Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Bangkok Branch

Annual financial statements and Audit Report of Certified Public Accountant

For the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007



KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.

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Audit Report of Certified Public Accountant

To the Management of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Bangkok Branch

I have audited the balance sheets of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Bangkok Branch as at 31 December 2008 and 2007, the related statements of income, changes in equity of head office and other branches of the same juristic person and cash flows for each of the years then ended. The Bangkok Branch is a segment of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft and is not a separately incorporated legal entity. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared from the records of the Bangkok Branch and reflect only transactions recorded locally. The Bangkok Branch's management is responsible for the correctness and completeness of information presented in these financial statements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audits.

I conducted my audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audits provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets used in, and liabilities arising out of, Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Bangkok Branch's operations in Thailand as at 31 December 2008 and 2007, the results of its operations and its cash flows in Thailand for each of the years then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

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(Thirdthong Thepmongkorn) Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 3787

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. Bangkok 20 April 2009

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Bangkok Branch

Balance sheets

As at 31 December 2008 and 2007

Assets	Note	2008	2007
		(in Bai	ht)
Cash		52,180,589	42,928,354
Interbank and money market items	4.1		
Domestic items			
Interest bearing		10,931,310,806	16,020,744,508
Non-interest bearing		420,331,770	1,132,354,618
Foreign items			
Interest bearing		6,020,664,103	3,315,474,284
Non-interest bearing		41,788,393	122,518,930
Total interbank and money market items		17,414,095,072	20,591,092,340
Investments in securities	4.2		
Current investments - net		29,573,417,857	38,733,003,023
Long-term investments - net	-	6,567,294	3,451,721,138
Total investments in securities - net		29,579,985,151	42,184,724,161
Loans and accrued interest receivable			
Loans	4.3, 4.4, 4.5	14,555,060,090	13,533,186,056
Accrued interest receivable		44,566,836	38,815,192
Total loans and accrued interest receivable		14,599,626,926	13,572,001,248
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	4.6	(200,055,185)	(219,127,073)
Total loans and accrued interest receivable - net		14,399,571,741	13,352,874,175
Leasehold improvements and equipment - net	4.7	290,256,741	40,195,114
Unrealised gains on forward and derivative contracts	5	52,216,861,500	20,891,966,774
Trading securities receivable		5,178,859,972	6,818,310,689
Other assets	4.8, 4.16	824,402,708	1,105,533,008
Total assets		119,956,213,474	105,027,624,615

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Bangkok Branch

Balance sheets

As at 31 December 2008 and 2007

Liabilities and equity of head office and	Note	2008	2007
other branches of the same juristic person		(in Ba	uht)
Liabilities			
Deposits	4.9		
Deposits in Baht		20,063,009,740	21,901,096,711
Deposits in foreign currencies		4,683,640,883	3,161,796,481
Total deposits		24,746,650,623	25,062,893,192
Interbank and money market items	4.10		
Domestic items			
Interest bearing		6,707,626,029	10,324,068,781
Non - interest bearing		211,166,257	61,702,889
Foreign items			
Interest bearing		109,498	132,910
Non - interest bearing		81,907,132	55,444,351
Total interbank and money market items		7,000,808,916	10,441,348,931
Liabilities payable on demand		1,335,315,867	2,787,761,484
Securities sold under repurchase agreement	4.11	-	400,000,000
Borrowings	4.12		
Short-term borrowings		8,274,477,655	23,600,990,076
Long-term borrowings		3,658,136,381	3,781,156,381
Total borrowings		11,932,614,036	27,382,146,457
Provision against derivative products	4.13	1,920,671,532	1,656,717,329
Unrealised losses on forward and derivative contracts		40,880,158,805	13,272,542,798
Accrued interest payable		172,586,491	338,622,339
Trading securities payable		4,978,794,500	1,028,693,659
Other liabilities	4.14	1,414,685,117	1,291,262,445
Total liabilities		94,382,285,887	83,661,988,634
Equity of head office and other branches			
of the same juristic person			
Funds remitted into Thailand and reserve for maintenance			
of assets under section 32 of the Financial Institutions Business	s 4.15	17,800,000,000	17,800,000,000
Act, B.E. 2551 (2007: section 6 of Commercial Banking Act I		8 60 5	
Balance of inter-office accounts with head office and	·**		
other branches of the same juristic person - net	4.15, 5	4,922,847,880	1,929,456,345
Unrealised gains on revaluation of securities	4.2	1,919,795	19,993,543
Retained earnings		2,849,159,912	1,616,186,093
Total equity of head office and other branches			
of the same juristic person		25,573,927,587	21,365,635,981
Total liabilities and equity of head office and other branches			
of the same juristic person		119,956,213,474	105,027,624,615
Off balance sheet items - contingencies	4.18		
Avals to bills and guarantees of loans		99,210,044	-
Unmatured import bills		281,007,724	167,559,508
Letters of credit		257,691,214	682,819,716
Others		1,641,388,057,732	1,373,519,071,735
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial sta	tements.		3

$Deutsche\ Bank\ Aktiengesellschaft,\ Bangkok\ Branch$

Statements of income

For the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007 $\,$

	Note	2008	2007
		(in Bah	nt)
Interest and dividend income	5		
Loans		570,884,191	620,075,395
Interbank and money market items		709,034,621	774,577,770
Investments		1,285,092,093	1,951,841,600
Total interest and dividend income		2,565,010,905	3,346,494,765
Interest expense	5		
Deposits		537,006,743	835,351,880
Interbank and money market items		637,575,708	427,227,964
Borrowings			
Short-term borrowings		435,832,500	792,136,739
Long-term borrowings		92,813,635	109,128,045
Total interest expense		1,703,228,586	2,163,844,628
Net interest and dividend income		861,782,319	1,182,650,137
Bad debt and doubtful accounts		1,866,362	12,525,863
Net interest and dividend income after bad debt			
and doubtful accounts		863,648,681	1,195,176,000
Non - interest income			
Gains on trading in securities		399,612,917	872,184,262
Fee and commission income			
Acceptances, avals and guarantees		49,940,984	43,658,062
Others		222,803,154	259,307,085
Gains on exchange		501,085,331	334,308,381
Gains from trading derivatives		1,856,133,992	585,269,855
Other income		316,519,680	245,960,604
Total non - interest income		3,346,096,058	2,340,688,249
Non - interest expenses			
Personnel expenses		488,653,171	483,144,381
Premises and equipment expenses		142,411,826	119,290,738
Taxes and duties		34,415,455	315,367,396
Fees and service expenses		96,989,702	69,458,592
Expenses allocated from head office	5	469,551,900	770,806,856
Payments to the Financial Institutions Development Fund			
and Deposit Protection Agency		126,304,879	87,864,895
Other expenses		121,722,500	109,662,600
Total non - interest expenses		1,480,049,433	1,955,595,458
Income before income tax		2,729,695,306	1,580,268,791
Income tax expenses	4.16	778,821,487	453,716,621
Net income		1,950,873,819	1,126,552,170
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial sta	atements.		4

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Bangkok Branch

Statements of changes in equity of head office and other branches of the same juristic person For the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007

	Fund remitted into Thailand and reserved for maintaining assets	Balance of inter-office accounts with head office and other branches of the same juristic person	Unrealised gain (loss) on revaluation of securities (in Baht)	Retained	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2007	8,500,000,000	1,065,839,863	8,774,555	489,633,923	10,064,248,341
Unrealised gain on revaluation of securities			11,218,988		11,218,988
Net income (expenses) recognised in head office's equity	1	,	11,218,988	1	11,218,988
Net income	,	,	*	1,126,552,170	1,126,552,170
Total recognised income (expenses) during the year	r.		11,218,988	1,126,552,170	1,137,771,158
Balance of inter-office accounts with head office					
and other branches of the same juristic person - net		863,616,482	1	*	863,616,482
Funds remitted from head office	9,300,000,000	ř	٠	,	9,300,000,000
Balance as at 31 December 2007	17,800,000,000	1,929,456,345	19,993,543	1,616,186,093	21,365,635,981
Unrealised loss on revaluation of securities		,	(18,073,748)	1	(18,073,748)
Net income (expenses) recognised in head office's equity	,,	,	(18,073,748)	,	(18,073,748)
Net income				1,950,873,819	1,950,873,819
Total recognised income (expenses) during the year	а	1	(18,073,748)	1,950,873,819	1,932,800,071
Balance of inter-office accounts with head office					
and other branches of the same juristic person - net	•	2,993,391,535	e.	r	2,993,391,535
Profit remitted to head office	1	*		(717,900,000)	(717,900,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2008	17,800,000,000	4,922,847,880	1,919,795	2,849,159,912	25,573,927,587

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Bangkok Branch Statements of cash flows For the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007

	Note	2008	2007
		(in Ba	aht)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income		1,950,873,819	1,126,552,170
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation	4.7	29,195,625	26,851,894
Bad debt and doubtful accounts (reversal)		(4,330,429)	8,367,314
Unrealised (gains) losses on revaluation of trading securities		(103,463,576)	91,991,951
Amortisation of premium arising on acquisition of securities		100,156,391	76,586,738
Losses (gains) on disposal of equipment		184,346	(56,868)
Unrealised gains on forward and derivative contracts - net		(3,717,278,719)	(6,346,740,827)
Increase in provision against derivative products		263,954,203	828,733,204
Loss on impairment of investments in securities		43,252,185	98,576,432
Decrease in accrued interest receivable		252,620,488	97,059,828
Interest expenses		1,703,228,586	2,163,844,628
Income tax expenses		778,821,487	453,716,621
Increase (decrease) in other provisions		5,046,980	(24,589,112)
(Decrease) increase in liquidity provision for investments		(1,041,382)	2,743,382
Net gain (loss) from operations before changes in operating ass	ets		
and liabilities		1,301,220,004	(1,396,362,645)
(Increase) decrease in operating assets			
Interbank and money market items		3,217,462,344	(9,343,666,534)
Securities purchased under resale agreements			6,230,000,000
Securities for trading		2,682,488,715	(15,234,074,391)
Loans		(1,079,915,274)	1,139,566,618
Trading securities receivable		1,639,450,718	(118,872,585)
Other assets		327,072,194	(261,809,471)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities			
Deposits		(316,242,569)	(337,592,748)
Interbank and money market items		(3,440,540,015)	1,417,916,862
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		(400,000,000)	400,000,000
Short-term borrowings		(15,326,512,421)	4,978,009,288
Long-term borrowigns		(123,020,000)	3,675,156,381
Liabilities payable on demand		(1,452,445,617)	1,039,982,422
Trading securities payable		3,950,100,841	(7,697,439,193)
Other liabilities		(596,119,524)	511,034,851
Interest paid		(1,869,264,434)	(2,143,849,934)
Income tax paid		(285,228,320)	(584,156,542)
Net cash used in operating activities		(11,771,493,358)	(17,726,157,621)

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Bangkok Branch Statements of cash flows For the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007

1	Vote	2008	2007
		(in Ba	ht)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Decrease in available for sale securities		9,856,485,655	7,561,156,576
Purchases of equipment	4.7	(279,473,531)	(15,699,457)
Proceeds from sales of equipment		31,934	277,243
Net cash provided by investing activities		9,577,044,058	7,545,734,362
Cash flows from financing activities			
Funds remitted from head office		-	9,300,000,000
Increase in inter - office accounts		2,993,391,535	863,616,482
Profit remitted to head office		(717,900,000)	-
Income tax paid on profit remitted to head office		(71,790,000)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		2,203,701,535	10,163,616,482
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		9,252,235	(16,806,777)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		42,928,354	59,735,131
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		52,180,589	42,928,354

Note	Contents
1	General information
2	Basis of preparation of the financial statements
3	Significant accounting policies
4	Supplementary information
5	Related party transactions and balances
6	Thai Accounting Standards (TAS) not yet adopted
7	Reclassification of accounts
8	New regulations related to the Bank

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the management on 20 April 2009.

1 General information

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft ("the Bank") was granted a licence by the Ministry of Finance to carry out domestic banking business in Thailand through the Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Bangkok Branch under the Commercial Banking Act. The Bank was granted a licence to undertake its commercial banking business in April 1988 and granted a certificate of private fund in 12 May 2008.

As of 31 December 2008, the address of the Bank's registered office is 208 Wireless Road, Lumpini, Phatumwan, Bangkok and moved to 63 Athenee Tower, Wireless Road, Lumpini, Phatumwan, Bangkok on 26 January 2009.

As of 31 December 2008 the Bank employed 164 employees (2007: 149).

2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements issued for Thai reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. This English translation of the financial statements has been prepared for the convenience of readers not conversant with the Thai language.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Accounting Standards ("TAS") including related interpretations and guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions ("FAP") and in the format prescribed under the announcement of the Bank of Thailand ("BOT") dated 3 August 2008 and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Thailand.

The Bank has adopted the following new and revised Thai Accounting Standards (TAS) which were issued by the FAP during 2007 and effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008:

TAS 25 (revised 2007)	Cash Flow Statements				
TAS 29 (revised 2007)	Leases				
TAS 33 (revised 2007)	Borrowing Costs				
TAS 35 (revised 2007)	Presentation of Financial Statements				
TAS 39 (revised 2007)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors				
TAS 51	Intangible Assets				

The adoption of these new and revised TAS does not have any material impact on the Bank's financial statements.

The FAP has issued during 2008 a number of revised TAS which are only effective for financial statements beginning on or after 1 January 2009 and have not been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These revised TAS are disclosed in note 6.

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht and rounded in the notes to the financial statements to the nearest Baht, unless otherwise stated. They are prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in other notes.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TAS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors, including management's assessment of the potential impact on the Bank's operations and financial position of the global economic crisis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 4.2	Investments in securities
Note 4.6	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Note 4.13	Provisions against derivative products
Note 4.14	Other liabilities
Note 4.18	Financial instruments

3 Significant accounting policies

3.1 Interest income recognition

Interest income on performing loans is recognised on an accruals basis. Interest income on non-performing loans, including accounts where principal or interest payments are more than three months overdue, is recognised when received.

Interest income on deposits and investments in securities is recognised on an accruals basis.

3.2 Interest expense recognition

Interest expenses are recognised on an accruals basis.

3.3 Investments in securities

The Bank classifies investments in securities as for trading or available-for-sale securities.

Debt securities and marketable equity securities held for trading are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in the statement of income.

Debt securities and marketable equity securities, other than those securities held for trading, are classified as being available-for-sale and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised directly in a separate component of head office's equity. The exceptions are impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and loses, which are recognised in the statement of income. When these investments are derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised directly in a separate component of head office's equity is recognised in the statement of income. Where these investments are interest-bearing, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of income.

Equity securities which are not marketable are stated at cost less impairment losses.

The fair value of financial instruments classified as held-for-trading and available-for-sale is determined as the quoted bid price at the balance sheet date.

Disposal of investments

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount together with the associated cumulative gain or loss that was reported in a separate component of head office's equity is recognised in the statement of income.

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

3.4 Loans

Loans are presented using the principal amount outstanding at the end of the year, except for overdrafts which include principal and accrued interest.

3.5 Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Bank provides allowance for doubtful accounts equal to the estimated collection losses that may be incurred in the collection of loans and receivables. The estimated losses are based on historical collection experience and a review of the current status of the loans and receivables.

The BOT has guidelines for establishing a minimum level of allowance for doubtful accounts, which is primarily determined by applying specified percentages to the different classifications of financing in conjunction with the consideration of collateral valuation. Financing classifications are based principally on the period that a financing is past due. The Bank has set up the allowance for doubtful accounts according to the BOT regulations.

With reference to the BOT's directive, relating to the amended Criteria for allowances for doubtful accounts, the Bank has classified its loan portfolios into six categories, primarily based on the non-accrual period. For loans classified as pass and special-mention, the calculation of allowances for doubtful accounts is based on the regulatory minimum percentage requirement, taking into consideration the collateral value, where the collateral type and date of the latest appraisal are qualifying factors. For loans classified as sub-standard, doubtful and doubtful of loss, the allowance on these accounts is set at 100 percent of the difference between the outstanding book value of the debt and the present value of future cashflows expected to be received or the expected proceeds from the disposal of collateral in accordance with BOT criteria.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is charged as an expense in each accounting year. Bad debts written off or recovered are recorded as charges or credit, respectively, to the allowance for doubtful accounts.

3.6 Restructured loans

Restructured loans are classified as performing when the restructured loan agreements have been completed and when there is appropriate evidence that the restructured terms can be met.

3.7 Leasehold improvements and equipment

Owned assets

Leasehold improvements and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortisation and impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold improvements
Furniture, fixtures and equipment
Vehicles

10 years (or remaining lease term) 5-20 years

5 years

3.8 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Bank's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income unless it reverses a previous revaluation credited to head office's equity, in which case it is charged to head office's equity.

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in head office's equity and there is objective evidence that the value of the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in the statement of income even though the financial asset has not been derecognised. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in the statement of income is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the statement of income.

Calculation of recoverable amount

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

The recoverable amount of assets is the greater of the assets' net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets carried at amortised cost and available-for-sale financial assets that are debt securities, the reversal is recognised in the statement of income. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognised directly in head office's equity.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods in respect of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount the would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss has been recognised.

3.9 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of income.

3.10 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are used to manage exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risks arising from operational, financing and investment activities. Derivative financial instruments are not use for speculative purpose. However, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as trading instruments.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value; attributable transaction costs are recognized in the statement of income when incurred. Subsequently to initial recognition, they are remeasured at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in the statement of income. However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged (see accounting policy 3.11).

The fair value of interest rate swaps is based on broker quotes at the balance sheet date. Those quotes are tested for reasonableness by discounting estimate future cash flows based on the terms and maturity of each contract and using market interest rates for a similar instrument at the balance sheet date.

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is based on their listed market price, if available. If a listed market price is not available, then fair value is estimated by discounting the difference between the contractual forward price and the current forward price at the balance sheet date for the residual maturity of the contract using a risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds).

3.11 Hedging

Fair value hedges

Where a derivative financial instrument hedges the changes in fair value of a recognised asset, liability or unrecognised firm commitment (or an identified portion of such asset, liability or firm commitment), any gain or loss on remeasuring the fair value or foreign currency component of the hedging instrument is recognised in the statement of income. The hedged item is also stated at fair value in respect of the risk being hedged, with any gain or loss being recognised in the statement of income.

Cash flow hedges

Where a derivative financial instrument is designated as a hedge of the variability in cash flows of a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction, the effective part of any gain or loss on the derivative financial instrument is recognised directly in head office's equity.

If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a financial asset or financial liability, the associated cumulative gains or losses that were recognised directly in head office's equity are recognised in the statement of income in the same period or periods during which the asset acquired or liability assumed affects the statement of income.

If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, or a forecast transaction for a non-financial asset or non-financial liability becomes a firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied, the associated cumulative gains or losses that were recognised directly in head office's equity are removed from head office's equity and recognised in the statement of income in the same period or periods during which the asset acquired or liability assumed affects the statement of income.

For cash flow hedges other than those noted in the preceding two paragraphs, the associated cumulative gains or losses that were recognised directly in head office's equity are removed from head office's equity and recognised in the statement of income in the same period or periods during which the hedged forecast transaction affects the statement of income.

Discontinuing hedge accounting

Hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument existing in head office's equity is retained in head office's equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the statement of income. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in head office's equity is recognised in the statement of income immediately.

3.12 Provisions against derivative products

Certain provisions have been established against the Bank's derivative products in order to reflect an economic assessment of their value to the Bank. The most significant provisions are as follows:

- Liquidity provision The liquidity provision has been established in order to cover any
 potential costs that would be incurred if the Bank had to close out the portfolio.
- Funding cost provision The funding cost provision has been established to reflect the cost of obtaining domestic funding from the onshore swap market.

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Bangkok Branch Notes to the financial statements

For the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007

Other provision - The other provision has been established in order to cover any market risk under normal market conditions (value at risk) and potential defaults under contractual agreements (default risk).

3.13 Providend fund

The Bank has established contributory provident funds for its employees. Membership to the funds is on a voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at rates of 10% of their basic salaries and by the Bank at 10% of the employees' basic salaries. The provident funds are registered with the Ministry of Finance as juristic entities and are managed by a licensed Fund Manager.

The Bank's contributions are expensed in the income statement as incurred.

3.14 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Share based payments

The share option programme allows the Bank's employees to acquire shares of Deutsche Bank. The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee expense in the statement of income and a provision in the balance sheet. The fair value is measured at the grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. At each balance sheet date, the Bank revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates in employee expenses and in corresponding adjustments to provisions over the remaining vesting period.

3.15 Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in a separate component of head office's equity.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Bangkok Branch Notes to the financial statements

For the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007

3.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are those amounts included in the balance sheet under the caption of cash, which consists of cash on hand and cash on collection.

3.17 Offseting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Bank has a legal, enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the transactions are intended to be settled on a net basis.

4 **Supplementary information**

Interbank and money market items (assets) 4.1

		2008			2007	
	At call	Term	Total	At call	Term	Total
			(in thousa	and Baht)		
Domestic						
The Bank of Thailand and Financial						
Institutions Development Fund	9,371,668	-	9,371,668	10,830,939	-	10,830,939
Commercial banks	248,664	1,744,482	1,993,146	301,416	6,074,460	6,375,876
Total	9,620,332	1,744,482	11,364,814	11,132,355	6,074,460	17,206,815
Add: accrued interest receivable	-	4,274	4,274	-	7,029	7,029
Less: allowance for doubtful						
accounts	-	(17,445)	(17,445)		(60,745)	(60,745)
Total domestic	9,620,332	1,731,311	11,351,643	11,132,355	6,020,744	17,153,099
Foreign						
US Dollar	-	-	-	-	1,292,510	1,292,510
Euro	-	6,020,330	6,020,330	-	2,022,550	2,022,550
Other currencies	41,788		41,788	122,519	-	122,519
Total	41,788	6,020,330	6,062,118	122,519	3,315,060	3,437,579
Add: accrued interest receivable	-	334	334		414	414
Total foreign	41,788	6,020,664	6,062,452	122,519	3,315,474	3,437,993
Total interbank and money market						
items - net	9,662,120	7,751,975	17,414,095	11,254,874	9,336,218	20,591,092

As at 31 December 2008 and 2007 all of the Bank's term interbank and money market items had residual maturities within 3 months.

4.2 Investments in securities

1 Cost and market value

	200	08	200)7
	Cost/book	Market	Cost/book	Market
	value	value	value	value
Current investments		(in thousa	па Бапі)	
Securities held for trading				
Government and state enterprise securities	29,535,212	29,573,418	30,538,049	30,571,534
Private debt and equity instruments Total	29,535,212	29,573,418	1,679,651 32,217,700	1,624,161 32,195,695
Add (less): unrealised gains (losses) on	29,333,212	29,575,410	32,217,700	32,193,093
revaluation	38,206	-	(22,005)	-
Total securities held for trading - net	29,573,418	29,573,418	32,195,695	32,195,695
1 777 6 - 7 - 17				
Available-for-sale securities Government and state enterprise securities	_		6,511,824	6,537,308
Add: unrealised gains on revaluation	2		25,484	-
Total available-for-sale securities	-	-	6,537,308	6,537,308
CONCRETED TO CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR		9/4/2- JUNEAU AU JULIANO A		
Total current investments - net	29,573,418	29,573,418	38,733,003	38,733,003
Long-term investments				*
Available-for-sale securities				
Debt instruments				
Government and state enterprise securities	₩	-	3,444,818	3,435,581
Less: unrealised losses on revaluation	<u> </u>		(9,237)	
Total debt instruments - net	-		3,435,581	3,435,581
Equity instruments				
Investments in marketable securities	7,394	6,567	7,394	16,140
Add: unrealised gains on revaluation	2,742	-	12,315	-
Less: allowance for impairment	(3,569)		(3,569)	
Total equity instruments - net	6,567	6,567	16,140	16,140
Total available-for-sale securities - net	6,567	6,567	3,451,721	3,451,721
Total long-term investments - net	6,567	6,567	3,451,721	3,451,721
Total investments in securities - net	29,579,985	29,579,985	42,184,724	42,184,724

2 Classified by their remaining period

4.3

		2007 Maturity date	
	1 year	1-5 years	Total
	(i	n thousand Baht,)
Available-for-sale securities			
Government and state enterprises bonds Add (less): allowance for revaluation	6,511,824 25,484	3,444,818 (9,237)	9,956,642 16,247
Total	6,537,308	3,435,581	9,972,889
3 Unrealised gains (losses) on revaluation of inve	etments in avail	able-for-sale sec	urities
5 Officialised gains (1055e5) on revaluation of five	stillents in avail		
		2008	2007 and Baht)
Debt instruments		(in inous	unu Dum)
Unrealised gains (losses) on revaluation of investment instruments	its in debt		
Unrealised gains		-	34,924
Unrealised losses Unrealised gains on revaluation of investments in	deht		(18,677)
instruments - net	acot		16,247
Equity securities			
Unrealised gains on revaluation of investments in eq		2,742	12,315
Unrealised gains on revaluation of investment in e securities	quity	2,742	12,315
Deferred tax charged on net unrealised gains on reval investments in securities	uation of	(823)	(8,569)
	*		
Total unrealised gains on revaluation of securities	- net	1,919	19,993
Loans and accrued interest receivables			
1 Classified by type of credit			
		2008	2007
		(in thous	and Baht)
Overdrafts		128,449	162,440
Loans		14,426,611	13,370,746
Total Add: accrued interest receivable		14,555,060 44,567	13,533,186 38,815
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(200,055)	(219,127)
Total		14,399,572	13,352,874

2 Classified by residual maturity of credit contracts

		2008	2007	
			thousand Baht)	

Within 1 year		13,540,080	13,495,686	
Over 1 year		1,014,980	37,500	
Total		14,555,060	13,533,186	
3 Classified by currency and resider	ncy of debtors			
		2008		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	
		(in thousand Baht)		
Baht	12,910,215	-	12,910,215	
US Dollar	1,110,433	411,247	1,521,680	
Other currencies	123,165	-	123,165	
Total	14,143,813	411,247	14,555,060	
		2007		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	
		(in thousand Baht)		
Baht	12,230,540	-	12,230,540	
US Dollar	42,935	1,012,935	1,055,870	
Other currencies	246,776	-	246,776	
Total	12,520,251	1,012,935	13,533,186	

4 Classified by type of business and loan classification

		Sub	2008	Doubtful	
	Pass	standard	Doubtful	of loss	Total
		(in	thousand bahi)	
Agriculture and mining Manufacturing and	1,088,802	-	-	-	1,088,802
commerce	11,018,220		25,000	57,299	11,100,519
Property development and construction	701,917	-			701,917
Infrastructure and services	257,235	10,445	2	-	267,680
Housing loans	-	-	-	358	358
Others	1,395,784	-	-	-	1,395,784
Total	14,461,958	10,445	25,000	57,657	14,555,060

	Pass	Sub standard	2007 Doubtful	Doubtful of loss	Total
	2 200	54	thousand baht		10111
Agriculture and mining Manufacturing and	78,443	-	-	-	78,443
commerce	9,569,744	-	68,947	115,803	9,754,494
Property development and construction Infrastructure and	1,496,686	-	196,000	-	1,692,686
services	290,301	-	-	-	290,301
Housing loans	-	-	-	428	428
Others	1,711,834	-	5,000	-	1,716,834
Total	13,147,008		269,947	116,231	13,533,186

5 Classified by loan grade

	Loan and accrued Interest receivable	Debt after Collateral/ NPV of Cash flow from Debtors or sale of collateral (in thous	2008 % allowance set up by BoT sand Baht)	Provision as per BoT	Actual provision
Pass	14,506,525	9,266,254	1	92,662	106,953
Substandard	10,445	10,445	100	10,445	10,445
Doubtful	25,000	25,000	100	25,000	25,000
Doubtful of loss	57,657	57,657	100	57,657	57,657
	14,599,627	9,359,356		185,764	200,055
			2007		
		Debt after			
		Collateral/ NPV of			
		Cash flow from	% allowance		
	Loan and accrued	Debtors or sale of	set up by	Provision	Actual
	Interest receivable	collateral	BoT	as per BoT	provision
		(in thous	sand Baht)		
D	10 105 600	E 11E ECO	1	51 150	(0.20(
Pass	13,185,823	5,115,760	1	51,158	60,396
Doubtful	269,947	42,500	100	42,500	42,500
Doubtful of loss	116,231	116,231	100	116,231	116,231
	13,572,001	5,274,491		209,889	219,127

^{*} For allowance for doubtful accounts established under IAS 39 basis, debt after collateral refers to the present value of future cash flows expected to be received, the expected proceeds from the disposal of collateral, or amount set up using collective approach, as applicable.

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Non-performing loans

According to the Bank of Thailand's regulations, commercial banks are required to report additional information on non-performing loans (NPL), which includes:

- NPL net refers to the non-performing loan after allowances for doubtful accounts.
- The ratio of total loans after allowances for doubtful accounts means the ratio of NPL net to total loans after allowances for doubtful accounts.

As of 31 December 2008 and 2007 non-performing loans (NPL net) (including financial institutions) based on the above directive can be summarised as follows:

2008	2007
(in thousa	nd Baht)

Non-performing loans, net	-	196,000
Total loans used for NPL net ratio calculation (1)	25,406,440	29,417,468
Ratio of total loans	-	0.67

Total loans used for NPL ratio calculation are loans to customers as presented in the balance sheet and loans to financial institutions as included in inter-bank and money market items net to total loans after allowances for doubtful accounts.

As of 31 December 2008 and 2007 the Bank has non-accrual loans (including financial institutions) as follows:

	2008	2007
	(in thou	sand Baht)
Non-performing loans, gross	93,102	386,178
Total loans used for ratio calculation (1)	25,499,542	29,607,646
Percentage of total loans	0.37	1.30

Total loans used for NPL ratio calculation are loans to customers as presented in the balance sheet and loans to financial institutions as included in inter-bank and money market items.

4.4 Classified assets

As of 31 December 2008 and 2007, assets of the Bank, classified as investments, loans and accrued interest receivable (including financial institutions), properties foreclosed and other assets, were categorized by quality in compliance with the BoT's regulations, taking into account analyses of each loan and appraisal of the financial standing of each borrower, as follows:

			2008		
		Loans and			
		Accrued			
		Interest	Properties	Other	
	Investments	Receivable	Foreclosed	Assets	Total
			(in thousand Ba	iht)	
Pass	-	25,455,281	-	-	25,455,281
Sub-Standard	-	10,445	-	-	10,445
Doubtful	-	25,000	-	-	25,000
Doubtful of Loss	230,797	57,657	-	-	288,454
Total	230,797	25,548,383	-	-	25,779,180
			2007		
		Loans and			
		Accrued			
		Interest	Properties	Other	
	Investments	Receivable	Foreclosed	Assets	Total
			(in thousand Bo	aht)	
Pass	-	29,267,312		-	29,267,312
Doubtful	-	269,947	-	-	269,947
Doubtful of Loss	155,480	116,231	-	-	271,711
Total	155,480	29,653,490	-	-	29,808,970

4.5 Troubled debts restructuring

		For the	year ended 3	1 December 2007	
Restructuring methods	No. of customers	Amount of debt before restructuring	Type of transferred assets	Fair value of assets	Amount of debt after restructuring
		(in thousand Baht)		(in thousand Baht)	(in thousand Baht)
Transfer of assets	2	45,262	Cash	36,821	
Total		45,262		36,821	

As at 31 December 2008, the Bank had a total of 155 customers (2007: 171 customers) with gross outstanding balances of Baht 14,555 million (2007: Baht 13,533 million) of which Baht 25 million (2007: Baht 46 million) were restructured debts.

For the year ended 31 December 2008 and 2007, no losses were incurred on debt restructuring.

The Bank recognised interest income from such restructured debts totaling Baht 2 million for the year ended 31 December 2008 (2007: Baht 1 million).

4.6 Allowance for doubtful accounts

				2008		Excess of allowance	
	Pass	Special mention	Sub standard (in	Doubtful thousand ba	Doubtful of loss	over minimum requirement	Total
Balance at beginning							
of the year	51,158	-	-	42,500	116,231	9,238	219,127
Doubtful accounts	41,504	-	10,445	25,000	-	5,053	82,002
Recovery	-	-	-	(42,500)	(1,526)	-	(44,026)
Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-	(58,041)	-	(58,041)
Others _			-		993		993
Balance at the end of the year	92,662		10,445	25,000	57,657	14,291	200,055
				2007			
	Pass	Special mention	Sub standard (in	Doubtful	Doubtful of loss	Excess of allowance over minimum requirement	Total
Balance at beginning							
of the year	71,662	-	-	25,000	127,004	42,849	266,515
Doubtful accounts	(20,504)	-	-	17,500	=	(33,611)	(36,615)
Recovery	-	-	-	-	(2,891)	-	(2,891)
Bad debts written off	-		-	0.77	(4,898)	-	(4,898)
Others	-		-	-	(2,984)		(2,984)
Balance at the end of the year	51,158		(-)	42,500	116,231	9,238	219,127

4.7 Leasehold improvements and equipment

Book value	Ending balance		2,306	19,182 - 268,769 290,257	Book value Ending balance		7,784	32,048 363 40,195
ing the year	Ending balance		38,614	120,572 4,853 - 164,039	ing the year Ending balance		33,136	111,406 4,490 149,032
reciation duri	(Disposals)		t.	(14,189)	preciation duri (Disposals)		(388)	(6,060) (1,600) (8,049)
nded 31 December 2008 Changes in accumulated depreciation during the year	Depreciation	t)	5,478	23,355 363 - 29,196	nded 31 December 2007 Changes in accumulated depreciation during the year Beginning Balance Depreciation (Disposals) balance	<i>t</i>)	4,137	21,988 726 26,851
For the year ended 31 December 2008 Changes in accumulated	Beginning Balance	(in thousand Baht)	33,136	111,406 4,490 - 149,032	For the year ended 31 December 2007 Changes in accumulated Ending Beginning balance Depreciation	(in thousand Baht)	29,388	95,478 5,364 130,230
For the year	Ending balance	(i)	40,920	139,754 4,853 268,769 454,296	For the year Ending balance	(i)	40,920	143,454 4,853 189,227
during the year	(Disposals)		T.	(14,405)	Changes in cost during the year Additions (Disposals)		(268)	(6,101) (1,600) (8,269)
Changes in cost during	Additions			10,705 268,769 279,474	hanges in cost Additions		3,237	12,462
	Beginning Balance		40,920	143,454 4,853 - 189,227	C Beginning Balance		38,251	137,093 6,453 181,797
			Leasehold Furniture fixture	and equipment Vehicles Work in process			Leasehold	and equipment Vehicles Total

Depreciation for the year ended 31 December 2008 of Baht 29.2 million was included in the statement of income (2007: Baht 26.9 million).

As at 31 December 2008, equipment with original cost of Baht 83.3 million which was fully depreciated was still in use (2007: Baht 82.4 million).

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For the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007 $\,$

Other assets 4.8

	2008	2007	
	(in thousand Baht)		
Deferred tax assets (see note 4.16)	646,679	345,200	
Accrued interest receivable	95,576	351,114	
Deferred leasehold premises reinstatement	-	26,711	
Others	82,148	382,508	
Total	824,403	1,105,533	

Deposits 4.9

Classified by type of deposits 1

	2008	2007	
	(in thousand Baht)		
Current	1,598,933	1,951,053	
Saving	18,380,382	14,639,133	
Term			
Less than 6 months	4,562,829	1,692,005	
6 months but less than 1 year	71,180	5,716,375	
1 year and over	133,327	1,064,327	
Total	24,746,651	25,062,893	

Classified by residual maturity of deposit contracts 2

	2008	2007
	(in thousa	and Baht)
Not over 1 year	24,613,324	23,998,566
Over 1 year	133,327	1,064,327
Total	24,746,651	25,062,893

Classified by currency and residency of depositors 3

	Resident	2008 Non resident	Total (in thouse	Resident and Baht)	2007 Non resident	Total
Baht	19,751,282	311,728	20,063,010	21,740,083	161,013	21,901,096
US Dollar	4,263,094	15,442	4,278,536	2,721,377	69,891	2,791,268
Other currencies	386,590	18,515	405,105	349,131	21,398	370,529
Total	24,400,966	345,685	24,746,651	24,810,591	252,302	25,062,893

4.10 Interbank and money market items (liabilities)

	At call	2008 Term	Total (in thousa	At call nd Baht)	2007 Term	Total
Domestic						
Commercial banks	210,412	93,136	303,548	61,518	2,093,136	2,154,654
Finance, securities and						
credit foncier companies	680	200,000	200,680	67,061	200,000	267,061
Other financial institutions	14,382	6,400,182	6,414,564	17,382	7,946,675	7,964,057
Total domestic	225,474	6,693,318	6,918,792	145,961	10,239,811	10,385,772
Foreign						
Other currencies	82,017	-	82,017	55,577	-	55,577
Total foreign	82,017		82,017	55,577	-	55,577
Total interbank and						
money market items	307,491	6,693,318	7,000,809	201,538	10,239,811	10,441,349

4.11 Securities sold under repurchase agreements

2008 2007 (in thousand Baht)

Government bonds and Bank of Thailand's bonds

400,000

4.12 Borrowings

	2008		2007	
	Domestic	Total	Domestic	Total
		(in thouse	and Baht)	
Short-term borrowings				
Bonds	1,544,000	1,544,000	12,901,000	12,901,000
Bills of exchange	6,730,478	6,730,478	10,699,990	10,699,990
Total short-term borrowings	8,274,478	8,274,478	23,600,990	23,600,990
Long-term borrowings				
Bonds	3,533,136	3,533,136	3,433,136	3,433,136
Bills of exchange	125,000	125,000	348,020	348,020
Total long-term borrowings	3,658,136	3,658,136	3,781,156	3,781,156
Total borrowings	11,932,614	11,932,614	27,382,146	27,382,146

At 31 December 2008, short-term borrowings of Baht 8,274 million (2007: Baht 23,601 million) are bonds and bills of exchange issued by the Bank in Thai Baht with residual maturities within 1 year and interest rates between 1.15% - 4.03% (2007: 1.00% - 3.50%).

At 31 December 2008, long-term borrowings of Baht 3,658 million (2007: Baht 3,781 million) are bills of exchange and bonds issued by the Bank in Thai Baht with interest rates between 2.60% - 4.06% (2007: 2.85% - 4.00%).

4.13 Provision against derivative products

	Liquidity provision	Other provision (in thousand Baht)	Total
At 1 January 2007	120,213	707,771	827,984
Provision made	113,519	892,981	1,006,500
Provision used	(24,992)	(91,673)	(116,665)
Provision reversed	(46,578)	(14,524)	(61,102)
At 31 December 2007 and 1 January 2008	162,162	1,494,555	1,656,717
Provision made	178,264	1,285,068	1,463,332
Provision used	(132,718)	(139,169)	(271,887)
Provision reversed	(7,122)	(920,369)	(927,491)
At 31 December 2008	200,586	1,720,085	1,920,671

4.14 Other liabilities

	2008	2007	
	(in thousand Baht)		
Accrued staff bonus	126,283	218,296	
Income tax payable	1,016,994	229,892	
Provision for off balance sheet items	16,335	11,288	
Provision for reinstatement of leasehold premises	16,692	35,614	
Reserve for BoT 30%	_	471,225	
Others	238,381	324,947	
Total	1,414,685	1,291,262	

4.15 Assets maintained in Thailand and Capital Fund

The assets maintained in Thailand under section 32 of the Financial Institution Business Act, B.E. 2551 (2007: Commercial Banking Act B.E 2505 as amended by the Commercial Banking Act (No.2) B.E. 2522) at 31 December 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	2008	2007
	(in thousa	and Baht)
Thai Government bonds	2,993,624	4,227,865
Bank of Thailand's bonds	15,557,718	14,020,223
Total	18,551,342	18,248,088

Capital Fund

As at 31 December 2008 and 2007, the capital structure according to Section 32 of the Financial Institutions Business Act, B.E. 2551 and Section 6 of the Commercial Banking Act B.E. 2505, respectively can be summarised as follows:

			2008	(in Baht)	2007
Capital Fund Net balance of inter-office accounts receivable (p			17,800,00	00	17,800,000
with head office and other branches of the same juristic person Total			4,922,84 22,722,8 4		1,929,456 19,729,456
Capital Fund		Ş	17,800,00	00	17,800,000
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)			14.1	9	31.73
4.16 Income tax and deferred tax					
Income tax					
			2008 (in t	housand B	2007 aht)
Current tax expense					
Current year		_	1,072,5		772,470
Deferred tax expense		-	1,072,5	54	772,470
Movements in temporary differences			(293,7	33)	(407,093)
Benefit of tax losses recognised		-	(293,7	33)	88,340 (318,753)
		_	(2)5,7		(510,755)
Total		-	778,8	21	453,717
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		2008		2	2007
	Rate (%)	tho	(in usand aht)	Rate (%)	(in thousand Baht)
Profit before tax			29,695		1,580,269
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	30	83	18,909	30	474,081
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses		(4	914 41,002)		522 (20,886)
Total	28.53		78,821	28.71	453,717

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Bangkok Branch Notes to the financial statements

For the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities determined after appropriate offsetting are included in the balance sheets as follows:

	2008	2007
	(in thousan	d Baht)
Deferred tax assets	647,502	353,7.69
Deferred tax liabilities	(823)	(8,569)
Net	646,679	345,200

Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities, prior to offsetting of balances, during the year are as follows:

		Charged/(cr		
	At			At
	1 January	Statement		31 December
	2008	of income	Equity	2008
		(in thousan	ad Baht)	
Deferred tax assets				
Equipment	1,557	2,693	-	4,250
Provisions	14,584	2,081	-	16,665
Other items	337,628	288,959	_	626,587
Total	353,769	293,733		647,502
Deferred tax liabilities				
Other items	(8,569)	_	7,746	(823)
Total	(8,569)		7,746	(823)
Total	(0,50)		7,740	(020)
Net	345,200	293,733	7,746	646,679
		Charged/(cr	edited) to	
	At			At
	1 January	Statement		31 December
	2007	of income	Equity	2007
		(in thousan	ad Baht)	
Deferred tax assets				
Equipment	(241)	1,798	-	1,557
Provisions	21,621	(7,037)	_	14,584
Other items	(78,465)	412,332	3,761	337,628
Tax value of loss carry			12.	
forward	88,340	(88,340)	-	-
Total	31,255	318,753	3,761	353,769
Deferred tax liabilities				
Other items	2	<u>u</u>	(8,569)	(8,569)
Total	-		(8,569)	(8,569)
Net	31,255	318,753	(4,808)	345,200
				29

4.17 Commitments

Total

Lease and service agreement

At 31 December 2008 the Bank had a 12 year lease and service agreement in respect of office premises and utilities. Under the terms of the above lease, the Bank has commitments to pay rental and service fees as follows:

	Lease expense		
	(in thousand Baht)		
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37,	,909 ,081 ,081 ,081 ,081 ,081 ,081 ,081	
2019		,081	
2020 Total	_26,352 		
Operating leases			
	2008 (in thousand	2007 Baht)	
Non- cancellable operating lease commitments Within one year After one year but within five years Total	883 406 1,289	3,057 3,057	
Capital commitments			
As at 31 December 2008, the Bank had the following outstand and contracted but not provided for in the balance sheet:	ding capital commitme	ents approved	
	200 (in thousa		
Capital commitments Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	87,3	71	

87,371

4.18 Financial instruments

Contingencies and credit commitments

The Bank was a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet credit risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers and to reduce its own exposure to transactions in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. These financial instruments included commitments to extend credit, letters of credit, financial guarantees, and forward foreign exchange and other derivative contracts.

As at 31 December 2008 and 2007 contingencies were as follows:

	Local currency	2008 Foreign currency	Total (in thousa	Local currency nd Baht)	2007 Foreign currency	Total
Avals to bills and guarantees						
of loans	3,200	96,010	99,210	~	-	-
Other guarantees	10,399,277	4,470,394	14,869,671	6,432,823	7,667,022	14,099,845
Letters of credit	54,601	203,090	257,691	42	682,778	682,820
Unmatured import bills	27,784	253,224	281,008	-	167,560	167,560
Other commitments						
Forward exchange contracts						
Bought contracts	182,810,542	274,352,266	457,162,808	204,341,826	297,472,542	501,814,368
Sold contracts	(206,371,059)	(246,018,434)	(452,389,493)	(256,912,005)	(245, 435, 678)	(502,347,683)
Forward interest rate contracts						
Bought contracts	780,461,831	224,856,794	1,005,318,625	563,275,535	145,922,449	709,197,984
Sold contracts	(762,125,681)	(243, 192, 944)	(1,005,318,625)	(548,933,060)	(160, 264, 924)	(709,197,984)
Currency swap contracts	70					
Bought contracts	70,036,440	83,199,949	153,236,389	75,753,844	53,201,510	128,955,354
Sold contracts	(54,158,835)	(96,312,607)	(150,471,442)	(32,997,547)	(100,368,127)	(133,365,674)
Option contracts						
Call option contracts						
Bought contracts	-	4,601,474	4,601,474	2	2,617,324	2,617,324
Sold contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Put option contracts						
Bought contracts	2,456,138	-	2,456,138	337,470	-	337,470
Sold contracts		-	-	-	(423,769)	(423,769)
Interest rate cross currency					3 3 7	
swaps						
Bought contracts	203,320	-	203,320	3,340,953	-	3,340,953
Sold contracts	-	(214,155)	(214,155)	_	(3,340,953)	(3,340,953)
Forward rate agreements						
Bought contracts	-	-	-	-	7,761,810	7,761,810
Sold contracts	-	-	-	-	(7,761,810)	(7,761,810)
Index related contracts						
Bought contracts	2,415,669	-	2,415,669	4,270,000	-	4,270,000
Sold contracts	(2,415,669)	_	(2,415,669)	(4,270,000)	-	(4,270,000)
Credit related contracts						
Bought contracts	1,123,965	-	1,123,965	1,123,965	-	1,123,965
Sold contracts	(1,123,965)	-	(1,123,965)	(1,123,965)	-	(1,123,965)
	,,,		, , , , ,			

The following terms are used to describe the Bank's exposure to off balance sheet financial instruments.

The "notional amount" is a measure of volume, which may be used for examining changes in derivative activities over time. The notional amount is the face value of the contract. Unlike onbalance-sheet financial instruments, the notional amount of a derivative does not necessarily reflect the amount at risk, which is generally only a small fraction of this value.

The "regulatory credit equivalent" is calculated for capital adequacy purposes in accordance with the Bank of Thailand's guidelines. Credit equivalent amounts are calculated based on a credit conversion factor (calculated as a percentage of the notional amount).

The Bank's maximum exposure to credit loss in the event of non-performance by the other party to such financial instruments is represented by the contract or notional amount of those instruments. However, some commitments to extend credit can be cancelled or revoked at any time at the Bank's option. Furthermore, the notional amounts do not necessarily reflect future cash requirements as facilities may expire without being drawn upon.

The Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on-balance sheet instruments.

Details of the Bank's contingencies and commitments as at 31 December 2008 and 2007 compared with regulatory credit equivalent amounts determined in accordance with the Bank of Thailand's risk weighted capital adequacy guidelines were as follows:

			20	5.5				
	Local c	urrency	Foreign	currency	Total			
	Notional	Credit	Notional	Credit	Notional	Credit		
	amount	equivalent	amount	equivalent	amount	equivalent		
			(in thousa	and Baht)				
Other guarantees	10,399,277	5,252,518	4,470,394	2,177,721	14,869,671	7,430,239		
Avals to bills and								
guarantees of loans	3,200	3,200	96,010	96,010	99,210	99,210		
Letters of credit	54,601	10,920	203,090	40,618	257,691	51,538		
Unmatured import bills	27,784	5,557	253,224	50,645	281,008	56,202		
Total	10,484,862	5,272,195	5,022,718	2,364,994	15,507,580	7,637,189		
	Local c	urrency	Foreign	currency	Total			
	Notional	Credit Notional		Credit	Notional	Credit		
	amount	equivalent	amount	equivalent	amount	equivalent		
			and Baht)		•			
Other guarantees	6,432,823	3,719,415	7,667,022	3,870,455	14,099,845	7,589,870		
Letters of credit	42	8	682,778	191,063	682,820	191,071		
Unmatured import bills	-	-	167,560	33,512	167,560	33,512		
Total	6,432,865	3,719,423	8,517,360	4,095,030	14,950,225	7,814,453		

Details of the Bank's outstanding derivative contracts as at 31 December 2008 and 2007 are set out below:

		2008	
	Notional	Credit	Fair value
	amount	equivalent	
		(in thousand Baht)	
Foreign exchange rate related contracts			
Forward contracts	457,162,808	3,733,076	465,568,397
Cross currency swaps	153,236,389	7,598,560	158,756,537
Interest rate cross currency swaps	203,320	2,142	206,389
Options		-,	=======================================
Call	4,601,474	56,483	4,943,663
Put	2,456,138	23,575	2,543,733
Total foreign exchange rate related contracts		11,413,836	632,018,719
Equity/index related contracts			
Index related contracts	2,415,669	25,439	2,420,678
Total equity/index related contracts	2,415,669	25,439	2,420,678
Interest rate related contracts			
Interest rate swaps	1,005,318,625	6,619,439	1,008,189,490
Forward rate agreements	1,005,516,025	0,019,439	1,000,109,490
Total interest rate related contracts	1,005,318,625	6,619,439	1,008,189,490
Credit related contracts			
Credit derivative swaps	1,123,965	56,198	1,128,527
Total credit related contracts	1,123,965	56,198	1,128,527
Total	1,626,518,388	17,664,912	1,643,757,414

	Notional amount	2007 Credit equivalent (in thousand Baht)	Fair value
Foreign exchange rate related contracts			
Forward contracts	501,814,368	7,418,153	502,834,177
Cross currency swaps	128,955,354	5,815,401	132,934,723
Interest rate cross currency swaps	3,340,953	167,048	3,431,719
Options	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	-,,
Call	2,617,324	100,943	2,870,052
Put	423,769	13,539	413,361
Total foreign exchange rate related contracts	637,151,768	13,515,084	642,484,032
Equity/index related contracts			
Index related contracts	4,270,000	29,800	4,313,266
Total equity/index related contracts	4,270,000	29,800	4,313,266
Interest rate related contracts			
Interest rate swaps	709,197,984	5,695,293	711,281,693
Forward rate agreements	7,761,810	38,809	7,761,989
Total interest rate related contracts	716,959,794	5,734,102	719,043,682
Credit related contracts			
Credit derivative swaps	1,123,965		1,131,263
Total credit related contracts	1,123,965	-	1,131,263
m I	1 250 505 525	10.270.004	1 266 072 242
Total	1,359,505,527	19,278,986	1,366,972,243

Note: In accordance with industry practice, notional amounts disclosed for foreign exchange contracts represent the buy leg only and for swaps the receivable leg only.

2. Risk management

The Bank uses a comprehensive range of quantitative tools for monitoring and managing its major risks. Some of these tools are common to a number of risk factors, while others are tailored to the particular features of specific risk categories. These quantitative tools generate information to quantify the susceptibility of the market value of single positions or portfolios to changes in market parameters (sensitivity analysis), measure aggregate risk using statistical techniques, and capture exposure to risks from extreme movements in market prices through scenario analysis.

The most important risks the Bank is exposed to are credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. These major risks are further described below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the largest component of the Bank's overall risk position. Credit risk arises when the Bank places reliance on another counterparty to perform contractual obligations that are of economic value to the Bank. The Bank has a number of core credit policies and procedures for the approval of transactions and management of exposures that result in credit risk, which include:

- The group risk board defining the Bank's appetite for risk and the group board approving these risk levels.
- Credit policies determined by the group credit policy committee, a sub-group of the group risk board.
- The group divisions implementing credit policies and applying credit strategies.
- The credit risk management assigned to the group division having primary day-to-day responsibility for:
 - assessing the credit worthiness of credit counterparties;
 - approving credit limits;
 - managing credit exposure;
 - managing credit portfolios through periodic reviews; and
 - developing and implementing tailored credit risk management infrastructure and systems.

The Bank takes collateral where it is considered necessary to support both on and off balance sheet financial instruments with credit risk. The Bank evaluates each customer's credit worthiness on a case by case basis. The amount of collateral taken, if deemed necessary, is based on management's credit evaluation of the counterparty. The collateral taken varies but may include cash deposits, real estate, plant and equipment, investments, inventory and receivables.

Credit risk on derivative contracts is minimised as the majority of counterparties are recognised financial intermediaries with acceptable credit ratings determined by a recognised rating agency.

Market risk

The trading unit in Global Corporates and Institutions and designated units responsible for the management of interest rate risk arising from the non-trading business in Global Corporates and Institutions are authorised to assume market risks within the scope of their authority to manage assets, liabilities and liquidity. The value-at-risk approach is used to derive a quantitative measure specifically for market risk under normal market conditions. The value-at-risk measure enables a consistent and uniform measure to be applied across all the trading businesses and products. This facilitates comparisons of the risk estimate both across time and with actual daily trading results.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management ensures the protection of the Bank's solvency and the ability to support asset portfolios with funding of appropriate term and at reasonable cost.

The Bank monitors net cash flows by currency and location as well as globally. An internal system used for cash flow monitoring captures future expected cash flows, both by day and by currency. The monitoring process also includes the ongoing assessment of the ability to sell liquid assets, mostly trading securities.

Foreign currency risk

The Bank is exposed to foreign currency risk through transactions in foreign currencies and through the translation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies into Thai Baht at each reporting date. Details in respect of these significant exposures are described in notes 4.1, 4.3.3, 4.9.3 and 4.10.

3. Fair value

The fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties.

Quoted market prices are used as the measure of fair value where available. Where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on present value estimates or other methods of valuation.

On-balance sheet financial instruments

The carrying value of on balance sheet financial instruments approximates their fair value.

Off-balance sheet financial instruments

Fair value of unrecognised financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in a class or classes separate from recognised items and are offset only to the extent that they meet the offseting criteria for recognised financial assets and financial liabilities.

The net fair value of off-balance sheet financial instruments is normally determined by estimating the amount that would be paid or received to terminate the contract or replace them at their current market rates, net of estimated transaction costs.

Interest rate risk exposure

Details of the Bank's interest rate risk based on the period to the earlier of the contractual repricing date or maturity as at 31 December 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	Interest rate	(%)	p.a.				2.44	2.09	ï	3.88		1.52	4.79	1	3.62															
	I	Total				52,180	17,414,095	29,573,418	6,567	14,599,627		24,746,651	7,000,808	1,335,316	11,932,614															
	Non-interest	Bearing																			52,180	462,120	1	6,567	817,383		1,598,933	4,538,073	1,335,316	1,370,000
		1-5 years Over 5 years		l Baht)			,	832,198	·	,		1	1,760,000	1	810,000															
2008		1-5 years		(in thousand Baht)		,	1	19,118,695		1,015,145		2,000	386,318		1,053,136															
	3-12	months				,	,	5,129,080		1,863,894		178,934	200,000	1	1,065,027															
	Within 3	months				,	16,951,975	4,493,446	,	10,343,530		4,586,402	102,000		7,634,451															
		On demand				i	,	1	,	559,675		18,380,382	14,417	1	£															
					Financial assets	Cash	Interbank and money market items	Trading securities	Available-for-sale securities	Loans and accrued interest receivable	Financial liabilities	Deposits	Interbank and money market items	Liabilities payable on demand	Borrowings															

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Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Bangkok Branch Notes to the financial statements For the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007

	Interest rate	(%)	p.a.		1	4.65	3.11	4.14	3.89		2.74	4.49	,	3.53
		Total			42,928	20,591,092	32,195,695	9,989,029	13,572,001		25,062,893	10,441,349	2,787,761	27,382,146
	Non-interest	Bearing			42,928	1,254,874		16,140	1,622,280		1,951,053	3,992,147	2,787,761	1,450,000
		Over 5 years	(Baht)		1	1	2,460,108	1	,		,	2,819,675	,	1,983,136
2007		1-5 years	(in thousand Baht)		,		16,342,639	3,435,581	38,042		1,028,729	993,136	,	331,148
	3-12	months			,		12,348,202	6,337,147	2,621,502		2,881,762	1	,	2,787,837
	Within 3	months			,	19,336,218	1,044,746	200,161	9,112,991		4,562,216	2,552,000	,	20,830,025
		On demand			,	1	ı	ı	177,186		14,639,133	84,391		
				Financial assets	Cash	Interbank and money market items	Trading securities	Available-for-sale securities	Loans and accrued interest receivable	Financial liabilities	Deposits	Interbank and money market items	Liabilities payable on demand	Borrowings

5 Related party transactions and balances

The Bank had transactions with its Head Office and other branches of the same juristic person. The financial statements reflect the effects of these transactions on the basis determined by the parties concerned. Transactions with related parties are conducted at prices based on market prices, or, where no market price exists, at contractually agreed prices.

As at and for the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007 the significant account balances and transactions with its related parties were as follows:

2008	2007			
(in thousand Baht)				
(
(23,750,963)	(18,639,593)			
1,755,438	360,416			
(727,322)	(1,450,279)			
6,399	13,529			
222,624	116,977			
469,552	770,807			
	(in thouse (23,750,963) 1,755,438 (727,322) 6,399 222,624			

6 Thai Account Standards (TAS) not yet adopted

The Bank has not adopted the following revised TAS that have been issued as of the balance sheet date but are not yet effective. These revised TAS will become effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

TAS 36 (revised 2007) Impairment of Assets
TAS 54 (revised 2007) Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

The adoption and initial application of these *revised* TAS is not expected to have any material impact on the Bank's financial statements.

7 Reclassification of accounts

Certain accounts in the 2007 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the 2008 financial statements as follows:

	Before reclass	Reclass.	After reclass
		(in thousand bal	ht)
Balance sheet			
Deposits	28,496	(3,433)	25,063
Borrowings	23,949	3,433	27,382
Statement of income			
Interest expenses – deposits	945,899	(110,547)	835,352
Interest expenses - borrowings	790,717	110,547	901,264

8 New regulations related to the Bank

Financial Institution Businesses Act 2008 and Deposit Protection Act 2008

On 3 August 2008, the Financial Institution Businesses Act 2008 and the related notifications, circulars and notices as issued by the Bank of Thailand became effective, as announced in the Government Gazette on 5 February 2008.

On 11 August 2008, the Deposit Protection Act 2008 and the related notifications, circulars and notices as issued by the Bank of Thailand become effective as, announced in the Government Gazette on 13 February 2008.

As at 31 December 2008, the compliance with such laws above does not have any material impact on the Bank's financial statements.