospective adjustments from accounting errors	2.4	-	-	-	-	(6,950)	(6,950)
Balance as at January 1, 2021 (restated)		18,202,768	-	2,129	109,678	(21,813,165)	(3,498,590)
Legal reserve		-	-	-	12,022	(12,022)	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	(1,433)	-	90,121	88,688
Balance as at December 31, 2021		18,202,768	-	696	121,700	(21,735,066)	(3,409,902)
Balance as at January 1, 2022 (previously reported)		18,202,768	-	696	121,700	(21,698,020)	(3,372,856)
Retrospective adjustments from accounting errors	2.4	-	-	-	-	(37,046)	(37,046)
Balance as at January 1, 2022 (restated)		18,202,768	-	696	121,700	(21,735,066)	(3,409,902)
Legal reserve		-	-	-	1,463	(1,463)	-
Actuarial gains		-	-	-	-	69,777	69,777
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	(1,062)	-	14,629	13,567
Balance as at December 31, 2022		18,202,768	-	(366)	123,163	(21,652,123)	(3,326,558)

Notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.



(Mr. Thaweelap Ritapirom)
 President of Islamic Bank of Thailand



(Miss Sumsanee Methisariyapong)
 Executive Vice President Finance Group

ISLAMIC BANK OF THAILAND AND SUBSIDIARY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statements	
	2022	2021 (Restated)	2022	2021 (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit from operating before income tax expenses	304,048	378,137	14,629	90,121
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) from operating before income tax expenses to cash received (paid) from operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	193,353	218,512	175,851	201,130
Bad debt and doubtful accounts	637,016	193,254	528,864	110,059
Other liabilities (reversal)	320	-	320	-
Provisions	248,036	75,080	244,689	72,277
(Gains) on disposal of premises and equipment	(398)	(63)	(378)	(42)
Share-based payment	-	(276)	-	-
Losses on impairment of properties for sale	5,555	2,037	2,885	4,075
Expense on lease liabilities	3,174	4,737	2,384	3,815
(Gains) losses from investments, net	4,620	(2,753)	4,620	(2,753)
Losses on impairment of other assets	10,343	1,289	10,343	1,289
Losses on discontinued assets	504	912	504	910
Gains on discontinued right-of-use assets under leases	(4,420)	(1,400)	(4,420)	(1,400)
Losses on tradings and foreign currency transactions	6,333	2,502	6,333	2,502
Advance income from Public Service Account	(2,174)	(2,268)	(2,174)	(2,268)
Promissory note income	(105,537)	(129,994)	(105,537)	(129,994)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(69,019)	44,517	(71,864)	46,378
Financial income, net	(2,559,000)	(2,046,703)	(1,917,457)	(1,482,359)
Dividend income	(4,556)	-	(84,569)	(65,010)
Cash received from financial income	3,116,637	2,817,747	2,462,811	2,203,662
Cash paid for financial expenses	(577,193)	(798,804)	(567,427)	(791,496)
Cash received from dividend income	4,556	-	4,556	-
Cash received from promissory note of non-performing asset transference	103,907	136,983	103,907	136,983
Cash received from gain on disposal of investment	(320)	-	(320)	-
Income tax paid	(63,658)	(30,978)	-	-
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	1,252,127	862,468	808,550	397,879
(Increase) decrease in operating assets				
Interbank and money market items, net	1,068,859	240,918	900,369	258,427
Financing to customers	(7,042,130)	(2,521,208)	(6,371,865)	(1,755,126)
Receivables waiting for government compensation	(1,450)	(1,120)	(1,450)	(1,120)
Properties for sale, net	291,684	279,316	22,155	20,114
Other assets, net	171,726	44,340	146,076	26,380

Notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

ISLAMIC BANK OF THAILAND AND SUBSIDIARY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statements	
	2022	2021 (Restated)	2022	2021 (Restated)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities				
Deposits	3,708,449	(4,218,296)	3,718,288	(4,175,919)
Interbank and money market items, net	(464,793)	808,638	(464,982)	586,638
Liabilities payable on demand	(51,160)	20,878	(51,160)	20,878
Provisions for employee benefit	(17,843)	(4,733)	(14,105)	(4,498)
Trade account payables	(34,926)	7,184	(6,778)	(2,133)
Other liabilities	(16,827)	(3,963)	(10,950)	(2,602)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,136,284)	(4,485,578)	(1,325,852)	(4,631,082)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of investments	(5,951,332)	(8,116,924)	(5,951,332)	(8,116,924)
Proceeds from disposal of investments	6,241,335	8,858,771	6,241,335	8,858,771
Cash received on dividend income from subsidiary	-	-	80,013	65,010
Purchases of premises and equipment	(23,343)	(24,831)	(15,018)	(20,585)
Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment	398	65	378	42
Purchases of intangible assets	(31,072)	(59,610)	(28,506)	(59,137)
Proceeds from promissory note (AMC)	1,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000
Net cash received from investing activities	1,235,986	4,657,471	1,326,870	4,727,177
Cash flows from financing activities				
Cash received from borrowings	(706)	-	-	-
Proceeds from the exercise of warrants	-	5,349	-	-
Cash paid for lease liabilities	(107,159)	(123,701)	(94,770)	(111,885)
Dividends paid	(85,765)	(69,146)	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(193,630)	(187,498)	(94,770)	(111,885)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(93,928)	(15,605)	(93,752)	(15,790)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning	1,336,918	1,352,523	1,336,569	1,352,359
Cash and cash equivalents as at ending	1,242,990	1,336,918	1,242,817	1,336,569

Notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.



(Mr. Thaweelap Rittapirom)

President of Islamic Bank of Thailand



(Miss Sunsanee Methisariyapong)

Executive Vice President Finance Group

ISLAMIC BANK OF THAILAND AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note	Subjects	Page
1.	General information	16
2.	Basis for presentation of the financial statements	16
3.	Significant accounting policies	25
4.	Risk management	39
5.	Capital fund	45
6.	Estimates and judgements	46
7.	Going concerns	46
8.	Supplementary information	
8.1	Supplementary disclosures of cash flow information	47
8.2	Interbank and money market items, net (assets)	48
8.3	Derivatives assets and liabilities	49
8.4	Investments, net	50
8.5	Investments in subsidiary, net	52
8.6	Financing to customers and financial accrued income, net	53
8.7	Allowance for doubtful accounts	62
8.8	Revaluation allowance for debt restructuring	63
8.9	Troubled debt restructuring	64
8.10	Properties for sale, net	66
8.11	Premises and equipment, net	68
8.12	Right-of-use assets, net	72
8.13	Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	74
8.14	Deferred tax assets and liabilities	76
8.15	Receivables from transferring non-performing assets	77
8.16	Other assets, net	82
8.17	Deposits	83
8.18	Interbank and money market items, net (liabilities)	84
8.19	Lease liabilities, net	84
8.20	Provisions	85

ISLAMIC BANK OF THAILAND AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note	Subjects	Page
8.21	Other liabilities	88
8.22	Share capital	88
8.23	The appropriation of net income for the year	90
8.24	Basic earning (deficits) per share	90
8.25	Contingent liabilities and other obligations	91
8.26	Disclosure of related party transactions	93
8.27	Other benefits paid to directors and persons with managing authority	94
8.28	Financial information by segments	95
8.29	Financial income	97
8.30	Financial expenses	97
8.31	Fee and service income, net	97
8.32	Gain on trading and foreign exchange transactions, net	99
8.33	Gain (losses) on investment, net	99
8.34	Other operating income	100
8.35	Other expenses	100
8.36	Bad debt and doubtful accounts	101
8.37	Public Service Account	101
9.	Reclassification	104
10.	Approval of the financial statements	105

ISLAMIC BANK OF THAILAND AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. General information

1.1 Bank's general information

Islamic Bank of Thailand (the "Bank") is incorporated in Thailand under the Islamic Bank of Thailand Act B.E. 2545. The principal businesses of the Bank are financial services based on Shariah principles.

The Bank has registered office at 66, M, 12th, 14th, and 18th and 20th - 23rd Floor, Nuam Building, Sukhumvit 21 Road, North Klongtoey, Wattana, Bangkok and has branches all over Thailand.

1.2 The spread of the Coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic

The spread of the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic is continuing to evolve, resulting in an economic slowdown and impacted various businesses and industries, directly or indirectly. This situation may bring uncertainties and has an impact on the Bank's and its subsidiary business operation with may impacting the Bank's and its subsidiary operating results and cash flows, at present and in the future. These effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

2. Basis of Presentation of the Financial Statements

2.1 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Notification of Bank of Thailand (BOT) No. Sor Gor Sor. 27/2562 dated September 2, 2019 regarding the Preparation and Announcement of Financial Statements of Specialized Financial Institutions (SFIs). This is to enable all SFIs to use the same standardized financial statements format and to be comparable, that enhance the usefulness of the supervision and the use of information of users of the financial statements and to comply with the Notification of BOT No. Sor Gor Sor2. 7/2564 dated April 9, 2021 regarding the Preparation of Accounts and Financial Reports for Specialized Financial Institutions, in order to set the requirement for SFIs to account for recording and preparing financial reports for transactions or items related to financial instrument during the SFIs are extended the adoption of Thai Financial Reporting Standards related to the financial instruments issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions which become effective for the periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

2.1 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The Bank has prepared accounting and financial report in accordance with the guidelines of the Bank of Thailand since January 1, 2020 with the significantly affected as follows:

“(1) Transactions or items that are not related to financial instruments transactions are complied with the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting, Thai Accounting Standards and Thai Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions, including the preparation of other relevant accounting and reporting in accordance with the Bank of Thailand.

(2) Transactions or items that are related to financial instruments, transactions and other transactions referred to Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions with reference to TFRS9 shall comply with this accounting regulation in appendix of the announcement and other additional regulation announced by the Bank of Thailand.”

Titles of the regulation for preparing accounts and financial reports for SFIs (the “Regulation”) prescribed by the Bank of Thailand use for financial instruments are as follows:

1. Regulations on doubtful debts and bad debts as specified by the BOT
2. Regulations for troubled debt restructuring as specified by the BOT
3. Regulations on accounting for investments in debt and equity securities as specified by the BOT
4. Regulations for writing off financial assets and financial liabilities as specified by the BOT
5. Regulations for recording stock dividend accounts as specified by the BOT
6. Regulations on assets transferred to the debtor for the payment of debts as specified by the BOT
7. Regulations on disclosure of information in the Bank’s financial statements and similar financial institutions specified by the BOT
8. Regulations on presentation and disclosure for financial instruments as specified by the BOT
9. Regulations on the treasury shares of the business as specified by the BOT

The aforementioned regulations will be replaced TFRS related to financial instruments during the Bank is in the process of preparing to apply TFRS related to financial instruments. The Bank will be able to use such regulations until January 1, 2025.

2.1 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Thai Financial Reporting Standards related to financial instruments which the Bank extended the adoption are as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. TAS 32 | Financial Instruments: Presentation |
| 2. TFRS 7 | Financial Instruments: Disclosures |
| 3. TFRS 9 | Financial Instruments |
| 4. TFRIC 16 | Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation |
| 5. TFRIC 19 | Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments |
| 6. Thai Accounting Guidance | Financial Instruments and Disclosures for Insurance Business |

The Bank has no transactions related to the mentioned Financial Reporting Standards No. 4.- 6.

The Financial statements are prepared in Thai language in order to report in Thailand. The Bank's Financial Statements in English have been prepared for the convenience of readers who do not familiar with the Thai language. In case of a conflict or a different in interpretation between the two languages, the Thai language statutory financial statements shall prevail.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies. The financial statements are presented in thousand Baht but notes to financial statements are presented in million Baht, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements included the accounts of the head office and all branches of the Bank which all material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

In the Bank's financial statements, investment in subsidiary are accounted for the cost method.

The Bank has also separated Public Service Account (PSA) as according to the Notification of BOT No. Sor Gor Sor. 28/2562 regarding Regulatory for Public Service Account dated September 2, 2019 and used allocation method to other operating expenses and fees and service income for recording government policy transactions as approved by the Fiscal Policy Office in accordance with the official letter No. Gor Kor 1006/Wor 2990 dated August 2, 2016.

2.2 Basis of Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements included the accounts of head office, all branches and subsidiary (The Group) where the Bank has the controls both directly and indirectly in determine the financial and operating policies in order to obtain the benefits from subsidiaries' activities. The financial statements of subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The consolidated financial statements included the accounts of the Bank and subsidiary which the significant business transactions and outstanding balances between the Bank and subsidiary are eliminated on consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 also including Amanah Leasing Public Company Limited, which is 48.27 percent owned subsidiary of the Bank where the Bank has the controls that give it the ability to direct relevant activities (See Note 8.5).

In this regards, the Bank's subsidiary has complied with TFRS for transactions or items that are related to financial instruments in according to the Notification of BOT No. Sor Gor Sor2. 7/2564 dated April 9, 2021 to prepare the consolidated financial statement.

2.3 New and revised Thai Financial Reporting Standards

The Bank has adopted the new and revised Thai Accounting Standards, Thai Financial Reporting Standards, Thai Standing Interpretations and Thai Financial Reporting Interpretations, issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions and applied for the financial statements of the periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 for the transactions or items that are not related to financial instruments.

Thai Financial Reporting Standards announced in the Government Gazette but not yet effective.

Accounting Guidance on "Guidelines regarding the provision of financial assistance to the debtors affected by the COVID-19", which the objective is to grant the temporary relief measures for entities helping their debtors who are impacted by the COVID-19 with the supporting period during January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023 or until any changes announced from the Bank of Thailand.

2.3 New and revised Thai Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

The Bank considers providing the assistance to debtors affected by situations that affected Thailand's economy for classification and provisioning. The Bank applies with the Notification of BOT No. Sor Gor Sor2. 14/2564 dated December 16, 2021, regarding the guidelines for sustainable debt restructuring for Specialized Financial Institutions.

Thai Accounting Standards No. 16 "Property, plant and equipment" amends the proceeds received before intended. The recognition of any proceeds received in sale revenues before property, plant and equipment is ready for its intended use instead of deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment. The amendment published in the Government Gazette will be implemented for the financial statement period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Thai Accounting Standards No. 37 "Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets" Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling. A contract which costs of fulfilling a contract for the purpose of assessing whether that contract is onerous. The amendment published in the Government Gazette will be implemented for the financial statement period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Thai Financial Reporting Standards No. 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" provides the option to measure any cumulative translation differences in a subsidiary which is the first-time adoption of Financial Reporting Standards. The amendment published in the Government Gazette will be implemented for the financial statement period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Thai Financial Reporting Standards No. 3 "Business combinations" updates its references to the Conceptual Framework at that time, adds a consideration for the recognition of liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired from business combinations, and identifies the exception to recognize the contingent assets acquired in business combinations. The amendment published in the Government Gazette will be implemented for the financial statement period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

The Bank engaged the consulting firm to evaluate the impact at the beginning period of the adoption of Thai Accounting Standards and Thai Financial Reporting Standards related to financial instruments that were approved by the Minister of Finance to take effect from January 1, 2025. The consulting firm has already completed the work. Currently, the Bank is in the process of improving its system for adopting the Thai Accounting Standards and Thai Financial Reporting Standards by engaging the consulting firm to oversee the development process.

2.4 Correction of error

The Bank has corrected accounting errors by retrospective approach for assets which have already been utilized but the Bank still realized assets as construction in progress and realized depreciation expense of assets which are available for use based on useful lives.

The Bank has restated the comparative financial information for the year ended as follows:

Unit : Million Baht		
Consolidated Financial Statements		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<u>Changes on retained earnings during the period</u>		
Retained earnings (deficits) as at 1 January before restated	(21,331.40)	(21,528.60)
Effect of adjustments from Accounting - Premises and Equipment expenses and other expenses	(37.05)	(6.95)
Retained earnings (deficits) as at 1 January after restated	(21,368.45)	(21,535.55)
Subsidiary common share issuance from warrants	-	2.58
Comprehensive income (loss)	144.94	164.52
Retained earnings (deficits) as at 31 December	<u>(21,223.51)</u>	<u>(21,368.45)</u>

Unit : Million Baht		
The Bank's Financial Statements		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<u>Changes on retained earnings during the period</u>		
Retained earnings (deficits) as at 1 January before restated	(21,576.32)	(21,696.54)
Effect of adjustments from Accounting - Premises and Equipment expenses and other expenses	(37.05)	(6.95)
Retained earnings (deficits) as at 1 January after restated	(21,613.37)	(21,703.49)
Comprehensive income (loss)	84.41	90.12
Retained earnings (deficits) as at 31 December	<u>(21,528.96)</u>	<u>(21,613.37)</u>

2.4 Correction of error (Continued)

Impacts from correction of accounting errors are as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	Restated
<u>Statement of Financial Position</u>			
<u>As at December 31, 2021</u>			
Assets			
Premises and equipment, net	282.31	53.00	335.31
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	218.46	(90.04)	128.42
Liabilities and equity			
Retained deficits- Unappropriated	(21,453.10)	(37.04)	(21,490.14)
<u>Statement of Comprehensive Income</u>			
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2021</u>			
Premises and equipment expenses	295.51	17.11	312.62
Other expenses	250.40	12.29	262.69
Expenses from Public Service Account	42.12	0.69	42.81
<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u>			
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2021</u>			
Depreciation and amortization	194.51	24.00	218.51
Purchases of premises and equipment	24.98	0.15	24.83
Purchases of intangible assets	65.55	5.94	59.61

2.4 Correction of error (Continued)**Unit : Million Baht**

	The Bank's Financial Statements		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	Restated
<u>Statement of Financial Position</u>			
<u>As at December 31, 2021</u>			
Assets			
Premises and equipment, net	256.24	53.00	309.24
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	214.32	(90.04)	124.28
Liabilities and equity			
Retained deficits- Unappropriated	(21,698.02)	(37.04)	(21,735.06)
<u>Statement of Comprehensive Income</u>			
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2021</u>			
Premises and equipment expenses	265.25	17.11	282.36
Other expenses	177.14	12.29	189.43
Expenses from Public Service Account	42.12	0.69	42.81
<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u>			
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2021</u>			
Depreciation and amortization	177.13	24.00	201.13
Purchases of premises and equipment	20.74	0.15	20.59
Purchases of intangible assets	65.08	5.94	59.14

2.4 Correction of error (Continued)

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	Restated
<u>Statement of Financial Position</u>			
<u>As at January 1, 2021</u>			
Assets			
Premises and equipment, net	307.47	51.06	358.53
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	162.36	(58.01)	104.35
Liabilities and equity			
Retained deficits- Unappropriated	(21,638.28)	(6.95)	(21,645.23)

Unit : Million Baht

	The Bank's Financial Statements		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	Restated
<u>Statement of Financial Position</u>			
<u>As at January 1, 2021</u>			
Assets			
Premises and equipment, net	280.62	51.06	331.68
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	157.46	(58.01)	99.45
Liabilities and equity			
Retained deficits- Unappropriated	(21,806.22)	(6.95)	(21,813.17)

3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 Recognition of income

Income from financing to customer

Income from financing to customer is recognized in form of profits on an accrual basis of income from financing to customer which was accrued over three months from due date. The Bank reverses all accrued income from the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and recognizes income on a cash basis. After the income in arrears is fully received, the Bank normally recognizes the income on an accrual basis. Except income from financing to customer under debt restructuring, the Bank would recognize on cash basis as the term of contract. The recognition of income from such financing to customer in accordance with the Notifications of BOT.

The Bank recognizes income from loans for project loans and restructured loans undertaken on an accrual basis over the moratorium. According to the BOT's Circular No. BOT. For Gor Chor.(72)Wor. 406/2563 dated April 7, 2020, regarding guidelines for Specialized Financial Institutions to implementation of assistance measures for debtors affected by the coronavirus COVID-19 outbreak. The Bank has set aside an allowance for doubtful accounts to cover the losses for the accrued income which fully recognized of high-risk debtors and partially recognized of normal-risk debtors (See Note 8.6.1)

Income from hire-purchase and finance lease contracts

Income from hire-purchase and finance lease contracts are recognized in form of profits on an accrual basis according to the effective rate method through the term of hire-purchase and finance lease contracts except the income from hire-purchase and finance lease contracts which was accrued over three months from due date. The Bank reverses the accrued income from statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and recognizes income on a cash basis. After the income in arrears is fully received, the Bank recognizes the income on an accrual basis normally. Except, income from hire-purchase and finance lease contracts under debt restructuring, the Bank would recognize on cash basis as the term of contracts. The recognition of income from hire-purchase and finance lease contracts is in accordance with the notifications of BOT.

Income from government grant and other operations

Income from government grant and other operations are recognized on an accrual basis.

3.2 Recognition of expenses**Financial expenses**

Compensations paid to depositor is recognized on an accrual basis. Returns on Wadiah account are based on the resolution of Executive Sub-Committee.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

Expenses under operating leases

Expenses under operating leases are recognized through profit or loss in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.3 Recognition of income and expenses from Public Service Account : PSA

The Bank separated Public Service Account (PSA) regarding the allocation expenses guideline according to the approval of Fiscal Policy Office in accordance with the official letter of Ministry of Finance No. Gor Kor. 1006/Wor. 2990 dated August 2, 2016 towards “The Agreed Regarding the Method of Allocation Public Service Account Expenses of the Islamic Bank of Thailand’s Policies”.

Expenses

Financial cost is calculated from the weighted average cost throughout the period multiplied by the weighted average financing from PSA of the period.

Other operating expenses and other expenses including fees and service expenses, except loss from provisions, are calculated from other operating expenses and other expenses multiplied by (the weighted average number of accounts PSA financing of the period divided by the weighted average number of accounts total financing of the period).

Income

Fees and service income are calculated by applying the method consistent with the method used in other operating expenses.

3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash in hand and cash on collection.

3.5 Derivatives

The Bank enters into derivative contract to hedge risk exposures arising from exchange rates volatility (Banking book) without speculation policy. Forward exchange rate contracts for the purpose of hedging financial risk, the Bank initially recognizes gains (losses) on foreign exchange transaction that is the difference between contract rates and spot rates on trade date.

3.5 Derivatives (Continued)

Recognition methods of financial derivatives are as follows:

1. Financial derivatives for trading are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs are recognized through profit or loss from operating in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and are subsequently measured at fair value, which profit or loss from subsequent measurement from remeasured at fair value is recognized through profit or loss from operating in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income immediately.
2. Hedging derivatives on the hedged items are measured in the same manner of the hedged items.

3.6 Investments

Investments are classified as follows:

3.6.1 Trading investments

Trading investments consist of marketable equity securities and debt securities that are acquired with the intent to hold for trading, carried at fair value determined by bid price. Profit or loss on changes in fair value recognized through profit or loss in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.6.2 Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale investments consist of marketable debt securities and equity securities other than trading investments are classified as available-for-sale investments and carried at fair value. Profit or loss on changes in fair value recognized through other comprehensive income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and transferred to other components of equity in the statement of changes in equity. On disposal of the investments, the difference between book value and selling price is recognized through profit or loss from operating in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The impairment losses on investments are recognized through profit or loss from operating in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.6.3 General investments

General investments include non-marketable equity securities and carried at cost, net of impairment loss. Investments in unit trusts are stated at net asset value.

3.6.4 Investment in receivables

Investments in receivables are classified as held-to-maturity securities, which are recognized at contract price. The differences between contract price and non-discounted estimated cash flows expected to be collected from receivables are counted as the non-performing differences and difference between non-discount estimated cash flows expected to be collected from receivables and the fair value of asset used for exchange are counted as performing differences.

3.6.4 Investment in receivables (Continued)

The profit from receivable's payment is recognized on the effective profit method and performing differences are amortized into the profit or loss from operating in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. In addition, the Bank will assess the impairment when estimated future cash flows decrease from expected cash flows from contract or expected cash flows to be collected, which is recognized through profit or loss from operating in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When such cash flows subsequently increase, the impairment recognized in previous period will be reversed.

3.6.5 Investment in subsidiary

Subsidiary is the entity that the Bank has the controlling power in financial operating policies, and in generally the Bank will hold more than half the voting right. In assessing whether the Bank controls another company or not, the Bank considers the existence and effect of potential voting rights, that are currently exercisable or convertible debt instruments, including potential voting rights held by another entity. The subsidiaries' financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Business combination is accounted for under the purchase method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given or equity instruments issued and liabilities which the Bank has obligation since the date of acquired its subsidiary. The identifiable assets and liabilities acquired from acquisition date are initially measured at fair value regardless of the non-controlling interest.

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the subsidiaries' share of the net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill and tested for the impairment at each the end of reporting period.

The excess of the fair value of the subsidiaries' shares of the net assets acquired over the cost of acquisition is recognized immediately through profit or loss from operating in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The balances, transactions and unrealized gains or losses arising from intra-entity transaction are eliminated except for realized loss which the Bank considers that there is indication of impairment. The Bank will change accounting policies of its subsidiary if it is necessary to comply with the accounting policies of the Bank.

Investments in subsidiary in the Bank's financial statements are stated at cost. Income from investment in subsidiary is recognized when the dividend has been declared.

3.6.5 Investment in subsidiary (Continued)**Fair value of investments**

At the end of month, the Bank presents fair value by following methods:

1. For equity securities which are listed securities, fair value is determined by the last bid price or the last ask-bid price when the economy has not been significantly changed during the measurement date and the date of the last ask-bid price at the end of month.
2. Marketable unit trusts are stated at fair value by the last bid price or the closing price at the end of month, non-marketable unit trusts are stated at fair value by net assets value at the end of month.
3. Marketable debt securities are stated at fair value by the last average yield or bid price or clean price at the end of month.

Disposal of investments

On disposal of the investments, the difference between net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount included unrealized gains or losses on remeasuring investment which were recorded as a component of equity will be recognized thorough profit or loss on investments as gains (losses) from operating in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.7 Financing to customer

Financing to customer consists of financing, hire-purchase receivables, finance lease receivables and other financing are presented at cost net of deferred revenue, allowance for doubtful accounts and revaluation allowance for debt restructuring.

3.8 Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Bank applies guideline regarding the allowance for doubtful accounts according to the Ministry of Finance's Notification regarding the Criteria for Classification and Provision of Islamic Bank of Thailand, which become effective from July 9, 2020, accordance to the Notification of BOT No. Sor Gor Sor. 23/2562 dated September 2, 2019, regarding the guideline for Classification and Provisioning Criteria of Specialized Financial Institutions. The Bank has classified its loan portfolios with 2 criteria as follows:

3.8 Allowance for doubtful accounts (Continued)

3.8.1 Quantitative criterion; the Bank considered based on the past due period and/or profit from due date.

3.8.2 Qualitative criterion; the Bank considered the factor that affects to payment ability of debtors i.e. financial difficulty or significant loss that they are unable to repay their debts, declining in debtor's industry and business to the extent that it is expected that the debtor will not be able to repay the debt.

The Bank has classified its loan portfolios into six categories. For the financing classified as normal and special-mention, the allowances for doubtful accounts are calculated based on the minimum percentage is in accordance with the BOT's guidelines in which the collateral value was taken into consideration, where the collateral type being applied is qualifying factor. For financing classified as sub-standard, doubtful and doubtful of loss, the allowance on these accounts is calculated at 100 percent of the difference between the book value of the outstanding financing to customer and the present value of the expected cash flows from the disposal of collateral in accordance with the BOT's guidelines.

Subsidiary company estimates the allowance for doubtful accounts by considering the overdue period and applying a percentage as follows:

<u>Number of installment periods overdue</u>	<u>Percentage applied</u>
Not over 1 period	1 after deducted by collateral
Over 2 periods to 3 periods	2 after deducted by collateral
Over 4 periods to 6 periods	100 after deducted by collateral
Over 7 periods to 12 periods	100 before deducted by collateral
Over 12 periods	100 before deducted by collateral

Additional allowance for doubtful accounts set aside of the Bank and its subsidiary is recognized as bad debt and doubtful accounts in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. For write off case, the Bank and its subsidiary records as expenses and the bad debt recovered is show as income in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Apart from stated above, the Bank has surplus reserve and general reserve to sustain loss which may be occurred in addition to the allowance as the abovementioned basis for all cases including the process to decrease the risk or to improve financial statements or to align with notification or announcement from regulator. The Bank will consider the changes of surplus reserve and general reserve to specific reserve on appropriateness and consistency with the situation by time.

3.9 Troubled debt restructurings

In case where the debt restructuring involves modification of payment schedule, the Bank calculates the fair value of debt after debt restructurings based on the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted by financial cost at the date of debt restructuring. If financial cost rate lower than profit rate according to debt restructuring criteria, then discounted by the profit rates at the date of debt restructuring. In case when fair value of debts lower than carrying amount of debts at restructuring date, the Bank recorded difference between the fair value of debts, and the carrying amount of debts at restructuring date as expenses through profit or loss from operating in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Losses arising from restructuring by waiver of part of principal or recorded accrued profit receivable, less recorded allowance, are recognized as expenses through profit or loss from operating in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when incurred.

Apart from stated above, the Bank has quarterly reviewed and recognized loss and will recognize loss occurred from reviewing as expense through profit or loss from operating in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The Bank has relieved the terms of payment for debtors who are affected by the economic by using pre-emptive restructuring for the non-NPL debtors and they are classified as normal immediately after analyzing the debtor's financial position and business that the debtor can comply with the debt restructuring agreement without waiting to follow up on the performance of the debt restructuring conditions.

For non-performing debtors, since January 1, 2019, the Bank has restructured troubled debts by classifying such debtors as normal if the debtors are able to make payments under the debt restructuring agreement at least 3 consecutive months or 3 payment installments, whichever is longer, according to the BOT's Circular No. BOT. For Gor Chor.(72)Wor. 277/2563 dated February 28, 2020, on guidelines for helping debtors e affected by situations that affect the Thai economy.

3.10 Properties for sale

Properties for sale consist of immovable and movable properties acquired an auction the collateral assets from the legal execution department debt repayment or troubled debt restructuring including immovable and movable properties from debt repayment according to the BOT's measure (Asset warehousing)

Properties for sale are recorded at the carrying amount, net allowance for impairment and estimated selling expenses. Assets for hire-purchase and financial lease repossessed from the default debtors, the Bank records at cost of the lower of carrying amount of the receivable or market value.

3.10 Properties for sale (Continued)

Losses arising from impairment are recognized to other expenses in profit or loss of the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Gains or losses arising from disposal of properties for sale are recognized to other income or other expenses in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Properties for sale according to the BOT's measure (Asset warehousing), the Bank has given the customers the rights to buy back the collaterals within 3 - 5 years from the date that the Bank accepts the transfer of the collateral assets. During that period, the customer has the right to lease the property from the bank to operate the business. The Bank will deduct that rental amount from the price of the collateral assets. If the customers do not wish to buy it back, the Bank will sell the collateral assets to other parties. The rental amount will be recognized as other income in the statements of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the Bank sells the collateral assets.

3.11 Premises and equipment

Land is stated at cost. Premises and equipment are presented at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment losses.

Cost is comprised of acquisition cost including costs necessary to bring the asset to place and working condition for its intended use. Cost of decommissioning and removing the asset and restoring the site, and borrowing cost are included in the cost of assets.

Building improvement and leasehold improvement are recognized as assets at acquisition price. At each of the end of month, depreciation is calculated based on the economic benefits and term of lease agreement.

In case of price of acquired asset per transaction is less than Baht 5,000, the Bank records as expenses in profit or loss from operating in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in related section.

Significant component of premises and equipment in which reflect different useful lives of economic benefits are recorded as separated items in premises and equipment, and depreciation being calculated based on useful lives of each economic benefits.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditures relating to premises and equipment are additional recorded in related assets accounts if it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Bank.

In terms of replacement of major part of the assets, the Bank recognizes the part of such an item as new assets and the part that is replaced will be derecognized.

Other subsequent expenditures, such as maintenance cost, are recorded as expenses in profit or loss from operating in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.11 Premises and equipment (Continued)**Depreciation**

The Bank records depreciation as expenses in profit and loss from operating in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income based on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of economic benefit of each item of assets in accordance with the Bank's guideline and in conformity to the Revenue Department's regulation.

The Bank will review the useful lives of economic benefits of assets annually and appropriately adjusted. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Type of assets	Useful Lives
Building	20 years
Building improvements	10 years
Land improvements on lease land	10 years
Leasehold improvements	3-10 years
Furniture, fixture and equipment	5 - 6 years
Vehicle	5 years

3.12 Thai Financial Reporting Standards related to leases

The Bank has applied Thai Financial Reporting Standard No. 16 Leases since January 1, 2020 and the Bank recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities according to the conditions as follows:

1. Long-term lease with a term more than 12 months and high value of the underlying asset with the value per transaction more than Baht 150,000.
2. Short-term lease with a term of 12 months or lesses and the Bank has an option to purchase that has high value underlying assets with the value per transaction more than Baht 150,000.

If in the same lease contract is longer than 12 months and the underlying assets under the lease are low and high value. The Bank recognizes the leases as leasehold assets and lease liabilities in the aggregate.

Rights-of-use assets

The Bank recognizes the right-of-use assets at the effective date of the lease. The cost consists of amount of the lease liability from the initial measurement. Initial direct costs incurred the amount paid under the lease as of the effective date of the lease or before the effective contract date lesses any incentives received. Cost estimate to take place in the decommissioning, relocation and restoration of the right-of-use assets to the condition stipulated in the lease terms and conditions.

3.12 Thai Financial Reporting Standards related to leases (Continued)

The Bank subsequently measures the right-of-use assets at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and adjusted by measuring the new lease liability.

If the Bank does not have reasonable assurance that the ownership of the underlying assets will be transferred to the Bank at the end of the lease term or reflect that the Bank will exercise a purchase option, the Bank will depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date, the Bank recognizes the lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date plus the estimated cost of decommissioning. The discount is applied at the cost of financing cost calculated at the end of each month. After the commencement date, the book value of lease liabilities increases to reflect return on the lease liabilities and decreases to reflect the lease payment made. In addition, the book value of the lease liabilities is re-measured when there is any reassessment or lease modifications.

Short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value.

The Bank recognizes the payment made under short-term lease that has a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date, or long-term lease that has a lease term more than 12 months, but its underlying asset has low value which the value per transaction is not exceeding Baht 150,000 as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.13 Goodwill and other intangible assets**Goodwill**

Goodwill derives from differences between costs of business acquisition at acquisition date and fair value of identifiable net assets of the acquirer's interest and that is stated at cost less allowance of impairment losses, which impairment must be tested annually.

Goodwill and intangible assets are presented at costs net of accumulated amortization and allowance for impairment losses except the intangible assets which is indefinite useful life such as goodwill is stated at cost net of allowance for impairment loss.

3.13 Goodwill and other intangible assets (Continued)

Amortization of intangible assets

Amortization of intangible assets is recognized as expenses in profit or loss from operating in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and calculated amortization of intangible assets based on a straight-line basis regarding to each of its estimated useful lives of economic benefits. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Type of assets	Useful Lives
Rights to use computer software	5 - 10 years
Computer system	5 - 6 years

3.14 Leaseholds rights

Leasehold rights comprising buildings leasehold rights in which stated at cost lesses accumulated amortization. The amortization is based on a straight-line basis according to the term of lease agreement and is recognized as expenses in profit or loss from operating in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.15 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Bank's assets are reviewed at each the end of reporting period to determine whether or not there is any indicator that they may be impaired except that intangible assets with indefinite useful lives must be tested for impairment at least once a year or when there is an indicator of impairment. If any such indicator exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. An impairment loss is recognized as expense in profit or loss of the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its asset cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

Reversals of impairment

If there has been a change in the expected recoverable amount, the Bank reverses an impairment loss only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, as if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.15 Impairment (Continued)**Calculation of recoverable amount**

The recoverable amount of asset is the greater of its net selling price or its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to present value using a pre-tax discount rate to reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

3.16 Provisions

The Bank sets provisions for off-statements of financial position obligation in the extent of high credit risk transaction as BOT's guidelines for maintenance an adequate level of capital using credit conversion factor equal to 1.0 such as guarantees of financing, avals to bills or irrevocable obligation by the Bank. Provisions are recognized when the transactions relating to off-statements of financial position of debtors that are classified as sub-standard, doubtful and doubtful of loss. The provision has been specifically determined by using the same rate as the allowance for doubtful accounts on each of those debtors in conformity to Thai Accounting Standard No.37 (Revised 2021) regarding Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The Bank is required to set provisions for off-the statements of financial position obligation when satisfied all of the following criteria:

3.16.1 A present obligation resulting from past events that may be a legal or a constructive obligation.

3.16.2 It is probable that there will be a future outflow of resources embodying economic benefit to settle such obligation.

3.16.3 A reliable estimation of the value of the obligation.

Apart from stated above, the Bank has considered to establish the estimation of provision by estimated from unavoidable uncertainty and inconsistency that connected to the atmosphere around such incidents and situations by using conservatism assumption to consider possible results that will arise from such information such as news from media, prosecution between debtor and beneficiary, and the duration of litigation in the case that the Bank got accused to disclose provision of commitment and reliable of such debtor possible damage that may arise in the future which the Bank will consider and review from provision of commitment regularly every year.

3.17 Deferred income

Deferred income is a government grant in which the grants are intended to compensate and assist specifically relating to the operating activities and is presented as liabilities under deferred income and periodically recognized in revenue over the period.

3.18 Employee benefits

3.18.1 Provident Fund and Retirement Pay

The Bank and staff or employees agreed to establish a Provident Fund which registered under the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. The provident fund is managed by an external fund manager. All staff and employees are entitled to apply for membership according to the registered Islamic Bank of Thailand Provident Fund's regulations. Employee's benefits are recognized by the Bank's supplemental contribution as employee expenses in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Salary deduction rates and contributions payment are as follows:

Working years	The Bank's contribution rates
Pass probation - 2 years	3 %
Over 2 years - 5 years	5 %
Over 5 years - 9 years	7 %
Over 9 years - 15 years	8 %
Over 15 years - 20 years	9 %
Over 20 years	10 %

3.18.2 Defined benefit plan

Long-term benefit

The Bank provides the defined benefit plan for their employees under the employment agreements. The employee benefit obligation is assessed by an actuary using the actuarial techniques called Projected Unit Credit Method. Under this method, the determination is based on statistical data to determine the present value of cash flows of employee benefits expected to be paid in the future and discount by using yields on Thai government bonds with the approximate maturity of those periods of employee benefit obligations at the valuation date. Calculation average expected period of employee benefits obligations weighted by expenditure of estimated benefits is recognized to a part of the provisions. Increasing or decreasing of the difference from actuarial's estimation in each period will be recognized as expenses or income to other comprehensive income for the period.

Short-term benefit

The Bank provides the accumulated leave entitlement which is still be paid in the form of salary. The employee benefits obligation is calculated using the expected costs of leave entitlement. The Bank expects to pay due to unused entitlement at the end of the reporting period.

3.19 Income tax

The Bank is exempted from income tax since it is not the juristic person as specified in the Section 39 of the Revenue Code. Therefore, income tax and deferred income tax in the financial statements derived from the Bank's subsidiary.

Income tax expense consists of current tax and deferred income tax.

- 1) Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable base on the taxable profit for a period by Revenue Code.
- 2) Deferred income tax is recognized on temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable profit (loss) (tax base). Deferred tax assets of subsidiary are generally recognized for temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will available against which those temporary differences can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of the reporting date. Deferred tax asset shall be reduced to the extent that utilized tax will be used.

The subsidiary recognize deferred income tax directly in equity, if they related to transaction in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities of subsidiary are measured at the enacted tax rates or expected effective at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and income tax levied by the same taxation authority.

3.20 Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue and paid up.

3.21 Foreign currency transactions

Assets and liabilities transaction in foreign currencies

3.21.1 Functional currency and presentation currency in Baht.

3.21.2 Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the foreign exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date or the date when the transaction is remeasured. Gains or losses from generates receipt and expends on foreign currency and on translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies by using the exchange rate on the reporting date are recognized in profit or loss.

3.21.3 Gains or losses on foreign currency exchange and foreign currency translation are presented in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as gains (losses) on trading and foreign exchange transaction, net.

3.22 Operating segment

The Bank has operated under the Shariah principles in which the Bank provides services within a domestic geographical area then the Bank subject to only one geographic area.

4. Risk Management

The Bank prioritize the risk management by adopting a standardized guideline for operations such as the BOT and the Ministry of Finance's guidelines in order to cover the major risks of the Bank.

4.1 Shariah Risk is the risk that result from the operations and the Bank's products and services offering process which may not comply with Shariah principles which is the specific risk of the Bank that the Bank highly prioritizes. The Bank establishes the operations, Bank's product and services which are complied with the Islamic Bank of Thailand Act B.E. 2545 and monitored by Islamic Bank of Thailand's Advisory council (Religion).

To ensure that the Bank's operations and operational processes are complied with Shariah principles, the Bank sets the Shariah risk management policy which are approved by the Bank's Board of Directors. The Bank control Shariah risk by analyzing, monitoring and reporting the information related to Shariah risk to support Shariah risk management strategy determination regularly.

4.2 Credit Risk is the risk that counterparties, or borrowers fail to fulfil their obligations under contractual agreements or the deterioration of assets' quality resulting in non-repayment debts as set out in the contract in which an adverse effect over the Bank's income and capital adequacy.

The Bank considers credit risk therefore the bank focuses on the credit monitoring process in accordance with the regulatory guidelines to ensure that the Bank has complied with comprehensive credit underwriting processes and/or troubled financing restructurings processes. In addition, the Bank focuses on developing the process of credit risk management systemically with effective practical standard, updating the process of credit management, and developing credit managerial tools to support growth of credit and investment with quality. Furthermore, the Bank also monitors and controls credit risk to remain on the acceptable level, which is stated as follows:

1. Reviewing the Bank internal policy such as reviewing credit policy framework in each type of business, Credit risk rating tools and guides, Credit policy, Bank regulations related to credit granting including guidelines for considering credit.

4.2 Credit Risk (Continued)

2. Monitoring and controlling credit risk such as,

- Determining the single lending limit ratio for risk management to prevent giving company or a group of companies over credit limit or over investment.
- Determining and reviewing industry limit for diversification, which prevent investment in only one bunch, one industry.
- Reviewing loan appropriately in accordance with the guideline of regulator.

3. Developing the efficiency of business credit and retail credit in order to appropriately manage each type of target group by reviewing between team (Check & Balance) in accordance with the credit risk management guidelines and business operation plan

4. Developing Credit Bureau Score Model to increase efficiency for considering credit. The Bank also regularly consider the efficiency of Credit Bureau Score model and Credit Risk Rating Model or the corporate credit risk tool in order to ensure the model.

5. Monitoring, controlling, and reporting the quality business and retail credit portfolio including sector concentration and Single Lending Limit regularly.

6. Performing credit stress testing to evaluate the effect and prepare possible situation from the changes of internal and external macroeconomics factors affected on credit portfolio, reserves and capital adequacy according to the scenario determined by the Bank of Thailand.

7. Reporting risks to the Risk Management Sub-Committees and the related Sub-committees regularly.

8. Preparing the adoption of Thai Financial Reporting Standards (Financial instruments) by gradually recognizing reserves in order to support and prepare the impairment calculation which developed impairment model and validate model testing.

4.3 Market Risk is the financial risk that arises from the fluctuation of rates of return (rate of return risk), foreign exchange rates, and security prices in money markets and capital markets which may have an adverse effect on the Bank's income and capital adequacy.

The Bank has regulated policy in managing market risk according to the regulation of the Bank of Thailand under the consensual of the Risk Management Sub-Committees and approval of the Board of Directors in order to use as a boundary of market risk management.

4.3 Market Risk (Continued)

The Bank considers on market risk management to be in line with risk appetite, monitors and reports market risk to Asset and Liability Management Sub-Committee (“ALCO”), the Risk Management Sub-Committee and Board of Directors regularly, which the summary is as follows:

1) Rate of Return Risk

Rate of return risk arises the risk that income or capital is adversely affected by changes in the rate of return due to the maturity of the structure and nature of transactions in assets and liabilities to adjust different rate sensitive items that are inconsistent. It will affect net profit income and the market value of the trading account, as well as other income and expenses related to the rate of return. The bank manages the rate of return risk by assessing risks through the Repricing Gap tool to ensure that the impacts occur within the acceptable risk level.

2) Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange rate risk refers to the loss affecting net financial income and capital adequacy arising from foreign exchange rate fluctuations as a result of the Bank deals in foreign currency transactions or structure and position of the Bank’s assets and liabilities. The Bank may incur declination of carrying value or gains on foreign exchange rates and incur losses on foreign exchange rates as a result of foreign currency translation from foreign currency positions into Thai Baht. All this, the Bank’s transaction specially supports business operation of customers. The Bank hedges against the foreign exchange rate risk by using forward contracts. The Bank enters into foreign currency transaction without speculation policy in respect to services provided to the Bank’s customers basis.

3) Price Risk

Price risk refers to loss affecting net financial income and capital adequacy from movement in securities price. The Bank may incur declination of value on trading and available-for-sale investment portfolios. Thus, the Bank monitors and controls its price risk by comparative approach on established risk level under the specified Risk limits such as the Value-at-Risk Limit.

In addition, the Bank regularly review tools and policies of market risk management including risk limit to make efficient management and consistent with any situations.

4.4 Liquidity Risk means risk resulting from the Bank's failure to pay debts and obligations when they fall due because of its inability to convert assets into cash, or its failure to procure sufficient funds, or, use of funds with the excess of the limit of acceptable cost of capital that may adversely affect present and future net financial income and capital adequacy of the Bank. Besides, liquidity risk may arise from failure to unwind or offset the risk from its assets resulting to liquidation of assets below their acquisition costs since the assets has low liquidity or no active market at that time.

The Bank has liquidity risk management by applying regulation of maintaining current assets or any other related regulations. The Bank has assigned to ALCO to establish the liquidity risk management strategy and has monitored and managed overall liquidity position to ensure that the Bank has adequate liquidity for its business operations, is able to support its growth in business-as-usual situations and has readiness of funds or assets which can be liquidated or realized as needed under crisis situations. The Bank has established the liquidity management policy under the consensual of the Risk Management Sub-Committees and approval of the Board of Directors and monitored key risk indicators for evaluation of prospected risk position and risk level that in line with the risk trigger, risk limit and risk appetite.

Moreover, the Bank reviews tools, policies, and liquidity risk management including Risk Limit of the Bank regularly.

Sources and uses of funds as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 as follows:

Sources and uses of funds	Unit : Million Baht			
	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Book	Proportion	Book	Proportion
	Value	(Percentage)	Value	(Percentage)
Sources of funds				
Deposits	74,710.88	100.05	70,992.60	99.52
Interbank and money market items, net (liabilities)	3,287.82	4.40	3,752.81	5.26
Equity	(3,326.56)	(4.45)	(3,409.90)	(4.78)
Total	74,672.14	100.00	71,335.51	100.00
Uses of funds				
Financing to customers	62,271.33	77.07	56,941.87	73.31
Interbank and money market items, net (assets)	4,353.48	5.39	5,260.24	6.77
Investments, net	3,790.75	4.69	4,086.43	5.26
Promissory note from transferring non-performing assets	10,381.07	12.85	11,381.07	14.66
Total	80,796.63	100.00	77,669.61	100.00

(TRANSLATION)

43

4.4 Liquidity Risk (Continued)

Financial assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 analyzed by maturity periods as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

	December 31, 2022					
	At call	0 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	Over 1 year	No maturity	Stop Accrued
Financial assets						
Interbank and money market items, net	4,284.18	-	33.33	35.97	-	4,353.48
Investment, net	-	1,898.15	1,871.68	-	20.92	3,790.75
Financing to customers	-	9,275.53	1,827.41	37,721.59	-	62,271.33
Promissory note from transferring non-performing assets	-	-	4,500.00	5,881.07	-	10,381.07
Total Financial assets	4,284.18	11,173.68	8,232.42	43,638.63	20.92	80,796.63
Financial liabilities						
Deposit	27,289.81	14,162.49	29,600.29	3,658.29	-	74,710.88
Interbank and money market items, net	709.14	130.46	30.30	2,417.92	-	3,287.82
Total Financial liabilities	27,998.95	14,292.95	29,630.59	6,076.21	-	77,998.70

Unit : Million Baht

	December 31, 2021					
	At call	0 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	Over 1 year	No maturity	Stop Accrued
Financial assets						
Interbank and money market items, net	5,233.39	-	26.85	-	-	5,260.24
Investment, net	-	1,299.28	2,761.61	-	25.54	4,086.43
Financing to customers	-	6,258.06	2,834.90	34,929.14	-	56,941.87
Promissory note from transferring non-performing assets	-	-	2,500.00	8,881.07	-	11,381.07
Total Financial assets	5,233.39	7,557.34	8,123.36	43,810.21	25.54	77,669.61
Financial liabilities						
Deposit	29,573.54	13,477.47	19,172.12	8,769.47	-	70,992.60
Interbank and money market items, net	1,248.65	282.14	992.21	1,229.81	-	3,752.81
Total Financial liabilities	30,822.19	13,759.61	20,164.33	9,999.28	-	74,745.41

4.5 Fair value of financial instruments is the amounts which the buyer and seller agree for an asset can be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. In terms of determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, the Bank determines current conditions on the cost of exchange, or liability settled under the financial instruments.

Following data is summary of outstanding balances as shown in the financial statements and estimated fair value of financial assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Types of financial instruments	Unit : Million Baht			
	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Cash	1,242.82	1,242.82	1,336.57	1,336.57
Interbank and money market items, net	4,353.48	4,353.48	5,260.24	5,260.24
Derivatives	-	-	0.07	0.07
Investment, net	3,790.75	3,790.75	4,086.43	4,086.43
Financing to customers, net	52,290.15	52,290.15	47,399.66	47,399.66
Permissory note from transferring non-performing asset	10,381.07	10,381.07	11,381.07	11,381.07
Total	72,058.27	72,058.27	69,464.04	69,464.04

Types of financial instruments	Unit : Million Baht			
	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	74,710.88	74,710.88	70,992.60	70,992.60
Interbank and money market items, net	3,287.82	3,287.82	3,752.81	3,752.81
Derivatives liabilities	24.30	24.30	75.46	75.46
Liabilities payable on demand	0.03	0.03	-	-
Compensation payable on deposit	171.25	171.25	148.30	148.30
Total	78,194.28	78,194.28	74,969.17	74,969.17

5. Capital Fund

The Bank calculated its capital fund in accordance with the ministerial regulations, Ministry of Finance, regarding the Capital Maintenance and Maintenance of Cash Reserve and Liquid Assets for Islamic Bank of Thailand B.E. 2020 which effective since November 26, 2020 onwards. The Bank maintains its capital fund in accordance with BOT's requirement which is consistent with the notification of BOT No. Sor Gor Sor. 16/2562 regarding Composition of Capital Funds for Specialized Financial Institutions which requires to maintain total capital to risk assets and contingencies ratio of not less than 8.5 percent under the condition that Common Equity Tier 1 must not be less than 4.25 percent of such assets and contingencies.

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Bank maintained capital fund and assets and contingencies ratio as follows:

	Unit : Million Baht	
	The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
		(Restated)
Tier 1 capital		
Paid-up share capital	18,202.77	18,202.77
Legal reserve	123.16	121.70
Unappropriated retained losses	(21,652.12)	(21,735.06)
Total tier 1 capital	(3,326.19)	(3,410.59)
Total capital fund before deficit	(3,326.19)	(3,410.59)
Less Deficit on revaluation of available-for-sale equity securities	-	-
Total capital fund	(3,326.19)	(3,410.59)

5. Capital Fund (Continued)

	The Bank's Financial Statements	
	Percentage	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
		(Restated)
Total capital fund	(5.51)	(6.05)
Tier 1 Capital	(5.51)	(6.05)

However, the Bank maintained its liquidity assets as at December 31, 2022 of 11.73 percent which is higher than the requirement of the ministerial regulations, Ministry of Finance, regarding the Capital Maintenance and Maintenance of Cash Reserve and Liquid Assets for Islamic Bank of Thailand B.E. 2563 which effective since November 26, 2020 onwards. The Bank maintains its capital fund in accordance with BOT's requirement which is consistent with the notification of BOT No. Sor Gor Sor. 21/2562 regarding Regulations for maintaining liquid assets for Specialized Financial Institutions which requires to maintain current assets as at the last day of the month not less than 6 percent of all types of deposits at the end of the day.

6. Estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards also requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. The estimates and associated judgements are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Accordingly, actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and judgements are reviewed on a regular basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and foreseeable impact in the future.

7. Going Concerns

In 2022, the Bank operates the business in compliance with the strategic plan and business plan for the year 2022 - 2026. With the development of financial missions and continually to support Muslim customers to be able to receive financial services that are correct according to Islamic principles (Shariah Principles) and building trust for all groups of customers in order to become The Trusted Islamic Bank.

The Bank's strategic plans and business plans are consistent with the national strategy, government policy and regulators by focusing on strengthening financial stability under the adaptation to be ready to support the situation and changing environment to lead to sustainable growth and able to take care of stakeholders in a balanced way.

7. Going Concerns (Continued)

For the performance of for the year ended December 31, 2022, the Bank has net profit from the operating continuously. The Bank manages the financial cost effectively and has the lower operating expenses compared to the forecast. The Bank has set part of provisions for bad debt and doubtful accounts in order to support the credit risk and application of Financial Reporting Standard (Financial Instruments). The Bank continues to focus on managing non-performing assets and helping customers in the sustainable way through the sustainable debt restructuring under the framework of the Bank of Thailand so that customers can recover their businesses in the long term.

8. Supplementary information

8.1 Supplementary disclosures of cash flow information

Significant non-cash items for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Unit : Million Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Account payable from purchasing properties	1.89	0.03	1.89	0.03
Account payable from purchasing intangible assets	-	0.04	-	0.04
Change from revaluation of available-for-sale securities	(1.06)	(1.43)	(1.06)	(1.43)
Receive transferred properties for sale for repayment	1,331.43	1,796.31	998.18	1,517.39
Transfer lease receivables and loan receivable for purchasing goods to other non-current assets	13.53	4.76	-	-
Transfer properties for sale to premises and equipment	1.51	-	-	-
Transfer equity from share-based payment	-	0.27	-	-
Actuarial gains (losses) on defined employee benefit plans	67.29	(3.13)	69.78	-
Right-of-use assets	5.95	9.94	-	-

(TRANSLATION)

48

8.2 Interbank and money market items, net (assets)

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements					
	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	At call	Time	Total	At call	Time	Total
Domestic Items						
Bank of Thailand	4,240.11	-	4,240.11	5,185.48	-	5,185.48
Commercial banks and money markets	61.52	-	61.52	195.95	-	195.95
Specialized financial institutions	3.79	-	3.79	8.10	-	8.10
Other financial institutions	-	107.78	107.78	-	31.38	31.38
Total	4,305.42	107.78	4,413.20	5,389.53	31.38	5,420.91
<u>Add</u> Financial accrued income	-	0.02	0.02	-	-	-
<u>Less</u> Deferred revenues	-	(38.23)	(38.23)	-	(4.41)	(4.41)
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(0.27)	(0.27)	-	(0.12)	(0.12)
Total domestic items	4,305.42	69.30	4,374.72	5,389.53	26.85	5,416.38
Foreign items						
USD	9.53	-	9.53	1.77	-	1.77
JPY	0.02	-	0.02	0.01	-	0.01
EUR	1.20	-	1.20	0.99	-	0.99
Others	0.27	-	0.27	0.26	-	0.26
Total foreign items	11.02	-	11.02	3.03	-	3.03
Total domestic and foreign items	4,316.44	69.30	4,385.74	5,392.56	26.85	5,419.41

(TRANSLATION)

49

8.2 Interbank and money market items, net (assets) (Continued)

Unit : Million Baht

	The Bank's Financial Statements					
	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	At call	Time	Total	At call	Time	Total
Domestic Items						
Bank of Thailand	4,240.11	-	4,240.11	5,185.48	-	5,185.48
Commercial banks and money markets	30.81	-	30.81	42.34	-	42.34
Specialized financial institutions	2.24	-	2.24	2.54	-	2.54
Other financial institutions	-	107.78	107.78	-	31.38	31.38
Total	4,273.16	107.78	4,380.94	5,230.36	31.38	5,261.74
Add Financial accrued income	-	0.02	0.02	-	-	-
Less Deferred revenues	-	(38.23)	(38.23)	-	(4.41)	(4.41)
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(0.27)	(0.27)	-	(0.12)	(0.12)
Total domestic items	4,273.16	69.30	4,342.46	5,230.36	26.85	5,257.21
Foreign items						
USD	9.53	-	9.53	1.77	-	1.77
JPY	0.02	-	0.02	0.01	-	0.01
EUR	1.20	-	1.20	0.99	-	0.99
Others	0.27	-	0.27	0.26	-	0.26
Total foreign items	11.02	-	11.02	3.03	-	3.03
Total domestic and foreign items	4,284.18	69.30	4,353.48	5,233.39	26.85	5,260.24

8.3 Derivatives assets and liabilities

The fair values and the notional amounts classified by type of risks were as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

Type of risk	Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements					
	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Fair value		Notional	Fair value		Notional
	Assets	Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount
Derivative held for trading	-	-	-	0.07	-	27.59
Derivative held for hedging	-	0.03	5.47	-	-	9.29
Total	-	0.03	5.47	0.07	-	36.88

8.3 Derivatives assets and liabilities (Continued)

As at December 31, 2022 the fair value of derivative liabilities held for hedging was Baht 5.50 million. The Bank measures fair value at foreign exchange in accordant with the guidelines of the Bank of Thailand. At the end of the reporting period, the derivative liabilities held for hedging was Baht 5.45 million and the net losses from derivative liabilities held for hedging was Baht 0.03 million.

The proportions of derivatives transactions classified by type of counterparty based on notional amount were as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	Proportion (Percentage)	Proportion (Percentage)
Financial institution	100.00	62.68
External parties	-	37.32
Total	100.00	100.00

8.4 Investments, net**8.4.1 Available-for-sale securities**

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	Fair Value	Fair Value
Government securities and state enterprise securities	3,769.83	4,060.89
Domestic marketable equity securities	-	-
Total	3,769.83	4,060.89

As at April 18, 2022 the Bank pledged the rights under the government and state enterprise securities amounting to Baht 400 million, collateral amounting to Baht 4,500 million and signed the credit agreement with Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited, which was pledged on December 28, 2017 (Memorandum of Understanding for 17th loan agreement).

(TRANSLATION)

51

8.4.2 General investments

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	Cost	Cost
Domestic non-marketable unit trusts	25.63	25.63
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(4.71)	(0.09)
Total	20.92	25.54
Total investment, net	3,790.75	4,086.43

8.4.3 Surplus (Deficit) on revaluation of investments

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Debt securities	(0.37)	0.69
Total	(0.37)	0.69

8.4.4 Time to maturity of debt securities

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements								
December 31, 2022				December 31, 2021				
Maturity				Maturity				
Over				Over				
1 Year	1-5 Year	5 Year	Total	1 Year	1-5 Year	5 Year	Total	
Available-for-sale securities								
Government and state enterprise securities								
3,770.20	-	-	3,770.20	4,060.20	-	-	4,060.20	
<u>Add</u> Allowances for revaluation								
(0.37)	-	-	(0.37)	0.69	-	-	0.69	
3,769.83	-	-	3,769.83	4,060.89	-	-	4,060.89	

8.5 Investments in subsidiary, net

The Bank's Financial Statement					
December 31, 2022					
	Type of business	Type of investment	Paid-up capital	Share holding	Investment Cost Method
Subsidiary			(Million Baht)	(Percentage)	(Million Baht)
Amanah Leasing Public Company Limited	Hire-purchase- vehicle	common share	1,036.11	48.27	560.35
Investment in subsidiary, net					560.35

The Bank's Financial Statement					
December 31, 2021					
	Type of business	Type of investment	Paid-up capital	Share holding	Investment Cost Method
Subsidiaries			(Million Baht)	(Percentage)	(Million Baht)
Amanah Leasing Public Company Limited	Hire-purchase-vehicle	common share	1,036.11	48.27	560.35
Amanah Haj and Umrah Company Limited	Provides and operates The Haj and Umrah tour	common share	10.00	49.00	4.90
Total					565.25
Less Allowance for impairment					(4.90)
Investment in subsidiaries, net					560.35

Amanah Haj and Umrah Company Limited have loss on operation. Consequently, it was recorded the allowance for impairment of investment by the Bank in the full amount. The subsidiary has ceased their operation and deregistered on May 14, 2013. Subsequently, on February 15, 2021, the Revenue Department has delisted Amanah Haj and Umrah Company Limited from the VAT registration and on March 2, 2022, the Department of Business Development has registered the completion of the liquidation.

On April 7, 2022, according to the resolution of the Annual Ordinary Shareholder's Meeting of Amanah Leasing Public Company Limited approved dividend payment for the year 2021, consisting cash dividend of Baht 0.16 per share, totaling amount of Baht 80.01 million.

(TRANSLATION)

53

8.6 Financing to customers and financial accrued income, net

8.6.1 Classified by type of financing

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statement	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Contracts receivables				
- Cash withdrawal	531.56	593.30	531.56	593.30
- General	42,489.67	34,899.76	43,766.96	36,479.79
Financing receivables	32.54	26.16	-	-
Receivables from factoring contracts	1,356.43	1,355.54	1,356.43	1,355.54
Hire-purchase receivables	5,629.70	5,118.54	19.58	19.61
Financial lease receivables	0.07	0.16	-	-
Debt restructuring receivables	16,146.32	18,116.13	16,146.32	18,116.13
Others	129.78	36.56	129.78	36.56
<u>Less</u> Deferred revenue	<u>(2,311.72)</u>	<u>(1,725.10)</u>	<u>(3.71)</u>	<u>(3.73)</u>
Total financing net of deferred revenue	64,004.35	58,421.05	61,946.92	56,597.20
<u>Add</u> Financial accrued income	<u>381.57</u>	<u>332.60</u>	<u>250.02</u>	<u>204.40</u>
Total financing net of deferred revenue plus financial accrued income	64,385.92	58,753.65	62,196.94	56,801.60
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts				
1. Minimum provision according to the BOT's requirement	(6,541.81)	(5,647.17)	(6,453.96)	(5,497.96)
2. Surplus reserve from minimum requirement	(316.25)	(639.66)	(316.25)	(639.66)
3. General provision	(3,106.47)	(2,898.17)	(3,006.44)	(2,892.17)
<u>Less</u> Revaluation allowance for debt restructuring	<u>(369.18)</u>	<u>(628.02)</u>	<u>(369.18)</u>	<u>(628.02)</u>
Total financing to customers and financial accrued income, net	<u>54,052.21</u>	<u>48,940.63</u>	<u>52,051.11</u>	<u>47,143.79</u>

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Bank had suspended income recognition credits amounting to Baht 842.19 million and Baht 674.85 million, respectively. The Bank has fully recognized the allowance for doubtful accounts to cover the impact of financial accrued income for the high-risk debtors amounting to Baht 79.65 million and Baht 49.09 million, and partially recognized the allowance for doubtful accounts for normal-risk debtors amounting to Baht 8.66 million and Baht 6.48 million, respectively.

8.6.1 Classified by type of financing (Continued)

The Bank of Thailand Circular No. BOT. For Kor Chor. (72) Wor. 277/2563 dated February 28, 2020, on guidelines for providing assistance to debtors affected by situations that affect the Thailand's economy. The Bank has measures to assist debtors who have been affected by the situation affecting the economy in 2020 during April 17, 2020 to December 31, 2021 by easing the repayment terms for existing debtors who are not inferior or non-performing debtor since January 1, 2019, which has been affected by the economy. The Bank has implemented pre-emptive debt restructuring for non-NPL and are classified as normal immediately. If the Bank analyzes the debtor's status and their business that the debtor can fulfill the debt restructuring agreement without waiting to follow up on the performance of the debt restructuring conditions. For non-performing debtors since January 1, 2019, the Bank has restructured troubled debts by classifying receivables as normal if the debtors are able to make payments under the debt restructuring agreement at least 3 consecutive months, or 3 payment installments whichever is longer.

The notification of the BOT No. Sor Gor Sor. 1/2563 dated April 22, 2020, regarding guideline for providing the additional assistance to enterprise entrepreneurs during the COVID-19 outbreak. The Bank has launched a credit program to support the soft loan measure without principal payment for 6 - 12 months to alleviate the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak especially the SMEs, that have a source of funds which has a low cost for existing the Bank's customers who have the purpose of requesting credit for additional liquidity in order to operate a business to reduce the impact on employment. There is a total limit of the group as at December 31, 2019 not more than Baht 500 million.

The Bank of Thailand Circular No. BOT. For Nor Sor. (01)Wor. 912/2563 dated August 27, 2020, regarding guidelines for debt restructuring for retail debtors through debt consolidation. The Bank has launched a measure to provide assistance to retail debtors affected by the COVID-19 outbreak, trade war or natural disaster, which there is a home loan facility and a multi-purpose unsecured credit facility together within the same financial institution to utilize the remaining collateral value for the remaining home loan to restructure debt by adjusting profit margins and installment periods for unsecured multi-purpose loans to provide the debtors with sufficient liquidity for a living. During the year, there were no debtors participating in this program.

The Notification of the Islamic Bank of Thailand regarding measures to delay the debt repayment, Debt Holiday Phase 2, the Bank has issued additional measures between October 5, 2020 to December 31, 2020 to provide assistance to the debtor in line with the business conditions and the declining income of the debtor. Under the conditions set by the Bank, for debtors who have been suspended in accordance with the Emergency Decree on financial assistance for enterprise entrepreneurs affected by the COVID-19 in 2020 which ended the period on October 23, 2020.

8.6.1 Classified by type of financing (Continued)

The Bank of Thailand Circular No. BOT. For Nor Sor. (01)Wor. 380/2563 dated March 26, 2020, on guideline for providing the additional assistance to debtors during the COVID-19 outbreak. The Bank provides the additional assistance to debtors during the COVID-19 outbreak for the period April 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020 for the good debtors of the personal loan, business loan and hire-purchase loan that is not the non-performing receivables by reducing the burden of installment for the short-term installments up to 3 months which the Bank does not constitute a cause of breach of the contractual payment conditions and does not constitute a debt restructuring, as well as exempting penalty from default by maintaining debt classification as a debt class before entering the measure.

The Bank of Thailand Circular No. BOT. For Nor Chor. (01)Wor. 648/2563 dated June 19, 2020, regarding the measures to provide additional assistance to retail debtors during the COVID-19 outbreak Phase 2, the Bank has issued additional measures for Phase 2 during July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 to assist debtors according to the minimum measures issued by the BOT on March 26, 2020 that gradually ended from the end of June 2020. This will cover both former debtors and those who have not previously participated in the measures including debtors with multiple types of loans to maintain cash flows for necessary living expenses and continue working.

The Bank of Thailand Circular No. BOT. Kor Por Nor Wor. 20/2564 dated January 12, 2021, regarding the measures to provide assistance to debtors from the new wave of COVID-19 outbreak, specified the extension period for debtors to request for the assistance from December 31, 2020 to June 30, 2021, under the same condition of the minimum assistance as the original guideline. The Bank has issued the additional measures to assist the retail debtors Phase 2 (extended period) during January 22, 2021 to June 30, 2021 for the personal loan debtors and hire-purchase loan debtors affected from the COVID-19 outbreak which in line with the guideline of minimum assistance of the Bank of Thailand.

The Bank of Thailand Circular No. BOT. Kor Por Nor Wor. 480/2564 dated May 14, 2021, regarding the measures to provide assistance to retail debtors from the COVID-19 outbreak Phase 3. The Bank has issued the additional measures Phase 3 during May 17, 2021 to December 31, 2021 for assistance the personal loan debtors and hire purchase loan debtors affected from the COVID-19 outbreak which in line with the guideline of minimum assistance of the Bank of Thailand.

The Bank of Thailand Circular No. Sor Gor Sor1. 1/2564 dated April 19, 2021, regarding the measure to support credit providing to entrepreneurs under the Emergency Decree on financial assistance and business rehabilitation for enterprise entrepreneurs affected by the COVID-19 in 2021. The Bank has launched a soft loan credit program to increase the liquidity in business operation, reduce the impact on employment and rehabilitate the business operation.

8.6.1 Classified by type of financing (Continued)

The notification of the BOT Circular No. Sor Gor Sor.1. 3/2564 dated August 30, 2021, regarding the measure to support credit providing to entrepreneurs under in the Emergency Decree on financial assistance and business rehabilitation for enterprise entrepreneurs affected by the COVID-19 in 2021 (No. 2). The Bank has launched a soft loan credit program (Amendment No. 1) starting from August 31, 2021 until end of credit term or credit limit from BOT's soft loan measures to expand the credit limit per person, increase the opportunity for debtors to obtain sufficient credit facility, and to exempt on conditional guarantees with Thai Credit Guarantee Corporation (TCG) to reduce cost for debtors with high collateral value.

The Bank of Thailand Circular No. BOT.For Nor Sor (01)Wor. 1052/2563 dated September 28, 2020, regarding to debt restructuring guideline for multi-creditors during September 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021. In order to continually resolve debt in the business sector, the BOT has discussed with both financial institutions and specialized financial institutions creditors to specify additional measures to assist multi-creditors. The creditors have jointly signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on DR BIZ Program on August 21, 2020. to expedite debt restructuring through common debt work out practice.

As at December 31, 2022, there are debtors that the Bank provides assistance according to the above criteria as follows:

			Unit : Million Baht		
No.	The Bank's measures	Project period	Number of transaction	Number of account	Outstanding loans
1.	Measure to assist debtors who are effected from the situations that affected Thailand's economy	Feb 6, 2020 - Dec 31, 2021	128	543	3,689.10
2.	Credit program to support the soft loan measure	Apr 24, 2020 - Depend on credit limit and credit term from BOT's soft loan measure	8	8	9.62
3.	Soft loan measure for business rehabilitation	Aug 31, 2021 - Depend on credit limit and credit term from BOT's soft loan measure	60	67	208.09
4.	DR BIZ measure	Sep 1, 2020 - Dec 31, 2021	1	1	191.67
			197	619	4,098.48

This data is prepared to report outstanding balance of receivables for each measure by reporting of 1 account / 1 measure only. In case, the debtor receives assistance during the same period, the measures with the longest length of assistance will be considered.

(TRANSLATION)

57

8.6.2 Classified by currency and residence of the debtors

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated Financial Statements						
	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Thai Baht	64,004.35	-	64,004.35	58,421.05	-	58,421.05
Total	64,004.35	-	64,004.35	58,421.05	-	58,421.05

Unit : Million Baht

The Bank's Financial Statements						
	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Thai Baht	61,946.92	-	61,946.92	56,597.20	-	56,597.20
Total	61,946.92	-	61,946.92	56,597.20	-	56,597.20

8.6.3 Classified by business type and classification

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated Financial Statements						
	December 31, 2022					Total
	Normal	Special Mention	Sub - Standard	Doubtful	Doubtful of loss	
Agriculture and mining	341.68	29.20	3.75	0.11	1,701.08	2,075.82
Manufacturing and commerce	3,613.83	3,124.91	3.02	6.12	926.17	7,674.05
Property development and construction	5,083.38	241.71	644.75	490.76	3,232.62	9,693.22
Public utility and services	10,703.64	924.96	22.48	141.69	4,913.39	16,706.16
House financing	9,336.90	443.07	99.25	109.06	435.63	10,423.91
Others	15,478.38	1,197.80	160.63	155.65	438.73	17,431.19
Total	44,557.81	5,961.65	933.88	903.39	11,647.62	64,004.35

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated Financial Statements						
	December 31, 2021					Total
	Normal	Special Mention	Sub - Standard	Doubtful	Doubtful of loss	
Agriculture and mining	379.29	6.30	3.19	0.23	1,706.72	2,095.73
Manufacturing and commerce	2,321.05	3,143.52	13.59	42.24	698.11	6,218.51
Property development and construction	3,522.43	355.05	750.47	137.38	2,800.57	7,565.90
Public utility and services	10,964.30	1,812.68	1,417.84	370.36	3,828.61	18,393.79
House financing	8,864.02	309.34	59.96	121.49	353.55	9,708.36
Others	12,935.91	866.59	127.91	148.25	360.10	14,438.76
Total	38,987.00	6,493.48	2,372.96	819.95	9,747.66	58,421.05

(TRANSLATION)

58

8.6.3 Classified by business type and classification (Continued)

Unit : Million Baht

The Bank's Financial Statements						
December 31, 2022						
	Normal	Special Mention	Sub - Standard	Doubtful	Doubtful of loss	Total
Agriculture and mining	341.68	29.20	3.75	0.11	1,701.08	2,075.82
Manufacturing and commerce	3,613.83	3,124.91	3.02	6.12	926.17	7,674.05
Property development and construction	5,083.38	241.71	644.75	490.76	3,232.62	9,693.22
Public utility and services	10,703.64	924.96	22.48	141.69	4,913.39	16,706.16
House financing	9,336.90	443.07	99.25	109.06	435.63	10,423.91
Others	14,389.67	375.33	69.72	104.31	434.73	15,373.76
Total	43,469.10	5,139.18	842.97	852.05	11,643.62	61,946.92

Unit : Million Baht

The Bank's Financial Statements						
December 31, 2021						
	Normal	Special Mention	Sub - Standard	Doubtful	Doubtful of loss	Total
Agriculture and mining	379.29	6.30	3.19	0.23	1,706.72	2,095.73
Manufacturing and commerce	2,321.05	3,143.52	13.59	42.24	698.11	6,218.51
Property development and construction	3,522.43	355.05	750.47	137.38	2,800.57	7,565.90
Public utility and services	10,964.30	1,812.68	1,417.84	370.36	3,828.61	18,393.79
House financing	8,864.02	309.34	59.96	121.49	353.55	9,708.36
Others	11,864.86	226.46	64.95	117.96	340.68	12,614.91
Total	37,915.95	5,853.35	2,310.00	789.66	9,728.24	56,597.20

8.6.4 Classified by type of classification

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated Financial Statements				
December 31, 2022				
	Financing and financial accrued income**	Outstanding balance (Net of collateral)*	Percentage of allowances for doubtful accounts (%)	Allowances for doubtful accounts
1. Minimum allowance per BOT's regulations				
Normal	44,773.48	13,136.20	1	131.36
Special Mention	6,114.54	2,216.50	2	44.33
Sub-Standard	942.78	432.29	100	432.29
Doubtful	907.47	528.34	100	528.34
Doubtful of loss	11,647.65	5,405.49	100	5,405.49
2. Surplus Reserve				
- Surplus reserve from minimum requirement	-	-		316.25
- General reserve	-	-		3,106.47
Total	64,385.92	21,718.82		9,964.53

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated Financial Statements				
December 31, 2021				
	Financing and financial accrued income**	Outstanding balance (Net of collateral)*	Percentage of allowances for doubtful accounts (%)	Allowances for doubtful accounts
1. Minimum allowance per BOT's regulations				
Normal	39,255.43	10,757.77	1	136.48
Special Mention	6,548.73	2,464.25	2	108.41
Sub-Standard	2,378.82	1,037.79	100	1,028.71
Doubtful	822.14	257.06	100	241.88
Doubtful of loss	9,748.53	4,131.69	100	4,131.69
2. Surplus Reserve				
- Surplus reserve from minimum requirement	-	-		639.66
- General reserve	-	-		2,898.17
Total	58,753.65	18,648.56		9,185.00

* Subsidiary uses outstanding balance before deduction of collateral in calculation of allowance of account for hire-purchase receivable classified as doubtful and doubtful of loss.

** Total financing to customers and financial accrued income net of deferred revenue in Note 8.6.1.

(TRANSLATION)

60

8.6.4 Classified by type of classification (Continued)

Unit : Million Baht

The Bank's Financial Statements				
December 31, 2022				
	Financing and financial accrued income**	Outstanding balance (Net of collateral)*	Percentage of allowances for doubtful accounts (%)	Allowances for doubtful accounts
1. Minimum allowance per BOT's regulations				
Normal	43,612.49	12,518.10	1	125.81
Special Mention	5,244.48	2,023.38	2	40.47
Sub-Standard	844.28	409.25	100	409.25
Doubtful	852.06	477.01	100	477.01
Doubtful of loss	11,643.63	5,401.42	100	5,401.42
2. Surplus Reserve				
- Surplus reserve from minimum requirement	-	-		316.25
- General reserve	-	-		3,006.44
Total	62,196.94	20,829.16		9,776.65

Unit : Million Baht

The Bank's Financial Statements				
December 31, 2021				
	Financing and financial accrued income**	Outstanding balance (Net of collateral)*	Percentage of allowances for doubtful accounts (%)	Allowances for doubtful accounts
1. Minimum allowance per BOT's regulations				
Normal	38,107.41	10,120.18	1	101.20
Special Mention	5,865.72	2,270.46	2	45.41
Sub-Standard	2,310.26	1,015.54	100	1,015.54
Doubtful	789.72	224.64	100	224.64
Doubtful of loss	9,728.49	4,111.17	100	4,111.17
2. Surplus Reserve				
- Surplus reserve from minimum requirement	-	-		639.66
- General reserve	-	-		2,892.17
Total	56,801.60	17,741.99		9,029.79

* Subsidiary uses outstanding balance before deduction of collateral in calculation of allowance of account for hire-purchase receivable classified as doubtful and doubtful of loss.

** Total financing to customers and financial accrued income net of deferred revenue in Note 8.6.1.

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Bank had Non-Performing Financing (NPF) in the amount of Baht 13,339.97 million and Baht 12,828.47 million, respectively, accounting for 21.45 and 22.58 percent of the financing to customers and financial accrued income respectively.

8.6.5 Hire-purchase receivables and finance lease receivables, net

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	December 31, 2022			
	Amounts due under lease agreements			
	Less than 1 year	Over 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Gross investment in the hire-purchase and finance lease agreements	1,612.29	3,619.41	398.07	5,629.77
<u>Less</u> Unearned finance income	(771.84)	(1,176.76)	(57.65)	(2,006.25)
Present value of minimum lease payment under hire-purchase and finance lease agreements	840.45	2,442.65	340.42	3,623.52
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(71.67)	(114.80)	(16.03)	(202.50)
Hire-purchase and finance lease receivables, net	768.78	2,327.85	324.39	3,421.02

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	December 31, 2021			
	Amounts due under lease agreements			
	Less than 1 year	Over 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Gross investment in the hire-purchase and finance lease agreements	1,553.30	3,537.57	27.83	5,118.70
<u>Less</u> Unearned finance income	(730.63)	(987.50)	(3.28)	(1,721.41)
Present value of minimum lease payment under hire-purchase and finance lease agreements	822.67	2,550.07	24.55	3,397.29
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(83.40)	(86.12)	(5.25)	(174.77)
Hire-purchase and finance lease receivables, net	739.27	2,463.95	19.30	3,222.52

Unit : Million Baht

	The Bank's Financial Statements			
	December 31, 2021			
	Amounts due under lease agreements			
	Less than 1 year	Over 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Gross investment in the hire-purchase and finance lease agreements	19.58	-	-	19.58
<u>Less</u> Unearned finance income	(0.03)	-	-	(0.03)
Present value of minimum lease payment under hire-purchase and finance lease agreements	19.55	-	-	19.55
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(19.55)	-	-	(19.55)
Hire-purchase and finance lease receivables, net	-	-	-	-

(TRANSLATION)

62

8.6.5 Hire-purchase receivables and finance lease receivables, net (Continued)

Unit : Million Baht

The Bank's Financial Statements				
December 31, 2022				
Amounts due under lease agreements				
	Less than 1 year	Over 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Gross investment in the hire-purchase and finance lease agreements	19.61	-	-	19.61
<u>Less</u> Unearned finance income	(0.05)	-	-	(0.05)
Present value of minimum lease payment under hire-purchase and finance lease agreements	19.56	-	-	19.56
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(19.56)	-	-	(19.56)
Hire-purchase and finance lease receivables, net	-	-	-	-

8.7 Allowance for doubtful accounts

The movements in the allowances for doubtful accounts during the period were as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated Financial Statements							
December 31, 2022							
						Surplus reserve from minimum requirement/ General reserve	Total
	Normal	Special Mention	Sub- Standard	Doubtful	Doubtful of loss		
Beginning balance	136.48	108.41	1,028.71	241.88	4,131.69	3,537.83	9,185.00
Doubtful accounts	(5.12)	(64.08)	(596.42)	286.46	1,273.80	-	894.64
Surplus reserve from minimum requirement	-	-	-	-	-	(323.41)	(323.41)
General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	208.30	208.30
Ending balance	131.36	44.33	432.29	528.34	5,405.49	3,422.72	9,964.53

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated Financial Statements							
December 31, 2021							
						Surplus reserve from minimum requirement/ General reserve	Total
	Normal	Special Mention	Sub- Standard	Doubtful	Doubtful of loss		
Beginning balance	171.41	91.43	537.12	2,760.07	4,280.30	2,007.40	9,847.73
Doubtful accounts	(34.93)	16.98	491.59	(2,518.19)	(148.61)	-	(2,193.16)
Surplus reserve from minimum requirement	-	-	-	-	-	(66.30)	(66.30)
General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	1,596.73	1,596.73
Ending balance	136.48	108.41	1,028.71	241.88	4,131.69	3,537.83	9,185.00

8.7 Allowance for doubtful accounts (Continued)

Unit : Million Baht

The Bank's Financial Statements							
December 31, 2022							
						Surplus reserve from minimum requirement/ General reserve	Total
	Normal	Special Mention	Sub- Standard	Doubtful	Doubtful of loss		
Beginning balance	101.20	45.41	1,015.54	224.64	4,111.17	3,531.83	9,029.79
Doubtful accounts	24.61	(4.94)	(606.29)	252.37	1,290.25	-	956.00
Surplus reserve from minimum requirement	-	-	-	-	-	(323.41)	(323.41)
General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	114.27	114.27
Ending balance	125.81	40.47	409.25	477.01	5,401.42	3,322.69	9,776.65

Unit : Million Baht

	The Bank's Financial Statements						Total
	December 31, 2021						
	Normal	Special Mention	Sub- Standard	Doubtful	Doubtful of loss	Surplus reserve from minimum requirement/ General reserve	
Beginning balance	137.18	43.86	523.33	2,741.68	4,251.42	1,943.40	9,640.87
Doubtful accounts	(35.98)	1.55	492.21	(2,517.04)	(140.25)	-	(2,199.51)
Surplus reserve from minimum requirement	-	-	-	-	-	(66.30)	(66.30)
General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	1,654.73	1,654.73
Ending balance	101.20	45.41	1,015.54	224.64	4,111.17	3,531.83	9,029.79

8.8 Revaluation of allowance for debt restructuring

The movements in the revaluation of allowances for debt restructuring during the period were as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Beginning balance	628.02	-
Addition	28.16	630.91
Decrease from change in PV loss	(287.00)	(2.89)
Ending balance	369.18	628.02

8.9 Troubled debt restructuring

The Bank and its subsidiary engaged in debt restructuring contracts that incurred losses during the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

Types of restructuring	Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements							
	Number of debtors		Outstanding Debt				Transferred assets	
			Before debt restructuring		After debt restructuring		Type	Fair value
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Changes in repayment terms	326	18	806.63	569.76	806.63	569.76	-	-
Debt restructuring in various forms	1	1	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	-	-
Total debtor under TDR	327	19	3,306.63	3,069.76	3,306.63	3,069.76	-	-

The Bank and its subsidiary measured the expected recoverable amount of the restructured loans. In the case of change in repayment term, the present value of the expected future cash flows is discounted by the financial cost rate. In case that the financial cost is lower than the profit margin rate under the debt restructuring conditions, the profit margin rate under the restructuring conditions will be use as a discount rate.

The terms of debt restructuring agreements which were restructured by changing the repayment conditions and restructuring in various other forms and which resulted in losses on debt restructuring during the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

		Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements						
Terms of debt restructuring		Outstanding Debt						
agreements	Number of debtors		Before debt restructuring		After debt restructuring		As at December 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Less than 5 years	123	1	37.24	194.99	37.24	194.99	40.60	194.99
5 - 10 years	90	14	386.60	349.49	386.60	349.49	400.24	356.85
Over 10 years	114	4	2,882.79	2,525.28	2,882.79	2,525.28	2,933.79	2,525.75
Total	327	19	3,306.63	3,069.76	3,306.63	3,069.76	3,374.63	3,077.59

8.9 Troubled debt restructuring (Continued)

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Bank and its subsidiary has troubled debt restructuring as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Debt restructuring contracts which were not classified as NPL	3,371.86	3,077.26
Debt restructuring contracts which were classified as NPL	2.77	0.33
Total	3,374.63	3,077.59

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Bank and its subsidiary recognized losses from debt restructuring and income from debt restructuring as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Losses from debt restructuring	369.18	628.02
Income from debt restructuring	84.63	4.90

8.10 Properties for sale, net

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	December 31, 2022			Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals/ Decrease	
Assets from debts repayment				
Immovable assets				
- External appraiser	1,830.58	1,006.68	(47.31)	2,789.95
Total immovable assets	1,830.58	1,006.68	(47.31)	2,789.95
Movable assets				
- External appraiser	33.21	343.98	(248.20)	128.99
Total movable assets	33.21	343.98	(248.20)	128.99
Total properties for sale	1,863.79	1,350.66	(295.51)	2,918.94
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(38.93)	(38.46)	15.93	(61.46)
Total properties for sale, net	1,824.86	1,312.20	(279.58)	2,857.48

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	December 31, 2021			Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals/ Decrease	
Assets from debts repayment				
Immovable assets				
- External appraiser	274.48	1,559.90	(3.80)	1,830.58
Total immovable assets	274.48	1,559.90	(3.80)	1,830.58
Movable assets				
- External appraiser	45.92	253.96	(266.67)	33.21
Total movable assets	45.92	253.96	(266.67)	33.21
Total properties for sale	320.40	1,813.86	(270.47)	1,863.79
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(10.49)	(53.20)	24.76	(38.93)
Total properties for sale, net	309.91	1,760.66	(245.71)	1,824.86

8.10 Properties for sale, net (Continued)

Unit : Million Baht

	The Bank's Financial Statements			
	December 31, 2022			
	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals/ Decrease	Ending balance
Assets from debts repayment				
Immovable assets				
- External appraiser	1,769.10	1,006.68	(13.68)	2,762.10
Total immovable assets	1,769.10	1,006.68	(13.68)	2,762.10
Movable assets				
- External appraiser	-	-	-	-
Total movable assets	-	-	-	-
Total properties for sale	1,769.10	1,006.68	(13.68)	2,762.10
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(35.38)	(19.86)	-	(55.24)
Total properties for sale, net	1,733.72	986.82	(13.68)	2,706.86

Unit : Million Baht

	The Bank's Financial Statements			
	December 31, 2021			
	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals/ Decrease	Ending balance
Assets from debts repayment				
Immovable assets				
- External appraiser	245.43	1,527.47	(3.80)	1,769.10
Total immovable assets	245.43	1,527.47	(3.80)	1,769.10
Movable assets				
- External appraiser	-	-	-	-
Total movable assets	-	-	-	-
Total properties for sale	245.43	1,527.47	(3.80)	1,769.10
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(4.91)	(30.47)	-	(35.38)
Total properties for sale, net	240.52	1,497.00	(3.80)	1,733.72

8.10 Properties for sale, net (Continued)

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, The Bank had net properties for sale of Baht 2,706.86 million and Baht 1,733.72 million, comprising properties for sale that the Bank purchased at auction, amounting to Baht 593.47 million and Baht 449.20 million, properties for sale according to the Bank of Thailand's measures (asset warehousing) amounting to Baht 2,083.67 million and Baht 1,319.90 million, and properties for sale from assets transfer amounting to Baht 84.96 million. However, the customers participating in the mentioned program have entered into a contract of renting assets from the Bank to operate their business and the Bank gives the customer the right to buy back the collateral assets within 3-5 years from the date that the Bank accepts the transfer of the collateral assets at the purchase price plus the cost of maintaining the property and other expenses related to the maintenance of the property less the rental of the property.

* As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Bank had allowance for impairment of properties for sale amounting to Baht 55.24 million and Baht 35.38 million, respectively.

8.11 Premises and equipment, net

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements								
	December 31, 2022								Net Balance
	Cost				Accumulated depreciation			Allowance	
	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Depreciation	Disposals	Ending balance for impairment	
Land									
- Cost	154.55	-	-	154.55	-	-	-	-	154.55
Land improvement on leased land									
- Cost	3.49	-	-	3.49	3.49	-	-	3.49	-
Building									
- Cost	97.95	-	-	97.95	83.12	3.11	-	86.23	11.72
Building and leasehold improvement									
- Cost	594.78	10.57	(20.20)	585.15	537.27	21.25	(19.89)	538.63	46.52
Furniture, fixture and equipment									
- Cost	992.33	14.75	(69.93)	937.15	905.27	25.10	(69.93)	860.44	76.71
Vehicles									
- Cost	41.91	1.51	-	43.42	28.73	2.06	-	30.79	12.63
Assets for service	0.06	-	-	0.06	0.01	0.01	-	0.02	0.04
Construction in progress	8.13	18.78	(18.91)	8.00	-	-	-	-	8.00
Total	1,893.20	45.61	(109.04)	1,829.77	1,557.89	51.53	(89.82)	1,519.60	310.17

8.11 Premises and equipment, net (Continued)

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated Financial Statements										
December 31, 2021										
(Restated)										
	Cost			Ending balance	Accumulated depreciation			Ending balance	Allowance for impairment	Net Balance
	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals		Beginning balance	Depreciation	Disposals			
Land										
- Cost	154.55	-	-	154.55	-	-	-	-	-	154.55
Land improvement on leased land										
- Cost	3.49	-	-	3.49	3.49	-	-	3.49	-	-
Building										
- Cost	97.95	-	-	97.95	80.00	3.12	-	83.12	-	14.83
Building and leasehold improvement										
- Cost	614.44	3.09	(22.75)	594.78	525.34	33.87	(21.94)	537.27	-	57.51
Furniture, fixture and equipment										
- Cost	1,017.66	26.91	(52.24)	992.33	936.28	21.13	(52.14)	905.27	-	87.06
Vehicles										
- Cost	41.91	-	-	41.91	26.36	2.37	-	28.73	-	13.18
Assets for service	-	0.06	-	0.06	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	0.05
Construction in progress	-	27.13	(19.00)	8.13	-	-	-	-	-	8.13
Total	1,930.00	57.19	(93.99)	1,893.20	1,571.47	60.50	(74.08)	1,557.89	-	335.31

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Bank and its subsidiary has premises and equipment where were fully depreciated but still in-use, with the original cost totaling approximately Baht 1,296.32 million and Baht 1,300.04 million, respectively.

(TRANSLATION)

70

8.11 Premises and equipment, net (Continued)

Unit : Million Baht

	The Bank's Financial Statements									
	December 31, 2022									
	Cost				Accumulated depreciation				Allowance	Net Balance
	Beginning			Ending	Beginning			Ending	for	
balance	Additions	Disposals	balance	balance	Depreciation	Disposals	balance	impairment		
Land										
- Cost	154.55	-	-	154.55	-	-	-	-	-	154.55
Building										
- Cost	97.95	-	-	97.95	83.12	3.11	-	86.23	-	11.72
Building and leasehold improvement										
- Cost	569.00	6.14	(19.06)	556.08	519.41	20.44	(18.76)	521.09	-	34.99
Furniture, fixture and equipment										
- Cost	958.82	11.09	(69.11)	900.80	876.68	22.96	(69.10)	830.54	-	70.26
Vehicles										
- Cost	12.49	-	-	12.49	12.49	-	-	12.49	-	-
Construction in progress	8.13	14.26	(14.62)	7.77	-	-	-	-	-	7.77
Total	1,800.94	31.49	(102.79)	1,729.64	1,491.70	46.51	(87.86)	1,450.35	-	279.29

(TRANSLATION)

71

8.11 Premises and equipment, net (Continued)

Unit : Million Baht

	The Bank's Financial Statements									
	December 31, 2021									
	(Restated)									
	Cost				Accumulated depreciation				Allowance	Net Balance
	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Depreciation	Disposals	Ending balance	for impairment	
Land										
- Cost	154.55	-	-	154.55	-	-	-	-	-	154.55
Building										
- Cost	97.95	-	-	97.95	80.00	3.12	-	83.12	-	14.83
Building and leasehold improvement										
- Cost	589.67	0.82	(21.49)	569.00	507.01	33.08	(20.68)	519.41	-	49.59
Furniture, fixture and equipment										
- Cost	985.86	24.92	(51.96)	958.82	909.34	19.27	(51.93)	876.68	-	82.14
Vehicles										
- Cost	12.49	-	-	12.49	12.49	-	-	12.49	-	-
Construction in progress	-	26.83	(18.70)	8.13	-	-	-	-	-	8.13
Total	1,840.52	52.57	(92.15)	1,800.94	1,508.84	55.47	(72.61)	1,491.70	-	309.24

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Bank has premises and equipment where were fully depreciated but still in-use, with the original cost totaling approximately Baht 1,241.79 million and Baht 1,244.71 million, respectively.

(TRANSLATION)

72

8.12 Right-of-use assets, net

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements								
	December 31, 2022								
	Cost				Accumulated depreciation				Net
	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Depreciation	Disposals	Ending balance	
Right-of-use assets - building	266.18	40.82	(119.13)	187.87	138.72	81.09	(115.02)	104.79	83.08
Right-of-use assets - equipment	2.19	-	-	2.19	1.44	0.73	-	2.17	0.02
Right-of-use assets - vehicle	99.46	-	(3.75)	95.71	42.38	22.51	(1.79)	63.10	32.61
Right-of-use assets - building									
- Provision for dismantling and removal cost	66.69	11.16	(26.09)	51.76	52.40	19.33	(25.97)	45.76	6.00
	434.52	51.98	(148.97)	337.53	234.94	123.66	(142.78)	215.82	121.71

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements								
	December 31, 2021								
	Cost				Accumulated depreciation				Net
	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Depreciation	Disposals	Ending balance	
Right-of-use assets - building	254.85	76.02	(64.69)	266.18	88.38	98.54	(48.20)	138.72	127.46
Right-of-use assets - equipment	4.05	-	(1.86)	2.19	1.73	1.57	(1.86)	1.44	0.75
Right-of-use assets - vehicle	102.23	-	(2.77)	99.46	20.13	23.23	(0.98)	42.38	57.08
Right-of-use assets - building									
- Provision for dismantling and removal cost	71.26	25.60	(30.17)	66.69	41.38	35.49	(24.47)	52.40	14.29
	432.39	101.62	(99.49)	434.52	151.62	158.83	(75.51)	234.94	199.58

(TRANSLATION)

73

8.12 Right-of-use assets, net (Continued)

Unit : Million Baht

	The Bank's Financial Statements								
	December 31, 2022								
	Cost			Accumulated depreciation					Net
	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Depreciation	Disposals	Ending balance	
Right-of-use assets - building	229.22	34.87	(115.39)	148.70	123.93	69.53	(111.27)	82.19	66.51
Right-of-use assets - equipment	2.19	-	-	2.19	1.44	0.73	-	2.17	0.02
Right-of-use assets - vehicle	99.46	-	(3.75)	95.71	42.38	22.51	(1.79)	63.10	32.61
Right-of-use assets - building									
- Provision for dismantling and removal cost	66.69	11.16	(26.09)	51.76	52.40	19.33	(25.97)	45.76	6.00
	<u>397.56</u>	<u>46.03</u>	<u>(145.23)</u>	<u>298.36</u>	<u>220.15</u>	<u>112.10</u>	<u>(139.03)</u>	<u>193.22</u>	<u>105.14</u>

Unit : Million Baht

	The Bank's Financial Statements								
	December 31, 2021								
	Cost			Accumulated depreciation					Net
	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Depreciation	Disposals	Ending balance	
Right-of-use assets - building	222.94	66.06	(59.78)	229.22	79.82	87.41	(43.30)	123.93	105.29
Right-of-use assets - equipment	4.05	-	(1.86)	2.19	1.73	1.57	(1.86)	1.44	0.75
Right-of-use assets - vehicle	102.23	-	(2.77)	99.46	20.13	23.23	(0.98)	42.38	57.08
Right-of-use assets - building									
- Provision for dismantling and removal cost	71.26	25.60	(30.17)	66.69	41.38	35.49	(24.47)	52.40	14.29
	<u>400.48</u>	<u>91.66</u>	<u>(94.58)</u>	<u>397.56</u>	<u>143.06</u>	<u>147.70</u>	<u>(70.61)</u>	<u>220.15</u>	<u>177.41</u>

(TRANSLATION)

74

8.13 Goodwill and other intangible assets, net

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated Financial Statements										
December 31, 2022										
	Cost			Ending balance	Accumulated Amortization			Ending balance	Allowance for impairment	Net Balance
	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals		Beginning balance	Amortization	Disposals			
Right to use										
computer software										
- Cost	348.98	8.01	(0.66)	356.33	343.99	2.51	(0.66)	345.84	-	10.49
Computer systems										
- Cost	844.55	25.45	(18.34)	851.66	734.19	25.28	(17.73)	741.74	-	109.92
Goodwill										
- Cost	90.00	-	-	90.00	19.50	-	-	19.50	(70.50)	-
Computer systems										
in progress	14.66	34.96	(36.97)	12.65	-	-	-	-	(1.59)	11.06
Total	1,298.19	68.42	(55.97)	1,310.64	1,097.68	27.79	(18.39)	1,107.08	(72.09)	131.47

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated Financial Statements										
December 31, 2021										
(Restated)										
	Cost			Ending balance	Accumulated Amortization			Ending balance	Allowance for impairment	Net Balance
	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals		Beginning balance	Amortization	Disposals			
Right to use										
computer software										
- Cost	348.80	0.81	(0.63)	348.98	343.15	1.48	(0.64)	343.99	-	4.99
Computer systems										
- Cost	794.03	51.05	(0.53)	844.55	716.80	17.86	(0.47)	734.19	-	110.36
Goodwill										
- Cost	90.00	-	-	90.00	19.50	-	-	19.50	(70.50)	-
Computer systems										
in progress	23.05	53.96	(62.35)	14.66	-	-	-	-	(1.59)	13.07
Total	1,255.88	105.82	(63.51)	1,298.19	1,079.45	19.34	(1.11)	1,097.68	(72.09)	128.42

(TRANSLATION)

75

8.13 Goodwill and other intangible assets, net (Continued)

Unit : Million Baht

The Bank's Financial Statements										
December 31, 2022										
	Cost				Accumulated Amortization				Allowance	
	Beginning			Ending	Beginning			Ending	for	
	balance	Additions	Disposals	balance	balance	Amortization	Disposals	balance	Impairment	Net Balance
Right to use										
computer software										
- Cost	314.61	7.42	(0.66)	321.37	313.76	1.59	(0.66)	314.69	-	6.68
Computer systems										
- Cost	844.55	25.45	(18.35)	851.65	734.19	25.28	(17.73)	741.74	-	109.91
Goodwill										
- Cost	90.00	-	-	90.00	19.50	-	-	19.50	(70.50)	-
Computer systems										
in progress	13.07	32.99	(36.97)	9.09	-	-	-	-	-	9.09
Total	1,262.23	65.86	(55.98)	1,272.11	1,067.45	26.87	(18.39)	1,075.93	(70.50)	125.68

Unit : Million Baht

					The Bank's Financial Statements					
					December 31, 2021					
					(Restated)					
Cost					Accumulated Amortization				Allowance	
Beginning		Ending			Beginning		Ending		for	
balance	Additions	Disposals	balance	balance	Amortization	Disposals	balance	impairment	Net Balance	
Right to use										
computer software										
- Cost	314.91	0.34	(0.64)	314.61	314.16	0.24	(0.64)	313.76	-	0.85
Computer systems										
- Cost	794.03	51.05	(0.53)	844.55	716.80	17.86	(0.47)	734.19	-	110.36
Goodwill										
- Cost	90.00	-	-	90.00	19.50	-	-	19.50	(70.50)	-
Computer systems										
in progress	21.46	53.95	(62.34)	13.07	-	-	-	-	-	13.07
Total	1,220.40	105.34	(63.51)	1,262.23	1,050.46	18.10	(1.11)	1,067.45	(70.50)	124.28

8.14 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The detail of recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities as income/ expenses in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the years 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	Other comprehensive			December 31, 2022
	January 1, 2022	Gains (losses)	income	
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	33.75	12.66	-	46.41
Provision for long-term employee benefit reserve	5.60	(0.08)	0.50	6.02
Estimated losses on properties for sale	0.71	0.53	-	1.24
Allowance for impairment loss on intangible assets	0.32	-	-	0.32
Deferred fee income	-	0.87	-	0.87
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	0.10	(0.01)	-	0.09
Deferred tax assets	40.48	13.97	0.50	54.95
Deferred tax liabilities				
Deferred commission expense	(3.80)	(1.04)	-	(4.84)
Prepaid bank fees	-	(0.14)	-	(0.14)
Revenue from financial lease	(0.01)	-	-	(0.01)
Deferred tax liabilities	(3.81)	(1.18)	-	(4.99)
Deferred tax assets, net	36.67	12.79	0.50	49.96

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	Other comprehensive			December 31, 2021
	January 1, 2021	Gains (losses)	income	
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	49.00	(15.25)	-	33.75
Provision for long-term employee benefit reserve	4.46	0.51	0.63	5.60
Estimated losses on properties for sale	1.12	(0.41)	-	0.71
Allowance for impairment loss on intangible assets	0.32	-	-	0.32
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	0.06	0.04	-	0.10
Deferred tax assets	54.96	(15.11)	0.63	40.48
Deferred tax liabilities				
Deferred commission expense	(3.78)	(0.02)	-	(3.80)
Revenue from financial lease	(0.02)	0.01	-	(0.01)
Deferred tax liabilities	(3.80)	(0.01)	-	(3.81)
Deferred tax assets, net	51.16	(15.12)	0.63	36.67

8.15 Receivables from transferring non-performing assets

On June 29, 2017, the Bank made an asset transfer agreement with Islamic Bank Asset Management Company Limited. The transferred assets are non-performing assets and non-Muslim assets at the Cut-off Date are excluded from welfare employee financing and a financing program to assist independent retailers affected by the flood and storm in 2010 (PSA). Asset transfer is scheduled on December 31, 2016. The transfer date is June 30, 2017, using the outstanding balance as at June 29, 2017. The detail of transferring after increase in transferring-asset improvement were as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

Accounts	Outstanding balance / Cost	Accrued income within 3 months for normal receivables	Collateral value used in calculation of allowance / Appraised value	Allowance for doubtful account	Allowance for impairment	Net book value
Financing to bank transaction	48,876.13	0.72	22,125.47	26,750.66	-	22,126.19
Financing to Public Service Account	173.74	-	0.01	173.73	-	0.01
Investment in Finansia's account receivable	13.50	-	-	-	13.50	-
Properties for sale - immovable	253.55	-	446.38	-	0.26	253.29
Properties for sale - movable	1.73	-	1.93	-	0.15	1.58
Total	49,318.65	0.72	22,573.79	26,924.39	13.91	22,381.07

8.15 Receivables from transferring non-performing assets (Continued)

As at June 30, 2017 (the transfer date), the Bank received payment for the assets transferred to Islamic Bank Asset Management Company Limited (IAM) as a promissory note for 5 issues totaling Baht 22,605.66 million. The amounts due for such promissory notes may be adjusted as agreed by the parties (within six months). IAM has adjusted promissory note from No.5/2560 amounting to Baht 4,605.66 million to promissory note No.1/2561, amounting to Baht 4,381.07 million, promissory notes totaling Baht 22,381.07 million.

As at December 28, 2017, the Bank has signed a credit facility agreement with Krung Thai Bank PCL credit line of Baht 10,000 million. The Bank pledged the rights under the promissory note of Islamic Bank Asset Management Company Limited (IAM) issued 4 promissory notes totaling Baht 18,000 million, No. 1/2560, amounting to Baht 4,500 million, No. 2/2560, amounting to Baht 4,500 million, No. 3/2560, amounting to Baht 4,500 million, and No. 4/2560 amounting to Baht 4,500 million.

As at April 17, 2019, the Bank made an agreement with Islamic Bank Asset Management Company Limited (IAM), which IAM had to pay for the assets transferred of promissory note No. 1 dated June 30, 2017 amounting to Baht 4,500 million and its maturity date on June 30, 2020 amounting to Baht 2,000 million along with the return of promissory note. The Bank received some of payment for the assets transferred and return of promissory note as mentioned, therefore the Bank has returned promissory note No. 1/2560 with maturity date on June 30, 2020 amounting to Baht 4,500 million to IAM, and IAM has transferred promissory note No. 1/2562 for the remaining amount according to promissory note No. 1/2560 amounting to Baht 2,500 million to the Bank.

As at April 22, 2019, the Bank has decreased credit limit by Baht 5,500 million, available balance amounting to Baht 4,500 million and redeemed collateral from rights under the promissory note issued 3 promissory notes, No. 1/2560, amounting to Baht 4,500 million, No. 3/2560, amounting to Baht 4,500 million, and No. 4/2560 amounting to Baht 4,500 million, amounting totaling Baht 13,500 million.

As at October 15, 2019, the Bank received some payment for the assets transferred from promissory note No. 1/2562 amounting to Baht 500 million along with the return of promissory note. The Bank has returned promissory note No. 1/2562 to Islamic Bank Asset Management Company Limited (IAM) and IAM has transferred a promissory note No. 2/2562 for the remaining amounting to Baht 2,000 million.

As at December 26, 2019, the Bank received some payment for the assets transferred from promissory note No. 2/2562 amounting to Baht 1,000 million. The Bank has returned promissory note No. 2/2562 to Islamic Bank Asset Management Company Limited (IAM) and IAM has transferred a promissory note No. 3/2562 for the remaining amounting to Baht 1,000 million.

8.15 Receivables from transferring non-performing assets (Continued)

As at April 30, 2020, the Bank received some payment for the assets transferred from IAM in the amounting to Baht 2,000 million which the Bank received a remaining payment according to the promissory note No. 3/2562, with the partial return amounting to Baht 1,000 million and received a principle payment with the partial return of the promissory note No. 2/2560 amounting to Baht 1,000 million. The Bank returned promissory note No. 3/2562 and changed promissory note No. 2/2560 to promissory note No. 1/2563 for the remaining amounting to Baht 3,500 million.

As at June 26, 2020, the Bank received a partial payment according to the promissory note No. 1/2563 amounting to Baht 1,000 million along with some rate of returns. The Bank also received the deficit rate of return according to the promissory note No. 3/2562, the Bank has transferred the promissory note No. 1/2563 and IAM has transferred a promissory note No. 2/2563 for the remaining amounting to Baht 2,500 million.

As at August 17, 2020, the Bank redeemed the collateral for the promissory note No. 2/2560 amounting to Baht 4,500 million and the Bank has signed a credit agreement with Krung Thai Bank Plc. with credit facilities amounting to Baht 4,500 million. The Bank has pledged the rights under of IAM's promissory notes which issue according to the promissory note No. 3/2560 amounting to Baht 4,500 million.

As at December 21, 2020, the Bank received a partial payment according to the promissory note No. 2/2563 amounting to Baht 500 million along with some rate of returns from January - November 2020 in the amount of Baht 197.77 million. The Bank has returned the promissory note No. 2/2563 and IAM has transferred a promissory note No. 3/2563 for the remaining amounting to Baht 2,000 million.

As at January 29, 2021, the Bank received some rate of return for December 2020 amounting to Baht 15.20 million.

As at March 31, 2021, the Bank received a remaining payment according to the promissory note No. 3/2563 amounting to Baht 2,000 million with the full return amounting to Baht 3.48 million. The Bank returned promissory note No. 3/2563 to IAM.

As at April 16, 2021, the Bank received some rate of return for March 2021 amounting to Baht 1.68 million.

As at July 2, 2021, the Bank received a payment according to the promissory note No. 3/2560 amounting to Baht 280.18 million along with some rate of returns from January - May 2021 amounting to Baht 19.25 million.

As at August 18, 2021, the Bank received some rate of returns from June - July 1, 2021 amounting to Baht 3.70 million. The Bank has returned the promissory note No. 3/2560 and IAM has transferred a promissory note No. 1/2564 for the remaining amounting to Baht 4,219.82 million.

8.15 Receivables from transferring non-performing assets (Continued)

As at October 28, 2021, the Bank received a payment according to the promissory note No. 1/2564 amounting to Baht 1,719.82 million along with some rate of returns from July - September 2021 amounting to Baht 9.85 million. The Bank has returned the promissory note No. 1/2564 and IAM has transferred a promissory note No. 2/2564 for the remaining amounting to Baht 2,500.00 million.

As at November 10, 2021, the Bank received some rate of returns according to the promissory note No. 1/2564 from October 1 to October 27, 2021 amounting to Baht 2.78 million.

As at December 22, 2021, the Bank received some rate of returns from January - November, 2021 according to the promissory note No. 4/2560 amounting to Baht 40.04 million, the promissory note No. 1/2561 amounting to Baht 38.99 million, and the promissory note No. 2/2564 from October 28 - November 30, 2021 amounting to Baht 2.01 million, total 3 promissory notes amounting to Baht 81.04 million.

As at January 28, 2022 the Bank received some returns for December 2021 according to the promissory note No. 4/2560 amounting to Baht 3.25 million, the promissory note No. 1/2561 amounting to Baht 3.16 million and the promissory note No. 2/2564 amounting to Baht 1.8 million, total 3 promissory notes amounting to Baht 8.21 million.

As at June 30, 2022, the Bank received some returns for January - May 2022 according to the promissory note No. 2/2564 amounting to Baht 8.52 million and the Bank has approved to extend one promissory note, from the promissory note No. 2/2564 with a face value of Baht 2,500.00 million, due date June 30, 2022 to promissory note No. 1/2565 with face value of Baht 1,000.00 million, due date of December 30, 2022 and promissory note No. 2/2565 with face value of Baht 1,500.00 million, due date of June 30, 2024. Both promissory notes which have been extended carry an additional the rate of return at 1% per annum.

As at July 15, 2022, the Bank received some returns for June 2022 according to the promissory note No. 2/2564 amounting to Baht 1.63 million (fully received for No. 2/2564).

As at October 27, 2022, the Bank received a payment according to the promissory note No. 1/2565 amounting to Baht 500.00 million along with some rate of returns from June 30 - September 30, 2022 according to the promissory note No. 1/2565 amounting to Baht 4.62 million and IAM issued the promissory note No. 3/2565 (Maturity date on December 30, 2022) amounting to Baht 500.00 million instead of the promissory note No. 1/2565.

As at November 14, 2022, the Bank received some returns for October 2022 according to the promissory note No. 1/2565 amounting to Baht 1.30 million.

8.15 Receivables from transferring non-performing assets (Continued)

As at December 22, 2022, the Bank received a payment according to the promissory note No. 3/2565 amounting to Baht 500.00 million along with some rate of returns according to the promissory note No. 3/2565 amounting to Baht 0.90 million. The Bank returned promissory note No. 1/2565 to IAM.

As at December 23, 2022, the Bank received some returns for January - November 2022 according to the promissory note No. 2/2565 amounting to Baht 11.58 million, the promissory note No. 4/2560 amounting to Baht 34.02 million, and the promissory note No. 1/2561 amounting to Baht 33.12 million.

The details of outstanding balance of the promissory notes which IAM issued due to transferring assets from the Bank as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

			Unit : Million Baht	
			Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements	
No.	Date of Issuance	Due date	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
			Amount	Amount
4/2560	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2023	4,500.00	4,500.00
1/2561	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2024	4,381.07	4,381.07
2/2564	October 28, 2021	June 30, 2022	-	2,500.00
2/2565	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2024	1,500.00	-
Total			10,381.07	11,381.07

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Bank has recognized accrued income from the promissory notes of Baht 9.85 million and Baht 8.22 million, respectively.

8.16 Other assets, net

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statement		The Bank's Financial Statement	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Revenue Department receivable	0.69	0.71	0.69	0.71
Deposits	51.42	60.43	48.51	57.52
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment-deposits	(0.66)	(0.66)	(0.66)	(0.66)
Non-accrual receivable and judgement debtors	116.15	156.78	-	-
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(106.34)	(144.39)	-	-
Other accrued income	10.72	9.88	10.72	9.88
Account receivables under investigation	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(12.48)	(12.48)	(12.48)	(12.48)
Advance payment to receivables	213.90	207.42	213.90	207.42
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment -advance payment to receivables	(191.19)	(180.33)	(191.19)	(180.33)
Debtors of the Legal Execution Department	30.66	41.83	30.66	41.83
<u>Less</u> Account receivables debtors of the Legal Execution Department	(1.87)	(2.43)	(1.87)	(2.43)
Others	91.79	69.63	84.80	63.84
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment - other assets	(1.11)	(1.62)	(1.11)	(1.62)
Total	214.16	217.25	194.45	196.16

As at December 31, 2022, the Bank had advance payment for receivables amounting to Baht 213.90 million, this is the transaction that Islamic Bank Asset Management has the obligation to return for the court fee in case that there is the decision from the court to return the court fee for the assets under the litigation cases that the Bank paid for the advance payment at the asset transferred date amounting to Baht 107.77 million. For debtors of the Legal Execution Department amounting to Baht 30.66 million, this is the transaction that Islamic Bank Asset Management subrogated the Bank to receive the refund from the Legal Execution Department amounting to Baht 9.35 million.

8.17 Deposits**8.17.1 Classified by product type**

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
At call	1,324.19	725.47	1,333.82	740.62
Savings	25,955.79	28,805.69	25,955.99	28,832.92
Term deposits				
Less than 6 months	6,956.26	1,951.62	6,956.26	1,951.62
6 months - 1 year	9,344.66	3,848.58	9,344.66	3,848.58
More than 1 year	31,120.15	35,618.86	31,120.15	35,618.86
Total	<u>74,701.05</u>	<u>70,950.22</u>	<u>74,710.88</u>	<u>70,992.60</u>

8.17.2 Classified by remaining maturity of deposits

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Less than 1 year	71,042.76	62,180.75	71,052.59	62,223.13
More than 1 year	<u>3,658.29</u>	<u>8,769.47</u>	<u>3,658.29</u>	<u>8,769.47</u>
Total	<u>74,701.05</u>	<u>70,950.22</u>	<u>74,710.88</u>	<u>70,992.60</u>

8.17.3 Classified by currency and residence of depositors

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements					
	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Thai Baht	74,699.21	1.84	74,701.05	70,948.77	1.45	70,950.22
Total	<u>74,699.21</u>	<u>1.84</u>	<u>74,701.05</u>	<u>70,948.77</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>70,950.22</u>

Unit : Million Baht

	The Bank's Financial Statements					
	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Thai Baht	74,709.04	1.84	74,710.88	70,991.15	1.45	70,992.60
Total	<u>74,709.04</u>	<u>1.84</u>	<u>74,710.88</u>	<u>70,991.15</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>70,992.60</u>

(TRANSLATION)

84

8.18 Interbank and money market items, net (liabilities)

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements					
	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	At call	Term	Total	At call	Term	Total
Domestic items						
Bank of Thailand	-	2,334.29	2,334.29	-	1,274.67	1,274.67
Commercial bank	0.19	-	0.19	-	-	-
Specialized financial institutions	-	511.22	511.22	-	1,458.04	1,458.04
Other financial institutions	709.14	54.47	763.61	1,248.65	93.45	1,342.10
Total	709.33	2,899.98	3,609.31	1,248.65	2,826.16	4,074.81

Unit : Million Baht

	The Bank's Financial Statements					
	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	At call	Term	Total	At call	Term	Total
Domestic items						
Bank of Thailand	-	2,334.29	2,334.29	-	1,274.67	1,274.67
Specialized financial institutions	-	189.92	189.92	-	1,136.04	1,136.04
Other financial institutions	709.14	54.47	763.61	1,248.65	93.45	1,342.10
Total	709.14	2,578.68	3,287.82	1,248.65	2,504.16	3,752.81

8.19 Lease liabilities, net

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements	The Bank's Financial Statements
Beginning balance as at January 1, 2022	267.60	243.87
Additions	77.25	46.67
Repayment	(131.84)	(95.20)
Disposal	(19.99)	(19.99)
Ending balance as at December 31, 2022	193.02	175.35
Less Deferred lease payment	(3.19)	(2.58)
Lease liabilities, net	189.83	172.77

8.19 Lease liabilities, net (Continued)

	Unit : Million Baht	
	Consolidated Financial Statements	The Bank's Financial Statements
Beginning balance as at January 1, 2021	334.67	309.65
Additions	121.82	99.23
Repayment	(135.91)	(112.03)
Disposal	(52.98)	(52.98)
Ending balance as at December 31, 2021	267.60	243.87
<u>Less</u> Deferred lease payment	(5.46)	(4.43)
Lease liabilities, net	<u>262.14</u>	<u>239.44</u>

8.20 Provisions

	Unit : Million Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Provision for post-employment benefit contingent	352.75	388.98	322.63	360.97
Provision for short-term employee benefit contingent	22.75	22.82	22.75	22.82
Provision for lawsuit files	1.52	1.34	1.52	1.34
Provision caused by non-performing assets	200.25	166.45	200.25	166.45
Other provisions	187.73	22.50	187.73	22.50
Total	<u>765.00</u>	<u>602.09</u>	<u>734.88</u>	<u>574.08</u>

The Bank has established post-employment benefit plans in accordance with the State Enterprise Labor Relations Act, B.E. 2543 while subsidiary has post-employment benefit plans in accordance with the Labor Protection Act, B.E. 2541 in which being presented as a part of provisions under the statements of financial position.

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Bank had provision caused by a lawsuit filed and provision caused by non-performing assets amounting to Baht 201.77 million and Baht 167.79 million, respectively. This included contingent liabilities caused by provision from bank guarantee totalling Baht 142.51 million and Baht 142.51 million, respectively as stated in Note 8.25. 1. In this period, the Bank has made an estimation of the contingent liabilities from the risks and uncertainties. Conservatism assumptions has been used in order to determine the possibilities, from news appears by the media, from litigation between debtors and beneficiary and litigation period. The bank will recognize other provisions reversal when the Bank pays its litigation.

As at December 31, 2022, the Bank has a contingent liability in respect of transfer of non-performing assets to Islamic Bank Asset Management. The Bank expects to pay its obligations under the transferred assets for more than 2 years from the date of transfer of assets amounting to Baht 200.25 million, such amount is included penalty charges and court fees of Baht 27.74 million.

8.20 Provisions (Continued)

Change in present value of post-employment benefit obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

	<u>Consolidated Financial Statements</u>		<u>The Bank's Financial Statements</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Beginning provision according to post-employment benefit obligations	388.98	336.43	360.97	314.11
Current service cost	40.00	49.49	37.33	47.19
Financial cost	9.26	5.19	8.79	4.88
(Gains) losses caused by employee benefit paid	(0.58)	(0.72)	(0.58)	(0.72)
Other long-term employee benefit	0.22	-	-	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income :				
Losses (gains) from using actuarial calculation estimation				
Caused by benefit paid	-	1.25	-	-
Caused by change in demographic assumptions	12.51	1.76	11.29	-
Caused by change in financial assumptions	(55.03)	(0.55)	(54.54)	-
Caused by improvement from experience	(24.77)	0.86	(26.52)	-
Benefit paid	(17.84)	(4.73)	(14.11)	(4.49)
Ending provision according to post-employment benefit obligations	<u>352.75</u>	<u>388.98</u>	<u>322.63</u>	<u>360.97</u>

Amounts recognized in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in respect of the post-employment benefit plans for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

	<u>Consolidated Financial Statements</u>		<u>The Bank's Financial Statements</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Current service costs	40.00	49.49	37.33	47.19
Finance costs	9.26	5.19	8.79	4.88
(Gains) losses caused by employee benefit paid	(0.58)	(0.72)	(0.58)	(0.72)
Other long-term employee benefit	0.22	-	-	-

Principal actuarial assumptions used to calculate the defined benefit obligations as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	<u>Consolidated and The Bank's Financial Statements</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Discount rate	2.28% - 3.80%	1.31% - 2.85%
Salary increases rate	4.50% - 4.75%	3.96% - 4.50%
Turnover average rate	0% - 19.00%	0% - 17.00%

(TRANSLATION)

87

8.20 Provisions (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis of principal actuarial assumptions as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

			Unit : Million Baht	
	Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Change in post-employment benefits				
Increase in discount rate by 0.50 - 1.00	(30.57)	(36.55)	(29.75)	(35.83)
Decrease in discount rate by 0.50 - 1.00	35.37	42.64	34.50	41.86
Increase in salary average rate by 0.50 - 1.00	35.27	49.51	34.53	48.86
Decrease in salary average rate by 0.50 - 1.00	(31.08)	(42.79)	(30.37)	(42.17)
Increase in turnover average rate by 0.50 - 1.00	(32.41)	(38.39)	(31.63)	(37.73)
Decrease in turnover average rate by 0.50 - 1.00	22.69	27.82	21.98	27.18

Maturity analysis of Defined Benefit Plan

The following table provides information on the weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan and the maturity analysis of benefit payments calculated based on the defined benefit plan expected to be paid in the future in the undiscounted form.

			Unit : Year	
	Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan	5 - 18	5 - 18	10.23	12.69

			Unit : Million Baht	
	Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Maturity analysis of benefit expected to be paid				
Amount expected to be paid within 12 months	27.25	20.62	21.81	15.26
Amount expected to be paid between 1 to 5 years	110.01	111.15	88.02	91.18
Amount expected to be paid between 5 to 10 years	268.75	253.81	259.45	245.40
Amount expected to be paid between 10 to 15 years	256.89	286.17	244.11	278.19
Amount expected to be paid between 15 to 25 years	750.73	759.16	729.32	743.16
Amount expected to be paid over 25 years	143.34	180.01	138.63	176.99

(TRANSLATION)

88

8.21 Other liabilities

	Consolidated Financial Statements		Unit : Million Baht The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
The Revenue Department payable	56.14	45.56	9.30	9.91
Suspense account creditors	25.33	27.74	25.33	27.74
Suspense cheque clearing	25.50	22.59	25.50	22.59
Others	76.37	94.14	68.06	78.90
Total	183.34	190.03	128.19	139.14

8.22 Share capital

The Bank had registered share capital in accordance with the Islamic Bank of Thailand Act B.E. 2545 of 100 million shares with par value of Baht 10 each, totaling Baht 1,000 million; and may offer shares to no more than 35 major of shareholders.

During 2007 - 2013, the Bank's capital has been raised for several times in which the Bank has 10,276.83 million shares with par value of Baht 10 each, totaling Baht 102,768.25 million. In 2018, the Bank has decreased its share value from Baht 10 to Baht 0.01, resulting totaling Baht 102.76 million and increased capital for 2 times of 1,810,000 million shares totaling Baht 18,100 million. As at December 31, 2018, the Bank has issued and paid-up share capital of 1,820,276.83 million shares in amounting of Baht 18,202.76 million.

On July 17, 2018 the Government Gazette has announced revised the Islamic Bank of Thailand Act (No.2) B.E. 2561 section 3 which is effective on July 18, 2018. The Act assigned Ministry of Finance holding the Bank's shares with appropriate number, but not exceed 49 percent of total issued shares, unless there is necessity for benefit in status or operation revision of the Bank. Ministry of Finance might hold share exceeding 49 percent of total issued shares temporarily with appropriate proportion and timing based on ministry's opinion. As at December 31, 2022, Ministry of Finance and State Enterprises under Ministry of Finance held by 99.87 percent of the Bank's share capital.

8.22 Share capital (Continued)

Movements of share capital amounts and value from share capital increased and decreased until December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Ordinary shares (Million Shares)	Par value (Baht)	Amount at par value (Million Baht)	Offering price (Baht)	Amount at offering price (Million Baht)	Premium (discount) on share capital (Million Baht)
Issued and paid-up share capital						
Increase in share capital accordance with the Islamic Bank of Thailand Act, B.E. 2545						
No. 1 (2002)	8.00	10.00	80.00	10.00	80.00	-
No. 2 (2003)	61.69	10.00	616.86	10.00	616.86	-
No. 3 (2006)	0.76	10.00	7.59	4.82	3.66	(3.93)
No. 4 (2007)	1.59	10.00	15.89	2.50	3.97	(11.92)
No. 5 (2007)	27.96	10.00	279.66	1.08	30.20	(249.46)
Total	100.00		1,000.00		734.69	(265.31)
Increase in share capital from the resolution of the shareholders' meeting for the year 2007						
No. 1 (2007)	835.50	10.00	8,355.02	1.08	902.34	(7,452.68)
No. 2 (2007)	2,187.50	10.00	21,874.98	1.08	2,362.50	(19,512.48)
Total	3,023.00		30,230.00		3,264.84	(26,965.16)
Increase in share capital from the resolution of the shareholders' meeting for the year 2009						
No. 1 (2010)	60.20	10.00	601.98	1.08	65.01	(536.97)
No. 2 (2010)	5,495.35	10.00	54,953.52	1.08	5,934.98	(49,018.54)
Total	5,555.55		55,555.50		5,999.99	(49,555.51)
Increase in share capital from the resolution of the shareholders' meeting for the year 2013						
No. 1 (2013)	1,598.28	10.00	15,982.75	0.58	927.00	(15,055.75)
Total	10,276.83		102,768.25		10,926.52	(91,841.73)
Reduction in capital according to resolution at extraordinary general meeting No. 1/2560 The Ministers agreed to reduce capital						
August 2, 2018	-	(9.99)	(102,665.49)		-	102,665.49
Reduction of discount and retained earnings	-		-		-	(10,823.76)
Total	10,276.83		102.76		-	-
Increase in share capital						
No. 1 (2018)	880,670.32	0.01	8,806.70	0.01	8,806.70	-
No. 2 (2018)	929,329.68	0.01	9,293.30	0.01	9,293.30	-
Total	1,810,000.00		18,100.00		18,100.00	-
As at December 31, 2022	1,820,276.83		18,202.76		18,100.00	-

(TRANSLATION)

90

8.23 The appropriation of net income for the year

8.23.1 Legal reserve

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Beginning balance	121.70	109.68
Profit appropriation of year	1.46	12.02
Ending balance	123.16	121.70

Under the Islamic Bank of Thailand Act, B.E. 2545, Section 38, the Bank is required to allocate net income for the year to reserve fund at least 10 percent of its net income until the reserve fund is equal to or greater than the paid-up share capital, then the Bank may cease or reduce such appropriation.

8.23.2 Dividend payment

Under the Islamic Bank of Thailand Act, B.E. 2545, Section 11, after the Bank has subscribers and The Board of Directors shall be elected by the meeting of shareholders under the provisions of this Act, the Bank has to follow the Public Limited Companies Act, and apply mutatis mutandis as not contrary to or inconsistent with this Act.

Under Pursuant the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, Section 115 the Bank had to pay dividend payment from profit only. According to overall operation had ongoing capital deficiency, the Bank are not allowed to pay dividend.

On May 27, 2022, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2022 approved the resolution regarding no dividend payment for the year 2021 as a result of accumulated losses of the Bank.

8.24 Basic earnings (deficits) per share

Basic earnings (deficits) per share is calculated by dividing the net profit (loss) for the period attributable to the Bank's ordinary shareholders (excluding other comprehensive income) with the weighted average number of ordinary shares issued during the period.

	Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statements	
	2022	2021 (Restated)	2022	2021 (Restated)
Net income attributable to equity holders of the bank (Million Baht)	84.14	173.54	14.63	90.12
Ordinary shares weighted average (Million share)	1,820,277	1,820,277	1,820,277	1,820,277
Basis earnings per share (Baht per share)	0.00005	0.00010	0.00001	0.00005

8.25 Contingent liabilities and other obligations

8.25.1 Contingent liabilities

Unit : Million Baht

	<u>Consolidated Financial Statements</u>					
	<u>December 31, 2022</u>			<u>December 31, 2021</u>		
	Foreign			Foreign		
	Baht	currency	Total	Baht	currency	Total
Aval to bills	15.00	-	15.00	231.66	-	231.66
Liability under bill of exchange letters of credit	-	4.47	4.47	-	4.84	4.84
Other contingencies						
Other guarantees	1,810.71	-	1,810.71	1,755.46	-	1,755.46
Unused credit facilities	1,991.32	-	1,991.32	2,025.55	-	2,025.55
Unused overdrafts limit	881.88	-	881.88	645.09	-	645.09
Others	142.40	5.47	147.87	140.12	36.88	177.00
Total other contingencies	4,826.31	5.47	4,831.78	4,566.22	36.88	4,603.10
Total	4,841.31	9.94	4,851.25	4,797.88	41.72	4,839.60

Unit : Million Baht

	<u>The Bank's Financial Statements</u>					
	<u>December 31, 2022</u>			<u>December 31, 2021</u>		
	Foreign			Foreign		
	Baht	currency	Total	Baht	currency	Total
Aval to bills	15.00	-	15.00	231.66	-	231.66
Liability under bill of exchange letters of credit	-	4.47	4.47	-	4.84	4.84
Other contingencies						
Other guarantees	1,810.71	-	1,810.71	1,755.46	-	1,755.46
Unused credit facilities	1,991.32	-	1,991.32	2,025.55	-	2,025.55
Unused overdrafts limit	881.88	-	881.88	645.09	-	645.09
Others	1.60	5.47	7.07	0.12	36.88	37.00
Total other contingencies	4,685.51	5.47	4,690.98	4,426.22	36.88	4,463.10
Total	4,700.51	9.94	4,710.45	4,657.88	41.72	4,699.60

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Bank has a contingent liability from other guarantee amounting to Baht 1,810.71 million and Baht 1,755.46 million, respectively. The amount included the reserved for the disruption caused by non-performing assets by recognizing as a provision for liability amounting to Baht 142.51 million is the same as the amount in the previous periods, stated in Note 8.20.

8.25 Contingent liabilities and other obligations (Continued)**8.25.2 Other contingent liabilities**

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Bank has a contingent liability from numbers of lawsuit filed in the amount in dispute of Baht 4.00 million is the same as the amount in the previous periods. The cases are under the Courts of Appeal proceeding.

8.25.3 Long-term leases

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated Financial Statements								
	December 31, 2022				December 31, 2021			
	Not over	Over	Over		Not over	Over	Over	
	1 year	1-5 years	5 years		1 year	1-5 years	5 years	
Building	5.25	-	-	5.25	1.28	0.49	-	1.77
Equipment	17.46	12.10	-	29.56	17.50	29.55	-	47.05
Service	150.57	96.71	0.07	247.35	142.37	94.16	-	236.53
Total	173.28	108.81	0.07	282.16	161.15	124.20	-	285.35

Unit : Million Baht

The Bank's Financial Statements								
	December 31, 2022				December 31, 2021			
	Not over	Over	Over		Not over	Over	Over	
	1 year	1-5 years	5 years		1 year	1-5 years	5 years	
Building	5.25	-	-	5.25	1.28	0.49	-	1.77
Equipment	17.46	12.10	-	29.56	17.50	29.55	-	47.05
Service	147.53	93.58	0.07	241.18	140.21	91.11	-	231.32
Total	170.24	105.68	0.07	275.99	158.99	121.15	-	280.14

8.26 Disclosure of related party transactions

Significant transactions between the Bank and related parties were transacted under normal business practices on the arm's length basis under price and condition similar to normal customers including policy regarding to allowances for doubtful accounts the Bank complies with the BOT's guidelines to related parties similar to financing to normal debtors.

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the details of outstanding balance between the Bank and its subsidiary or related parties were as follows:

		Unit : Million Baht	
		The Bank's Financial Statements	
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Statements of Financial Position			
Financing and accrued income			
Amanah Leasing Public Company Limited	Subsidiary	1,934.94	1,581.10
Deposits			
Amanah Leasing Public Company Limited	Subsidiary	9.83	42.38

		Unit : Million Baht	
		The Bank's Financial Statements	
		For the years ended	
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Statement of Comprehensive Income			
Financial income			
Amanah Leasing Public Company Limited	Subsidiary	68.90	67.05
Fees and service income			
Amanah Leasing Public Company Limited	Subsidiary	0.40	-
Other income (Dividend)			
Amanah Leasing Public Company Limited	Subsidiary	80.01	65.01
Building and equipment expenses			
Amanah Leasing Public Company Limited	Subsidiary	0.01	0.01

8.26 Disclosure of related party transactions (Continued)

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, outstanding balances with key management personnel from Vice President level or the above were as follows:

	Unit : Million Baht	
	The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Executive from the Vice President level and above		
Financing	25.32	29.91
Allowance for doubtful accounts	0.04	0.06
Deposits	24.53	23.76
Family members in close contact with persons specified		
Financing	0.93	1.16
Deposits	3.18	4.22

8.27 Other benefits paid to directors and persons with managing authority

As at December 31, 2022, the Bank gained compensations or benefits as paid for executive level from Vice President level or above which the compensation would rely on engagement contract, short-term benefit of Baht 1.92 million and post-employment benefit of Baht 29.78 million.

(TRANSLATION)

95

8.28 Financial information by segments

Unit : Million Baht

	December 31, 2022			
	The Bank's	Subsidiary	Elimination of	Consolidated
	Financial Statements		inter-segment	Financial Statements
	Bank	Hire Purchase		Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Interbank and money market items	4,353.48	42.09	(9.83)	4,385.74
Financing to customers and financial accrued income, net	52,290.15	3,936.04	(1,934.94)	54,291.25
Other assets, net	19,489.40	273.71	(560.35)	19,202.76
Total	76,133.03	4,251.84	(2,505.12)	77,879.75
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Deposits	74,710.88	-	(9.83)	74,701.05
Interbank and money market items	3,287.82	2,255.71	(1,934.22)	3,609.31
Other liabilities	1,460.89	130.61	(0.72)	1,590.78
Total	79,459.59	2,386.32	(1,944.77)	79,901.14

Unit : Million Baht

December 31, 2021				
(Restated)				
	The Bank's Financial Statements	Subsidiary	Elimination of inter-segment	Consolidated Financial Statements
	Bank	Hire Purchase		Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Interbank and money market items	5,260.24	201.55	(42.38)	5,419.41
Financing to customers and financial accrued income, net	47,399.66	3,377.95	(1,581.10)	49,196.51
Other assets, net	20,159.98	201.63	(560.35)	19,801.26
Total	72,819.88	3,781.13	(2,183.83)	74,417.18
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Deposits	70,992.60	-	(42.38)	70,950.22
Interbank and money market items	3,752.81	1,902.03	(1,580.03)	4,074.81
Other liabilities	1,484.38	155.55	(1.07)	1,638.86
Total	76,229.79	2,057.58	(1,623.48)	76,663.89

(TRANSLATION)

96

8.28 Financial information by segments (Continued)

Unit : Million Baht

	For the year ended December 31, 2022			
	The Bank's	Subsidiary	Elimination of	Consolidated
	Financial Statements		inter-segment	Financial Statements
	Bank	Hire Purchase		Total
Financial income	2,500.97	720.46	(68.90)	3,152.53
Financial expenses	590.60	78.92	(68.90)	600.62
Financial income, net	1,910.37	641.54	-	2,551.91
Fees and service income	177.47	68.70	(0.41)	245.76
Fees and service expenses	30.84	-	-	30.84
Fees and service income, net	146.63	68.70	(0.41)	214.92
Other operating income	294.30	105.99	(80.01)	320.28
Total operating income	2,351.30	816.23	(80.42)	3,087.11
Other operating expenses	1,807.81	338.65	(0.41)	2,146.05
Bad debt and doubtful accounts	528.86	108.15	-	637.01
Profit from operating before income tax expenses	14.63	369.43	(80.01)	304.05
Income tax expenses	-	59.68	-	59.68
Net profit	14.63	309.75	(80.01)	244.37

Unit : Million Baht

	For the year ended December 31, 2021			
	(Restated)			
	The Bank's	Subsidiary	Elimination of	Consolidated
	Financial Statements		inter-segment	Financial Statements
	Bank	Hire Purchase		Total
Financial income	2,168.70	638.54	(67.05)	2,740.19
Financial expenses	695.43	74.20	(67.05)	702.58
Financial income, net	1,473.27	564.34	-	2,037.61
Fees and service income	199.54	43.59	(0.01)	243.12
Fees and service expenses	28.51	-	-	28.51
Fees and service income, net	171.03	43.59	(0.01)	214.61
Other operating income	270.53	109.01	(65.01)	314.53
Total operating income	1,914.83	716.94	(65.02)	2,566.75
Other operating expenses	1,714.65	280.73	(0.01)	1,995.37
Bad debt and doubtful accounts	110.06	83.19	-	193.25
Profit from operating before income tax expenses	90.12	353.02	(65.01)	378.13
Income tax expenses	-	45.86	-	45.86
Net profit	90.12	307.16	(65.01)	332.27

8.29 Financial income

Unit : Million Baht

	<u>Consolidated Financial Statements</u>		<u>The Bank's Financial Statements</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Financing to customers	2,390.67	2,071.24	2,456.86	2,134.65
Interbank and money market items	18.48	14.89	18.43	14.79
Hire-purchases and finance leases	710.48	634.83	0.01	0.02
Investment and others	32.90	19.23	25.67	19.23
Total financial income	<u>3,152.53</u>	<u>2,740.19</u>	<u>2,500.97</u>	<u>2,168.69</u>

8.30 Financial expenses

Unit : Million Baht

	<u>Consolidated Financial Statements</u>		<u>The Bank's Financial Statements</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Compensations on deposit	488.97	594.70	488.97	594.70
Interbank and money market items	10.35	5.83	10.35	5.83
Remittance to SFIs Development Fund	88.90	91.08	88.90	91.08
Lease payment	3.17	4.74	2.38	3.82
Borrowing fees	9.23	6.23	-	-
Total financial expenses	<u>600.62</u>	<u>702.58</u>	<u>590.60</u>	<u>695.43</u>

As at December 31, 2022, The Bank estimated the remittance to Specialized Financial Institutions Development Fund (SFIF) according to the Specialized Financial Institutions Act B.E. 2558 for the period July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 amounting to Baht 45.03 million.

8.31 Fees and service income, net

Unit : Million Baht

	<u>Consolidated Financial Statements</u>		<u>The Bank's Financial Statements</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Fees and service income				
Front end fees	16.39	15.79	16.39	15.79
Penalty charges *	9.87	18.85	9.87	18.85
Others	219.51	208.48	151.22	164.90
Total fees and service income	<u>245.77</u>	<u>243.12</u>	<u>177.48</u>	<u>199.54</u>
Fees and service expenses	<u>(30.84)</u>	<u>(28.51)</u>	<u>(30.84)</u>	<u>(28.51)</u>
Fees and service income, net	<u>214.93</u>	<u>214.61</u>	<u>146.64</u>	<u>171.03</u>

8.31 Fees and service income, net (Continued)

* Income from penalty charges, the Bank recognized as an income in accordance with the accounting standard that the Federation of Accounting Professions prescribed and the response letter of the Federation of Accounting Professions No. Sor Vor Bor Chor. 2625/2556 dated December 18, 2013 regarding the accounting treatment of compensation for damage or penalty charges from default or contract breach that the Federation of Accounting Professions had an opinion that “The Bank should recognize the total amount of receipt of cash as an income and recognize as an expense when the Bank donate the cash.” which in line with the determination from the Revenue Department. However, according to Shariah principle, the Bank cannot recognize this transaction as an income. Therefore, the Bank brought with the opportunity cost and losses from financing. The remaining of proceedings should be donated for the public. This approach is concurred by according to the Shariah Advisory Council.

Shariah Advisory Council consider the income which are contrary to Shariah principle that cannot recognize as income of the Bank after deduct the opportunity cost and losses from financing of the Bank for the year 2022 and 2021, regarding the resolution of the meeting No. 3/2566 dated Thursday, March 23, 2023 and No. 2/2565 dated Thursday, February 17, 2022 respectively.

Unit : Million Baht

	The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Shariah-noncompliant income		
Penalty fees from ordinary transaction	9.87	18.85
Penalty fees from Public Service Account transaction	0.02	0.03
Income from cash management transactions	42.55	33.27
Total Shariah-noncompliant income	52.44	52.15
Opportunity cost		
Less Average cost of deposit	(0.08)	(0.18)
Damage from credit		
Less Expenses related to debt collection, net	(67.26)	(57.04)
Expenses related to cash management transactions	(1.40)	(1.10)
Total opportunity cost and damage from credit	(68.74)	(58.32)
Opportunity cost and damage are higher than Shariah-noncompliant income	(16.30)	(6.17)

8.31 Fees and service income, net (Continued)

On March 26, 2019, the Shariah Advisory Council No. 3/2562 passed a resolution approving the carry forward of bad debt written off. Such bad debt balance as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

	The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Net bad debt brought forward	519.83	447.76
<u>Add</u> Bad debt during the year	44.22	112.31
<u>Less</u> Bad debt recoveries during the year	(40.79)	(40.24)
Net bad debt carried forward	<u>523.26</u>	<u>519.83</u>

8.32 Gains on trading and foreign exchange transactions, net

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated and The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Gains on foreign exchange rate, net	<u>4.53</u>	<u>2.67</u>
Total	<u>4.53</u>	<u>2.67</u>

8.33 Gains (losses) on investment, net

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated and The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Gains from sale		
- Available for sale	0.32	-
Gains (losses) from impairment of investment (Reversal)		
- General investment	<u>(4.62)</u>	<u>2.75</u>
Total	<u>(4.30)</u>	<u>2.75</u>

(TRANSLATION)

100

8.34 Other operating income

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other income - from hire-purchase financing	50.31	49.72	2.15	0.89
Dividend income	4.56	-	84.57	65.01
Gains on disposal of properties for sale	11.31	2.33	11.31	2.33
Gains on disposal of assets	0.40	0.06	0.38	0.04
Income from student loan fund	6.79	4.57	6.79	4.57
Income according to accounting policy	4.28	0.25	4.28	0.25
Other income	32.99	17.50	26.56	6.14
Total	110.64	74.43	136.04	79.23

8.35 Other expenses

Unit : Million Baht

	Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Sales promotion expenses	15.84	12.19	10.59	9.40
Professional service fees	33.39	39.04	30.15	35.85
Losses on impairment of other assets	10.34	1.33	10.34	1.33
Losses on reserve account receivables under investigation (reversal)	-	-	-	-
Losses on provision	-	-	-	-
Losses on discontinued, disposal of assets and other losses on properties for sale	21.91	52.18	20.36	31.36
Security guard service fees	7.22	7.33	7.22	7.33
Transportation expenses	18.74	14.76	18.74	14.76
Office supplies	18.01	17.48	14.84	15.35
Rights amortization	27.47	18.92	26.55	17.68
Labor costs	10.93	11.74	10.93	11.74
Entertainment expenses and public charity	3.63	3.65	3.57	3.62
Training and membership fees	4.15	2.39	3.67	2.25
Cash shipping fees	10.73	12.72	10.73	12.72
Compensation for non-compliance	3.24	9.39	3.24	9.39
Others	86.60	46.40	6.33	3.47
Less Cost allocation from Public Service Account	(1.43)	(2.79)	(1.43)	(2.79)
Total	270.77	246.73	175.83	173.46

(TRANSLATION)

101

8.36 Bad debt and doubtful accounts

Unit : Million Baht				
	Consolidated Financial Statements		The Bank's Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financing to customers (reversal)	894.64	(2,193.16)	956.00	(2,199.51)
Reversal financing to				
Public Service Account	(3.60)	(19.37)	(3.60)	(19.37)
Interbank and money market items	0.14	0.04	0.14	0.04
General reserve	208.30	1,596.73	114.27	1,654.73
Reversal surplus reserve from				
minimum requirement	(323.41)	(66.30)	(323.41)	(66.30)
Bad debt	42.09	92.66	42.09	92.66
Bad debt from Public Service Account	2.14	19.64	2.14	19.64
Losses on troubled debt restructuring (reversal)	(258.84)	628.02	(258.84)	628.02
Losses on troubled debt restructuring				
from Public Service Account	0.07	-	0.07	-
Others	75.49	134.99	-	0.15
Total	637.02	193.25	528.86	110.06

8.37 Public Service Account

8.37.1 Summary of Public Service Account

Unit : Million Baht			
Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements			
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<u>Assets and liabilities</u>			
<u>Assets</u>			
Financing to customers from Public Service Account			
and financial accrued income, net		239.04	255.88
Total assets		239.04	255.88
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Public Service Account payable		-	-
Total liabilities		-	-

Unit : Million Baht			
Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements			
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
			(Restated)
<u>Income and expenses</u>			
Income from Public Service Account		28.82	32.11
<u>Less</u>	Expenses from Public Service Account	22.17	42.81
<u>Less</u>	Bad debt, doubtful accounts and losses on		
	impairment of Public Service Account	(1.38) 20.79	0.28 43.09
Net gains (losses)		8.03	(10.98)

8.37.2 Financing to Public Service Account

Unit : Million Baht

			Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements	
Project Summary	Project Summary	Duration	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financing for promoting entrepreneurs providing public transportation in 5 southern provinces project (Cabinet's resolution June 29, 2010)	Financing for promoting entrepreneurs providing public transportation in 5 southern provinces project which the government pass a Cabinet resolution to compensate the margin variance.	2010 - 2022	75.17	76.99
Enhancing people' well-being plan within 2012-2016 in 5 southern provinces projects	Enhancing people' well-being plan within 2012-2016 in 5 southern provinces projects which contain 12	2010 - 2020	171.10	178.34
Financing for the self-employed individual who have been affected by the flood or wind damage in 2010 project (Cabinet Solution December 14, 2010 and May 3, 2011)	Financing for the self-employed individual who have been affected by the flood or storm 2010	2011 - 2015	0.72	0.96
Financing for the Emergency Muslims (Cabinet Solution November 28, 2017)	Enhancing people' income and enlarging credit line for retail	2018 - 2024	1.72	5.49
Financing for housing in southern provinces (Cabinet Solution November 28, 2017)	Enhancing people' residence, regarding providing or maintenance and enlarge, in southern provinces with under the Bank's criteria and condition		75.70	82.89
Total			324.41	344.67

Financing to Public Service Account as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounting to Baht 324.41 million and Baht 344.67 million excluded deferred revenue amounting to Baht 0.38 million and Baht 0.40 million, respectively.

(TRANSLATION)

103

8.37.3 Asset classification and provision for Public Service Account

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements as at December 31, 2022

	Number of			Percentage of	Allowances for
	debtors	Financing	Collateral	doubtful	doubtful
				accounts (%)	accounts
Normal	295	90.03	80.06	1	0.10
Special mention	83	126.23	124.63	2	0.03
Sub-standard	12	0.13	-	100	0.13
Doubtful	47	22.91	22.55	100	0.37
Doubtful of loss	243	85.11	-	100	85.11
Total *	680	324.41	227.24		85.74

Unit : Million Baht

Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements as at December 31, 2021

	Number of			Percentage of	Allowances for
	debtors	Financing	Collateral	doubtful	doubtful
				accounts (%)	accounts
Normal	465	123.14	104.42	1	0.19
Special mention	103	129.66	127.49	2	0.04
Sub-standard	43	0.94	-	100	0.94
Doubtful	92	1.48	-	100	1.48
Doubtful of loss	277	89.45	2.76	100	86.69
Total *	980	344.67	234.67		89.34

* Total financing net of deferred revenue.

8.37.4 Income from Service Public Account

Unit : Million Baht		
Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements		
<u>Items</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Income from Public Service Account		
Financial income from Public Service Account	7.36	8.67
Fees and service income from Public Service Account	2.14	4.67
Other income from Public Service Account	17.14	16.50
Compensation for Public Service Account		
Compensation for operation expenses or management expenses for Public Service Account	2.18	2.27
Total	<u>28.82</u>	<u>32.11</u>

8.37.5 Expenses from Public Service Account

Unit : Million Baht		
Consolidated and the Bank's Financial Statements		
<u>Items</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Financial expenses from Public Service Account	2.66	3.40
Operating expenses from Public Service Account	17.02	34.71
Other expenses from Public Service Account	2.49	4.70
Total	<u>22.17</u>	<u>42.81</u>

9. Reclassification

The comparative financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2021 was restated in consistent with the disclosure on financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Unit : Million Baht			
Consolidated Financial Statements			
	<u>As previously reported</u>	<u>Reclassification</u>	<u>Reclassified</u>
<u>Statement of Financial Position</u>			
<u>As at December 31, 2021</u>			
Assets			
Other receivables of Islamic Bank Asset Management	-	243.75	243.75
Other assets, net	461.00	(243.75)	217.25
<u>Statement of Comprehensive Income</u>			
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2021</u>			
Losses on other liabilities	-	15.97	15.97
Other expenses	262.69	(15.97)	246.72

9. Reclassification (Continued)

Unit : Million Baht

	<u>The Bank's Financial Statements</u>		
	<u>As previously reported</u>	<u>Reclassification</u>	<u>Reclassified</u>
<u>Statement of Financial Position</u>			
<u>As at December 31, 2021</u>			
Assets			
Other receivables of Islamic Bank Asset Management	-	243.75	243.75
Other assets, net	439.91	(243.75)	196.16
<u>Statement of Comprehensive Income</u>			
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2021</u>			
Losses on other liabilities	-	15.97	15.97
Other expenses	189.43	(15.97)	173.46

10. Approval of the financial statements

The Board of Directors approved the financial statements on April 25, 2023.



**ISLAMIC BANK
OF THAILAND**

ธนาคารอิสลามแห่งประเทศไทย • البنك الإسلامي بتايلاند



1302

ไอแบงก์...ใครๆก็ใช้ได้



www.ibank.co.th



Islamic Bank of Thailand

66 Nuam Building, Sukhumvit 21 (Asoke) Road, Khwaeng Khlong Toei Nuea, Khet Vadhana, Bangkok 10110

Tel: 0 2650 6999