



ANNUAL REPORT 2013
BANGKOK INSURANCE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED



BANGKOK INSURANCE GIVES YOU
COMPLETE COVERAGE AND TOTAL DEDICATION



กรุงเทพประกันภัย
Bangkok Insurance

VISION

Bangkok Insurance aims to be the most preferred non-life insurer in Thailand

We will sustainably grow our business through:

- Financial Soundness
- Diversified Product Ranges
- Customer Centricity

With due emphasis on:

- Enterprise-Wide Risk Management
- People and Technology Capabilities
- High Standard of Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2013 (Baht'000)	2012 (Baht'000) (Restated)	Change %	2013 (USD'000)
For The Year				
Premium Written	15,802,449	13,174,316	19.9	481,582
Income on Underwriting	2,146,367	(1,501,042)	(243.0)	65,411
Operating Expenses	1,200,954	668,436	79.7	36,599
Contribution and Finance Cost	77,673	64,890	19.7	2,367
Net Underwriting Profit (Loss)	867,740	(2,234,368)	(138.8)	26,445
Net Investment Income	1,264,331	2,941,573	(57.0)	38,531
Income before Income Tax	2,132,071	707,205	201.5	64,975
Income Tax	383,605	43,253	786.9	11,690
Net Income	1,748,466	663,952	163.3	53,285
At Year - end				
Unearned Premium Reserve	7,110,475	5,920,355	20.1	216,693
Shareholders' Equity	21,673,018	20,378,749	6.4	660,489
Per Share				
			(Baht)	
Basic Earnings Per Share	22.99	8.73	163.3	-
Ordinary Share (Shares)	76.05 Million	76.05 Million	-	-
Dividends	12.00	12.00	-	-
Stock Dividends	4.00	-	100.0	-
Dividends and /or Stock Dividends (Full Year)	16.00	12.00	33.3	-
Book Value	284.98	267.97	6.3	-
Market Price (High-Low)	288-456	295-220	-	-
Market Price at Year-end	371	292	27.1	-

USD 1 = Baht 32.8136

GBP 1 = Baht 53.9162

EUR 1 = Baht 45.0217

JPY 100 = Baht 31.3042

PRIDE IN 2013

Excellence in Insurance Thailand



Bangkok Insurance is very proud to be the only non-life insurance company in Thailand to receive the Excellence in Insurance Thailand award from IAIR AWARDS 2013, organized by IAIR (International Alternative Investment Review). The Company received the award twice in 2013, making it a double victory. This marks the success of the Company's business operations that are committed to ethical values and transparency, and excellent customer care, as well as constant development of IT systems and improvement of insurance products that aim to cater to the needs of every group of customer.

Credit Ratings

Bangkok Insurance derives financial strength rating of A- (Stable) from Standard & Poor's (S&P), a rise from 2012, with the score of A- (Negative), which reflects the Company's stable funds and assets.

Furthermore, the A.M. Best Company, a full-service credit rating organization dedicated to serve the insurance industry, has ranked the Company's financial strength rating with the score of A- (Excellent). The credit rating the Company has received reflects the strength of its fund and robust financial standings.

International Rating Agencies		
Standard & Poor's	Feb 21, 2014	Oct 22, 2012
Counterparty Credit Rating Local Currency	A- (Strong)	A- (Strong)
Financial Strength Rating Local Currency	A- (Strong)	A- (Strong)
ASEAN Regional Scale	axAA	axAA
Outlook	Stable	Negative
A.M. Best	May 22, 2013	
Financial Strength Rating	A- (Excellent)	
Financial Strength Rating Outlook	Stable	
Issuer Credit Rating	a- (Strong)	
Issuer Credit Rating Outlook	Stable	

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ADVISORY BOARD



The year 2013 was another challenging year for Thailand. Though there was no severe natural catastrophe, a slowdown of the global economy, particularly that of Thailand's trading partners such as the United States, Japan, European Union and China, coupled with a sluggish revival of the global market's demand, led to Thai exports not expanding as much as they should have done.

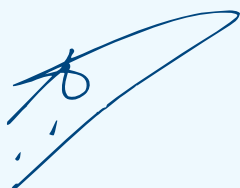
Furthermore, the domestic economic situation has been affected by the termination of the government sector's economy-stimulating measures, such as the first-car policy, causing a significant diminishing of total car sales compared to the previous year. This has been exacerbated by the country's political instability through the long-standing demonstrations and protests against the government since the year-end, resulting in a decline in consumers' confidence, shrinking domestic demand, the government and private sector's delayed investment projects, and a highly fluctuating stock market.

These factors have all contributed to the contraction of the Thai economy in spite of a positive factor from a low level of the inflation rate, interest rates and unemployment rate. The Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB) has concluded a growth rate of 1.6 percent for the Thai economy in the latter half of 2013, a significant decrease, compared to the first half of the same year, which was 4.2 percent, causing the overall Thai economy to experience only 2.9 percent growth in 2013.

For 2014, the Thai economy may be confronted with the risk factors of a volatile global economy and Thailand's ceaseless political turmoil. Accordingly, it would be proper for household and business sectors to realize the risks and uncertainties which may occur, exercising great caution and necessary measures to avoid numerous risks that may occur at any time.

Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited is still determined to provide quality services to its customers through the development of products covering all types of risks, which is implemented under an efficient risk management and reinsurance allocation system, including steady development of technology to support the Company's business, and increasing the Company's branches to provide services covering all regions. Additionally, priority is given to the development of quality personnel, aimed at their transparent performance in compliance with rules, regulations and the principle of good corporate governance, and encouraging the Company's employees to carry out activities benefiting the public, society and the nation.

On behalf of the Chairman of the Advisory Board of Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited, I would like to extend my sincere thanks to our customers, business partners, shareholders, business allies and benefactors for their constant support of the Company throughout. Finally, I would also like to thank the Company's management and all our employees for their concerted efforts and cooperation in the performance of their duties, allowing the Company's accomplishments and financial results to meet targets, as well as maintaining a long-standing high reputation within the non-life insurance circle.



Mr. Chatri Sophonpanich

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



The Thai economy in 2013 experienced a significant slowdown due to a sluggish recovery of the global market, coupled with a termination of the government's economy-stimulating policy which gradually came to an end, and the country's political unrest at year-end, giving rise to the contraction of household consumption and the private sector's investment, apart from a delay in the reimbursement of the budget and implementation of an investment plan of the government sector. Overall, the Thai economy in 2013 attained only 2.9 percent growth, a significant decline, compared to the year before which achieved 6.5 percent growth.

Similarly, the non-life insurance industry was also affected by such economic factors, particularly from the rather sluggish car industry and an adjustment of a lower property premium rate, resulting in a drop in the growth rate of the non-life insurance industry for 2013. The market's total direct premium written stood at Baht 203,021.5 million, an increase of 13.1 percent, but a decline of 29.3 percent, compared to the previous year. Motor premium and miscellaneous premium experienced an apparent negative growth rate of 14.0 percent and 11.3 percent, respectively.

Nevertheless, in 2013, the Company could recover its financial results and make a profit from its underwriting, following a constant loss due to a great deluge two years ago. The Company's total written premium for 2013 was Baht 15,802.4 million, a rise of 19.9 percent, compared to the year before. The Company's net income from underwriting was Baht 867.7 million. However, when combined with earnings from investment and other income of Baht 1,264.4 million, the Company's earnings before tax were Baht 2,132.1 million, while its net income was Baht 1,748.5, an increase of 163.3 percent, or earnings per share of Baht 22.99, compared to Baht 8.73 in the previous year. The Company's Board of Directors' meeting on February 28, 2014, has approved a final dividend payment of Baht 3.75 per share for the year 2013 and/or Baht 4 per share. Therefore, in 2013, the Company made total dividend payments of Baht 16 per share.

If viewed in terms of its financial stability, the Company possesses robust financial standing, with the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), as at the end of September 2013, as high as 333.0 percent. Furthermore, the Standard and Poor's (S&P) Institution has raised the Company's ranking of financial strength rating from the score of A- (Negative) to A- (Stable). Similarly, the A.M. Best has also ranked the Company's financial strength rating with the score of A- (Excellent), outlook Stable, reflecting the Company's competitiveness potential, robust financial status and sufficient funds.

Regarding its organizational management, the Company has still been determined to develop the quality of its services through an introduction of technology to enhance working efficiency. For instance, the Business

Process Improvement (BPI) system has been introduced to adjust the Company's underwriting task for compactness and rapidity, while the Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system has been applied to enhance its capability of providing services to customers and business partners. In addition, the Company has continuously developed new products in response to the demand for various types of insurance policies, and to have more access to customers, such as motor insurance, which includes Special Pick-up Truck Insurance, Large Truck Insurance, 2+ Special & Car Accessories Plus Insurance, Oon-Jai Personal Accident Insurance, all of which may be purchased through the counter service of 7-Eleven convenience stores.

Likewise, the Company also fully realizes and gives priority to its business transactions based on the principle of good corporate governance. Recently, based on the outcome of evaluations of a survey of Thai listed companies' good corporate governance, conducted by the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) in 2013, the Company was ranked in the excellent group. Moreover, the Company has injected into all its employees responsibility to society and the environment through steadily organizing activities benefiting the public, for example, donations to numerous foundations, public-minded projects helping people suffering various disasters, voluntary development camp of BKL scholarship student project, mobile medical unit service, and "Bhappy³" project, the Company's activity, in collaboration with Bumrungrad Hospital and Bangkok Life Assurance Public Company Limited, carried out with an aim to develop communities and the environment.

Finally, on behalf of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, I would like to extend my sincere thanks to our customers, business partners, shareholders, business allies and shareholders for their constant confidence and trust in the Company. I would also like to sincerely thank all the Company's management and employees for their strong determination and dedication to work, a significant strength enabling the Company to overcome myriad impediments, resulting in the Company's financial stability and steady growth, and readiness to counter countless challenges in the future.



Mr. Chai Sophonpanich

Fire Insurance by Bangkok Insurance provides comprehensive coverage so home owners - our valued clients - can rest with complete peace of mind under any circumstance.



THE TYPE OF BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

Marketing and Competition

1. Policy on Marketing of Products and Services

The government's economy-stimulating policy on a tax return for those purchasing their first car since late 2011, which caused a large number of new cars, has continuously had a positive impact on the non-life insurance industry, making motor premium experience a high growth rate too. Nevertheless, as a consequence of a higher number of cars buying insurance, the non-life insurance industry has been confronted with the problem of an inadequate claims service. For instance, the number of surveyors is insufficient to provide their service to customers, while garages are short of personnel, which makes them unable to cope with the repair work for the significantly increasing number of cars, resulting in customers' having to queue up for a long time. Therefore, in 2013, insurance companies had speeded up the development of the quality of their garage's service and claims service so that they were timely in response to customers' demand, including controlling the loss ratio which was adjusted higher due to an increasing repair cost and spare part cost. For competition in the market, most insurance companies still mainly focus on the personal line business, while the motor insurance market is still interesting in the struggle for the market share. Concerning a distribution channel, insurance companies still principally sell through agents and brokers, apart from selling via banks and financial institutions, especially Bancassurance, Telemarketing and online, which have an apparent trend of receiving an interest and growth.

For its operations, Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited has steadily developed the quality of its claims service, not only through an increase in the number of contracted garages and claims officers to be sufficient for an increasing number of customers, but also by applying technology to the development of a claims service, for example, providing a claims service via a smart phone, called "Smart Claim", for which customers can send a photo and details of car damage through an application "Line" or an e-mail, and will receive the claim form to get their car repaired, which gives them convenience and time saving, in accordance with their lifestyle.

Concerning market expansion, the Company has focused on the business which will benefit from the opening of AEC in 2015, for instance, transport business, private hospital business, border trade business, etc. The Company has continuously extended its branches in regions near the borders in response to the possibly of increasing work in the area. In 2013, the Company opened a branch in Mukdahan, while its micro branches in Chon Buri, Chachoengsao, Kanchanaburi, Chiang Rai and Saraburi were upgraded to full-scale branches. Besides, a truck insurance policy was launched in order to support the number of trucks which was expected to rise in proportion to a growing amount of border trade.

2. Type of Customers

Personal customers are general individual customers, who apply for fire insurance for their residence, motor insurance, personal accident and health insurance, etc.

Corporate customers comprise businesses ranging from small, medium to large, including SMEs and government agencies. The Company has provided all types of non-life insurance services, such as fire insurance, motor insurance, marine insurance, and all risks insurance, which are appropriate for groups of offices, housing, condominiums, department stores and industrial factories. For customers whose operations are mega construction projects, for instance, the express way, electric train and airport, a contractor's all risks has been provided. In addition, the Company has also provided aviation personal accident insurance for a private company.

Other customers include groups of subsidiary companies and customers of subsidiary companies to which the Company has also provided all classes of insurance service.

Percentage of total sales of first 10 major customers

	2013 (%)	2012 (%)	2011 (%)
Ratio of first 10 major customers	6.9	9.8	11.0

3. Target Customer Group

Target customers are from numerous sources, for example, general customers, the private sector, the state enterprise sector, subsidiary companies, and groups of subsidiary companies' customers, such as groups of Bangkok Bank's credit customers.

4. Distribution and Distribution Channel

In 2013, the Company still distributed products via the same distribution channels and carried on various existing work extension projects, including steadily adjusting its work system and working approach so as to enhance the efficiency of the distribution channel management.

The Company's distribution channels are divided into 4 channels as follows:

4.1 Agents

The Company had, at 2013 year-end, agents totaling 1,912 people scattered in all regions of the country who are regarded as work sources which play a significant role in the Company's work extension, apart from providing advice on non-life insurance to the insured. As a result, the Company has given priority to a selection of its agents by efficiently defining the selection criteria and performance evaluation, including having a plan for a training and development of agents in order that they possess comprehensive knowledge and become professional sellers. An applicant for the Company's agent must have a license for a non-life insurance representative and have qualifications relevant to the laws defined.

4.2 Brokers

The Company had, at 2013 year-end, a total of 279 juristic person brokers who provided a direct service to the insured, ranging from an introduction of the type of insurance to a request for claims to a premium collection.

4.3 Financial Institutions

The Company has sold through numerous financial institutions, emphasizing a close coordination and cooperation, particularly the distribution of insurance policies via Bangkok Bank's counters across the country (Bancassurance), which has attained a very high growth rate over the past years. The Company has developed its policies to be appropriate to target groups, besides providing training on insurance knowledge to Bangkok Bank's officers so that they are able to accurately present policies to customers.

4.4 Direct Customers

These are customers who directly contact the Company to buy insurance and the Company directly provides services to take care of them.

Distribution Channels Classified by Written Premium Ratio

	Amount	Direct Premium Written Ratio (%)
Agents	1,912	16.9
Brokers	279	26.2
Financial Institutions	25	24.9
Direct Customers	-	32.0

Competition in 2013

In 2013, the non-life insurance industry had a total of 64 companies, most of which were medium and small. The insurance companies with the first 10 highest-ranking premiums had a direct premium written ratio of 61.0 percent of the non-life insurance industry's total premium.

The Company's Direct Premium Growth Rate Compared to the Market over the Past 3 Years

	2013 (Preliminary) (Before Restated)	2012	2011
(Baht : Million)			
Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited			
Premium written	15,057.8	12,432.9	10,123.3
Growth Rate (%)	21.1	22.8	5.1
Non-Life Insurance Market			
Premium written	203,021.5	179,480.0	138,760.0
Growth Rate (%)	13.1	29.3	11.0

The Company's Market Share over the Past 3 Years

Types of Insurance	Rank	2013 (Preliminary) (Before Restated)	Rank	2012	Rank	2011
Fire	2	14.5	2	12.6	1	13.3
Marine	5	6.2	6	6.4	3	8.4
Motor	4	5.6	4	4.9	3	5.2
Miscellaneous	2	9.4	2	9.5	2	10.1
Total	3	7.4	3	6.9	3	7.3

Source : OIC, data as at February 26, 2014

The overall competition among non-life insurance companies in 2013 was not much different from 2012. They continued to expand their business through the same channels, for example, agents, brokers and financial institutions, while focusing on branch expansion, both full-scale branches and service centers in department stores, to gain access to as many personal customers as possible. Most of these companies mainly concentrated on extending their business on motor insurance because it is the type of insurance having the greatest market share. Nonetheless, in 2013, the non-life insurance industry had not much competition on premium prices and new policies. Each company focused on the development of the quality of garages' service and the number of claims officers to keep pace with customers' demand, including controlling the loss ratio which was adjusted higher due to rising costs of spare part repair, rather than struggled to compete on premiums and new policy issuance, to attract customers.

Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited has still cautiously implemented its policy on a business extension, avoided a price competition, and continuously extended business on personal customer insurance, including an extension to regional customer via the opening of new branches and a distribution of policies through Bangkok Bank's counters across the country. Similarly, the Company has also pioneered new markets with not much competition, for example, all risks insurance for smart phone and devices such as iPhone, iPad, Samsung mobile phones, and all risks insurance for damage done to cars' electrical system due to an installation of the Car Chat equipment, which is a system used to follow up cars and prevent a car robbery, with a system commanding the car performance via a smart phone.

Additionally, the Company has also consistently improved and developed an application "BKI iCare" on iOS and Android systems for higher efficiency in more response to the demand of and access to a group of customers using smart phones. In 2014, the Company has added more functions which help remember a parking place by linking with a Google map, record filling a car's gas tank, and a reminder of car maintenance, an addition from the previous function, through which a policy can be bought and a claims request may be notified.

Important Factors Affecting Opportunities or Limitations of Business Transactions in 2013

1. A slowdown of the Thai economic growth rate, an impact of diminishing exports expansion owing to a slowdown of significant trading partners' economies, such as China, Japan and the United States, including shrinking domestic consumption and purchasing power due to an end of the government's economy-stimulating measure, especially the first-car policy, which was formerly regarded as a significant factor effectively helping activate the local spending and economy, while the government sector's investment plan, for instance, investment based on the loan act for an investment in the 2-trillion-baht infrastructure projects, and the act on the 3.5-hundred-thousand-million-baht water management which could not be implemented within 2013.

2. A political rally against the government in late 2013, which was normally a high season for tourism and spending during the festivities, has had an impact on tourism-related business, apart from influencing consumers' spending behavior and entrepreneurs' investment on account of a lack of confidence in the government's political stability.

3. The number of garages and car repairmen is inadequate for the significantly rising number of cars, causing customers to spend a lot of time waiting for a car repair, affecting insurance companies' customers' satisfaction. Moreover, increasing costs of car repairmen's wages, paints and spare parts also result in a rise in car repair costs.

4. Some foreign reinsurance companies still ask to prolong a claims payment based on the great flood in late 2011, including establishing conditions on hair-cutting or reducing the amount of claims to be paid, impacting the companies that have already paid their claims to customers in a full amount and are currently in a process of requesting back claims from reinsurance companies.

5. The government sector's support in issuing inexpensive insurance policies for those having low income (micro insurance), for example, the personal accident insurance policy totaling only Baht 200, which is distributed via different channels, such as commercial banks, post offices and convenient stores to access the principal target group, which is a large number of independent entrepreneurs who have not any welfare.

6. An augmenting number of users of mobile communication equipment, for instance, smart phones, tablets and iPad, resulting in an opportunity to issue new policies, such as all risks insurance and extended warrantee for smart phone, including making the total insurance sales through the internet experience a very high growth rate.

7. A diminishing property premium rate, compared to the year before, due to reinsurance companies' adjustment of a lower property premium rate for catastrophe insurance because there have been no catastrophes over the past year, coupled with more new reinsurance companies' taking insurance work in Thailand, resulting in higher competition on a reduction in reinsurance premiums.

Ability to Maintain Ratios Based on Business Type

In 2013, the Company had a total written premium of Baht 15,802.4 million, with premium growth in nearly all classes of insurance, except hull insurance, which experienced a slight negative growth. The motor premium had a ratio of 42.4 percent of the total written premium, a rise from the year before, partly due to an expansion of work via the broker channel, which had entered the project with some business partners, as well as an extension of the Company's personal customer base through Telemarketing and Bancassurance channels, including the fire premium having a ratio of 12.4 percent of the total written premium, an increase from the previous year too, owing to the growth of the fire premium in nearly all channels. Meanwhile, a total written premium for other classes of insurance, except motor insurance and fire insurance, accounted for 45.2 percent. Miscellaneous insurance and cargo insurance witnessed a slightly lower ratio, but a premium growth rate rose from the year before, particularly all risks insurance, which experienced a much higher growth rate, partly due to an expansion of work via the channels of brokers and financial institution business unit's corporate trade credit.

Written Premium Classified by Types of Insurance

(Baht : Million)

Type	2013	Distribution %	2012	Distribution %	2011	Distribution %
Fire	1,958.2	12.4	1,571.0	11.9	1,519.6	13.7
Hull	45.5	0.3	69.0	0.5	101.9	0.9
Cargo	372.4	2.3	368.2	2.8	406.4	3.7
Motor	6,694.5	42.4	5,099.7	38.7	4,325.0	38.9
Miscellaneous	6,731.8	42.6	6,066.4	46.1	4,752.0	42.8
Total	15,802.4	100.0	13,174.3	100.0	11,104.9	100.0

Concerning the Company's loss ratio in 2013, it was 54.4 percent, lower than that in 2012, which was 91.0 percent. The diminishing loss ratio was a consequence of the Company's having recognized in 2012, in a large amount, the damage incurred by a great flood in the fourth quarter of 2011, especially the damage stemming from fire and industrial all risks insurance.

Loss Ratio on Underwriting

(Baht : Million)

Type	2013			2012			2011		
	Earned Premium	Claims	Loss Ratio %	Earned Premium	Claims	Loss Ratio %	Earned Premium	Claims	Loss Ratio %
Fire	1,062.8	709.6	66.8	1,152.4	3,498.4	303.6	1,064.4	1,860.2	174.8
Hull	12.8	17.5	136.4	17.4	6.9	39.7	16.8	16.1	95.8
Cargo	236.2	93.0	39.4	240.8	86.9	36.1	249.8	87.9	35.2
Motor	5,716.2	3,529.2	61.7	4,363.3	2,511.1	57.6	3,946.6	2,575.9	65.3
Miscellaneous	3,028.0	1,121.6	37.0	2,567.0	1,484.0	57.8	2,067.0	1,286.2	62.2
Total	10,056.0	5,470.9	54.4	8,340.9	7,587.3	91.0	7,344.6	5,826.3	79.3

POLICY ON AND THE OVERALL BUSINESS TRANSACTION

Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited has been engaged in all categories of the non-life insurance business, for instance, fire insurance, marine insurance, motor insurance, miscellaneous insurance, including taking reinsurance. The Company has carried out its business since 1947 and was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) in 1978, and was transformed into a public company in 1993. Currently, the Company has steadily carried out its business transactions for over 66 years and possesses the paid-up capital of Baht 760.5 million, consisting of stocks of 76.05 million shares valued at Baht 10 per share.

Vision

The Company's vision is "Bangkok Insurance aims to be the most preferred non-life insurer in Thailand", putting an emphasis on sustainable development with a stable and robust financial base, diversified product ranges, and customer centricity. The Company has carried out its business based on professional risk management, development of the potential of personnel and technology, and high standard of corporate governance and social responsibility.

The Company has the following working philosophy.

Shareholders, business partners, customers and services

The Company is strongly determined to provide swift, accurate, honest and fair services in response to its customers' demand, through its professional work team, generating consistent impression, confidence, faith and relation with shareholders and subsidiary enterprise.

Performance

The Company has been determined to develop a standard information system, work system and technology system, concentrating on the professional management. It is the first insurance company in Thailand and the Asian region to receive the ISO 9002, in respect of the motor insurance department's services, from Bureau Veritas Quality International (BVQI) on March 4, 1997. Subsequently, the Company has been certified for the quality of all work systems of its headquarters and branches, as well as Bangkok and peripheral offices, with the quality work management ISO 9001: 2000 for all the Company's work systems, apart from receiving the ISO 9001: 2008, for all work systems throughout the organization, from BVQI, by the UKAS, a quality certification institution, as a consequence of the Company's continuous preservation of the service quality standard. In addition, with regard to the performance, the Company has focused on its employees' participation in expressing their opinions and team working, creating the sound working environment that encourages the employees' new initiative, frankness, sincerity and mutual assistance, all for the organization's benefit.

Employees

The Company is determined to select and maintain sound, moral, knowledgeable and capable staff, emphasizing the development and training of staff for career advancement, besides having a systematic performance evaluation and providing fair and motivating remuneration and welfare.

In 2013, the Company had targeted its total written premium of Baht 15,365 million, or a growth of 15.6 percent, through its principal operating strategy of increasing the insurance premium in parallel with maintaining the returns level. The Company has still constantly expanded its personal lines business, apart from extending its regional market by opening new branches there and raising its micro branches to full-scale ones, so as to provide all-inclusive services across the country and in response to the business growth incurred by the opening of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC). Furthermore, the Company has also concentrated on its marketing through potential insurance products, particularly the motor insurance market which experiences a significant growth due to a response to the government's economy-stimulating policy. As to its management, the Company has focused on the performance under an efficient risk management and reinsurance allocation system, in addition to an introduction of information technology to help develop better working systems, for both the underwriting and claims work, including the steady development of personnel quality aimed at the Company's enhanced services.

Significant Change and Development

- A Change of Authority in Controlling the Company

Over the past 3 years, the Company has had no change of its authority in controlling the Company.

- Type of Business over the Previous Year

An expansion of the Thai economy in 2013 witnessed a significant reduction, with a GDP growth rate of 2.9 percent, compared to 2012, which experienced a growth rate of 6.5 percent (Source: the National Economic and Social Development Board) due to an impact of a number of negative factors, for instance, a slowdown of domestic consumption and purchasing power stemming from a termination of the government's economy-stimulating measures, especially the first-car project, a slowdown of Thailand's important trading partners' economy, such as U.S.A., Europe and Japan, and a political rally to overthrow the government by the end of the year.

On account of the aforementioned negative factors, coupled with decreasing property premium, which significantly rose in 2012 following a great flood, including the government sector's investment, such as the 2-trillion-baht infrastructure investment programme and 3.5-hundred-thousand-million-baht flood prevention programme, which failed to start an implementation in 2013, the overall non-life insurance industry in 2013 achieved the direct premium written growth rate of only 13.1 percent, with the growth rates of miscellaneous premium and marine premium of 11.3 percent and 2.0 percent, respectively.

For motor insurance, which was affected by an end of the government's first-car policy, causing a significant decline in car purchase in 2013, the total car sales in the country in 2013 were 1,330,678 cars, a drop of 7.2 percent, compared to 2012, which experienced a growth of 80.7 percent. In 2013, the direct motor premium written grew by 14.0 percent, compared to 25.5 percent in 2012.

Though the overall economic condition experienced numerous negative factors, in 2013, the Company's operating result could still grow at a satisfactory level, with the total written premium of Baht 15,820.4 million, a rise of 19.9 percent, and a net underwriting profit of Baht 867.7 million. When combined with the net investment income and other income of Baht 1,264.4 million, the Company's earnings before tax were Baht 2,132.1 million, while its net income was Baht 1,748.5 million, an increase of 163.3 percent, or earnings per share of Baht 22.99, compared to Baht 8.73 in the year before. The Company's Board of Directors has approved, on February 28, 2014, a final dividend payment of Baht 3.75 per share and/or stocks dividend of Baht 4 per share for the year 2013. In 2013, the total dividend payment was Baht 16 per share.

With its robust financial standing, the Company's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), as at the end of September 2013, was 333.0 percent. Moreover, the Standard and Poor's Institution (S&P) has ranked the Company's financial strength rating with the score of A- (Stable), a rise from 2012, with the score of A- (Negative). Similarly, A.M. Best Company, a leading rating institution, has also ranked the Company's financial strength rating with the score of A- (Excellent) Outlook Stable, reflecting the Company's leadership in the non-life insurance industry, with sound operating results and robust financial status.

Concerning social activities, the Company has steadily given importance to them, as well as constantly and sustainably implemented them. In this regard, a number of activities have been carried out for public benefit, for example, a mobile medical service, the voluntary development camp of BKI scholarship student project, the development of communities and the environment project, the public-minded staff or BKI Care Club project, distributing subsistence bags to people in flooding areas, lending support to the Wishing Well Foundation by taking children of the Foundation for a study tour at Dusit Zoo, the "Bhappy³" project, collaborating with Bumrungrad Hospital and Bangkok Life Assurance Public Company Limited for the development of communities and the environment, etc.

- The Corporation's Shareholdings Structure

Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited has invested in 2 associated companies, namely, Asia Insurance (Cambodia) Plc. and Asian Insurance International (Holding) Limited, with the investment capital ratios of 22.92 percent and 41.70 percent, respectively. Nevertheless, the Company has not carried out any business transaction via its associated companies.

RISK FACTORS

Over the past year, Thailand had been confronted with myriad problems, for instance, global economic fluctuation, quantitative easing, political uncertainty, etc. Furthermore, the Company encountered risks in both its underwriting business and investment sector.

Nevertheless, the Company has fully realized the significance of risk management and has arranged for its risk management, as well as made a close scrutiny of the risks so that they remain at an acceptable level. In addition, the Company has appointed committees overseeing risks, both for its insurance business and investment, for instance, underwriting committee, risk management committee, investment committee, etc., which also have the duty of supervising the Company's transaction of other businesses in accordance with its policy, including having risk management for its operating staff.

Details of risk factors which may have an impact on the Company's performance and operating consequences, including guidelines to manage them, are given below.

1. Insurance Industry Risks

1.1 Insurance Risks

Insurance risks are risks incurred by the Company's obligations to its customers or the insured. The risk is more worrisome if the Company bears more of the burden than it should, or does not define its premium rates in accordance with the real damage occurred, from which the severity and number are higher than those assumed for underwriting consideration.

The risks may come from inadequate reinsurance or too concentrated underwriting in any group. However, this type of risk can stem from the damage caused being far more than expected. A significant case in point was the great flood in late 2011, which brought about more extensive damage than anticipated, causing unprecedented immense damage to the Thai economy and the overall non-life insurance industry. This forced insurance companies to make claims payments to compensate for the damage incurred in an unusual amount, affecting the companies' performance consequences that may have an impact on their financial status, reflected through the loss ratio, which is a ratio between incurred losses that have to be paid as claims and an earned premium, which may rise to over 100 percent.

To minimize such risks, the Company has adopted prudent consideration procedures for underwriting and defined appropriate conditions of underwriting, including updating the information to adjust its insurance conditions and premiums in line with the underwriting risks which may take place in the future.

Furthermore, the Company has dispersed its risks from underwriting and transferred the risks to the reinsurance companies. Besides, the Company has arranged for the Excess of Loss Reinsurance Treaty, which is a significant tool for preventing and controlling underwriting risks, so as to avoid the volatility that may affect the Company's financial standing even though there is enormous damage incurred by an incident, or in the case of an immense catastrophe.

1.2 Counterparty Risks

- Reinsurance Risks

These refer to risks when disasters break out and the reinsurance companies cannot make claims payments for the Company as they are obliged to which may be due to their insecure financial standing or the conditions of reinsurance that do not cover the damage. This causes the Company to bear the burden of making claims payments itself. Additionally, there are also risks stemming from the expiry of a reinsurance contract which may occur when there is a long period of time for a damage survey and claims consideration, particularly in the case of tremendous and comprehensive damage, apart from risks incurred by the diminishing number of reinsurance companies which can tackle the job, due to their degraded credit rating, or by reinsurers' desire not to conduct underwriting, or do it but only in a limited amount.

To manage these risks, the Company has also considered the financial status and credit rating of all reinsurance companies and purchased reinsurance policies from many trustworthy companies that are capable of reinsurance, which helps distribute the risks. In addition, it has cautiously scrutinized the reinsurance conditions through its department that is well versed in the reinsurance business, including having its legal department consider legal issues, in order to minimize such risks.

- Difficulties in Premium Collection

For the insurance industry, the agent and broker are given convenience through the credit terms defined, during which they are allowed to be behind with their premium submission. Furthermore, sometimes the insured themselves do not pay their premium. In both cases, the Company may risk being unable to collect outstanding premiums, which finally become bad debts.

To minimize these risks, the Company requires the agent and broker to submit collateral within the specified credit limit allowed by the Company, apart from having an efficient process of closely following up its outstanding premiums.

2. Investment Risks

2.1 Credit Risks

Credit risks are those risks in which the value of the Company's assets diminishes because the securities issuers or the Company's contractual partners cannot abide by an agreement or obligation defined in a contract, for instance, the securities-issuing companies do not pay the interest or delay the payment, or their financial reliability ranking is degraded.

To manage such risks, the Company has carried out the following:

- For risks associated with providing loans, there is an analysis of the Company's debtors' ability to pay debt and their financial status based on a sound credit analysis standard. Meanwhile, Loan to Value will be determined so that it is not beyond the legal limit.

- For debt instruments, the Company will choose to invest in debt instruments issued by those with sound and stable financial status. In the case of the issuer of financial instruments being a private company, the Company will choose to invest in financial instruments of which the credit rating is not lower than the investment grade, which is in line with the 2013 notifications of the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC) relating to the other business investments of non-life insurance companies.

2.2 Concentration Risks

Concentration risks are risks that the Company may suffer when it has invested too much in a company, a group of companies, or a class of assets without distributing the investment. Thus when there is a negative impact on such groups, it will create a high ratio of damage, compared to the Company's entire investment.

To manage these risks, the Company has reduced the concentrations of the capital risks by dispersing its investments across different industries and numerous types of assets. In this regard, the Company has constantly complied with the requirements relating to risks based on the criteria defined by the supervisory agencies.

2.3 Liquidity Risks

Liquidity risks are risks that may be incurred and result in the Company's inability to pay its debts or other obligations when they are due as the assets cannot be realized as cash, or adequate cash cannot be acquired, or sufficient cash can be acquired but at a high cost, for instance, a sale of the Company's assets at a much lower price than it should be.

The Company manages its liquidity risks by emphasizing investment in stocks required by the market, with high liquidity and an ability to be changed into cash conveniently, as well as at the value approximate to the fair value.

Furthermore, the Company has procured capital reserve sources such as overdrawn amounts or short-term loans from commercial banks, including using the data on cash flow management, as well as financial reception and payment based on its obligations and commitments, enabling it to know the amount of cash to be used daily.

2.4 Market Risks

Market risks are risks stemming from the fluctuations of capital marketing factors, such as revaluation of non-marketable equity securities, as well as a change in the interest rates and exchange rates, resulting in a revaluation of investment assets values, for example, equity securities, debt securities and unit trusts.

- Equity risks are those risks in which the values of equity securities may decrease due to the economic situation and the domestic stocks markets, global economy conditions and fund flows, including the financial standing of other countries that are linked with Thailand through such channels as trading, from which there are a number of securities-issuing companies that export to and import from foreign countries.

- Interest rate risks are risks stemming from a change in the interest rates, which may be caused by such factors as the financial policy formulation of the Bank of Thailand, and debt securities markets, resulting in a change in securities prices.

- Exchange rate risks are incurred by the fluctuation of exchange rates, which also causes the Company's investment assets values, such as the fair value of investments in foreign countries (such as equity securities and unit trusts), in Baht currency to fluctuate. The volatility of exchange rates may come from such domestic factors as inflation rates, including from the situations in foreign lands, which have an impact through such channels as a transfer of capital in the capital account, and the trade and service in the current account.

To minimize such risks, the Company has implemented the following risk management:

- For the revaluation on non-marketable equity securities, the Company will choose to invest in fundamentally sound equity securities of which the issuers possess sound financial status, with the capability of steady growth and competitiveness. Additionally, the Company will mostly occupy equity instruments for its long-term investments, which will be able to reduce price volatility of equity instruments.

- Concerning a change in interest rates, the Company has invested in securities which yield a return in the form of interest. The Company has closely followed up the direction of the interest and return rates in the market in order to define the investment duration in accordance with the fluctuation of interest rates. For example, the Company slows down its investment in long-term debt instruments when future interest rates are likely to rise. In addition, the Company also has a policy of occupying debt instruments until they are due so as to minimize the risks incurred by instrument price volatility, apart from managing its bank deposits so that they have due amounts every month and in an approximate amount, which helps reduce a reinvestment risk.

- In respect of the exchange rate, the Company or securities companies which the Company has employed to manage its funds may use financial instruments to prevent exchange rate risks, for instance, Cross Currency and Interest Rate Swap, Interest Rate Swap, or Foreign Exchange Forward, in order to minimize the risks in accordance with the market situation.

3. The Company's Other Risks

3.1 Market Risks not relating to investments

They are risks incurred by economic fluctuations, such as a change in interest rates, exchange rates, inflation and commodity prices, resulting in a revaluation of assets, debts and other obligations, for example, the Company's debts incurred by loans, claims payments that have to be made in the future, etc.

The factors impacting interest rate risks and exchange rate risks, including risk management, are similar to market risks relating to investments. For instance, the Company has defined the investment duration in accordance with its debt obligation or cash which has to be paid as claims or other expenses as estimated. Concerning exchange rates, the Company has utilized financial instruments to avoid exchange rate risks.

3.2 Strategic Risks

These refer to risks that arise from the formulation of strategic plans and their implementation which are not in accordance with the Company's internal factors such as its organizational structure and goals, including external factors, such as the economic condition and the competition, which may influence the Company's financial standing, investment fund and income, including risks stemming from dependence on the Company's major business partners.

Strategic risks are divided into 2 categories, namely, risks from economic fluctuations and business competition, and those from investment capital adequacy.

Strategic risks include total premium written not reaching the target planned, fierce competition from both domestic and foreign insurance companies, income ratio not living up to the plan, and too much dependence on premiums from one particular channel.

To minimize such a risk, the Company has mapped out and reviewed its strategic plans so that they are in compliance with external factors that continually change, including closely following up volatile economic factors. Furthermore, the Company reaches an understanding with its employees in respect of rules and regulations. For an implementation, the Company has convened a meeting of all its employees to notify them of a guideline for annual performance in order that the latter will be informed of the former's strategic plans. As far as this is concerned, the Company has the Corporate Planning Division to take charge of the matter and summarize the Company's implementation of the strategic plan defined and, at an appropriate time, display the status of an achievement of the plans, as well as give a warning signal in order that the plans and strategic risk management can be timely adjusted. Similarly, the Company has overseen the status of its fund so that it remains at an appropriate level, with the ratio of the Company's fund to the fund to be maintained in compliance with the law being higher than the amount defined.

Likewise, the Company also has its risk management concerning business competition through expanding its branches across the country and extending numerous sale channels.

3.3 Operational Risks

These are risks that may bring about an erroneous performance stemming from the unpreparedness, insufficiency or deficiency of the Company's work system, personnel, technology and internal operations, including legal risks and accounting recording/other details and, sometimes, risks incurred by external factors.

To manage its operational risks, the Company has arranged for a sound internal control system, provided for a sufficient workforce qualified for each job description, procured experts for an efficient work system, as well as developed and improved its work system so as to keep pace with changes. Similarly, the Company has assigned all levels of its sections to be in charge of their own operational risk management, besides injecting knowledge and understanding of operational risks among its employees, including providing training. Furthermore, it has initiated a system in which staff can work as substitutes for others when there is a shortage of principal staff to carry out their duties, whether temporarily or permanently, allowing for a smooth service for the Company's customers as well as its consistent business transactions and investments.

For the impacts and risks arising from external factors, the Company has formulated a business continuity plan and arranged for a spare working place and spare data center which are ready for use, apart from centralizing data in its staff's computers connected with a server, which will enable the Company to reduce the risk impacts that may occur and allow it to carry on its business transactions in spite of being confronted with a crisis.

REPORT OF THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

(Baht : Million)

	2013	2012 (Restated)	Change %	2013 Distribution %
Premium Written				
Types of Insurance				
Fire	1,958.2	1,571.0	24.6	12.39
Marine	417.9	437.2	(4.4)	2.65
Motor	6,694.5	5,099.7	31.3	42.36
Miscellaneous	6,731.8	6,066.4	11.0	42.60
Total	15,802.4	13,174.3	19.9	100.00
Income on Underwriting				
Types of Insurance				
Fire	97.2	(2,718.1)	103.6	4.53
Marine	111.8	119.0	(6.1)	5.21
Motor	712.2	702.3	1.4	33.18
Miscellaneous	1,225.2	395.7	209.6	57.08
Total	2,146.4	(1,501.1)	243.0	100.00
Operating Expenses	1,201.0	668.4	79.7	55.95
Contribution and Finance Cost	77.7	64.9	19.7	3.62
Net Underwriting Profit (Loss)	867.7	(2,234.4)	138.8	40.43

(Baht : Million)

	2013	2012 (Restated)	Change %
Net Investment Income			
Interest	340.4	276.9	22.9
Dividends	703.1	577.2	21.8
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Securities and Assets	169.1	2,021.5	(91.6)
Rental and Other Income	142.9	140.1	2.0
Share of Income from Associated			
Accounted for under the Equity Method	4.0	8.4	(52.4)
Gain (Loss) from Reversal Impairment of Investment	(5.3)	9.0	(158.9)
	1,354.2	3,033.1	(55.4)
Investment Expenses	89.8	91.5	(1.9)
Net Investment Income	1,264.4	2,941.6	(57.0)
Operating Results			
Net Underwriting Profit	867.7	(2,234.4)	138.8
Net Investment Income	1,264.4	2,941.6	(57.0)
Income before Income Tax	2,132.1	707.2	201.5
Income Tax	383.6	43.2	786.9
Net Income	1,748.5	664.0	163.3
Basic Earnings Per Share (Baht)	22.99	8.73	163.3
Ordinary Share (Shares)	76.05 Million	76.05 Million	-
Par (Baht)	10.00	10.00	-

REVENUE STRUCTURE

(Baht : Million)

	2013	Distribution %	2012	Distribution %	2011	Distribution %
Premium Written						
Types of Insurance						
Fire	1,958.2	12.39	1,571.0	11.92	1,519.6	13.68
Marine	417.9	2.65	437.2	3.32	508.3	4.58
Motor	6,694.5	42.36	5,099.7	38.71	4,325.0	38.95
Miscellaneous	6,731.8	42.60	6,066.4	46.05	4,752.0	42.79
Total	15,802.4	100.00	13,174.3	100.00	11,104.9	100.00
Income on Underwriting						
Types of Insurance						
Fire	97.2	4.53	(2,718.1)	(181.08)	(1,213.1)	(251.58)
Marine	111.8	5.21	119.0	7.93	105.3	21.84
Motor	712.2	33.18	702.3	46.79	394.0	81.71
Miscellaneous	1,225.2	57.08	395.7	26.36	231.6	48.03
Total	2,146.4	100.00	(1,501.1)	(100.00)	(482.2)	(100.00)
Operating Expenses	1,201.0	55.95	668.4	44.53	616.9	127.93
Contribution and Finance Cost	77.7	3.62	64.9	4.32	50.8	10.54
Net Underwriting Profit (Loss)	867.7	40.43	(2,234.4)	(148.85)	(1,149.9)	(238.47)
Net Investment Income						
Interest	340.4	25.14	276.9	9.13	257.6	15.38
Dividends	703.1	51.92	577.2	19.03	642.7	38.38
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Securities and Assets	169.1	12.49	2,021.5	66.65	656.6	39.21
Rental and Other Income	142.9	10.55	140.1	4.62	119.9	7.16
Share of Income from Associated Accounted for under the Equity Method	4.0	0.30	8.4	0.28	6.1	0.37
Gain (Loss) from Reversal Impairment of Investment	(5.3)	(0.40)	9.0	0.29	(8.3)	(0.50)
	1,354.2	100.00	3,033.1	100.00	1,674.6	100.00
Investment Expenses	89.8	6.63	91.5	3.02	82.1	4.90
Net Investment Income	1,264.4	93.37	2,941.6	96.98	1,592.5	95.10

REPORT OF THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

Summary of Operating Performance for the Year 2013

Operation and Financial Status of the Company

Based on the financial statements as at December 31, 2013, the total assets of the Company amounted to Baht 50,706.9 million, a decline of 10.8 percent from Baht 56,825.9 million in the previous year. This was accompanied by a significant drop in assets, particularly due from reinsurers, of Baht 9,785.7 million, and cash and cash equivalents. In contrast, investments in held-to-maturity securities and available-for-sale securities rose by Baht 2,639.7 million and 1,800.3 million, respectively.

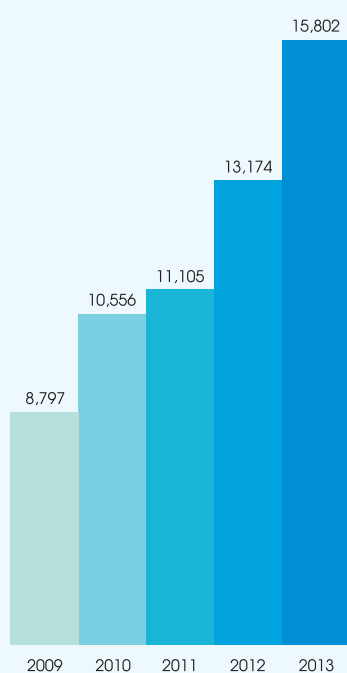
Liabilities at 2013 year-end totaled Baht 29,033.9 million, a decrease of Baht 7,413.3 million, or 20.3 percent, over 2012. A significant change was a decline in loss reserves and outstanding claims of Baht 8,916.9 million, as well as a rise in unearned premium reserve and premium received in advance of Baht 1,190.1 million and 185.5 million, respectively.

Owners' equity on December 31, 2013, equaled Baht 21,673.0 million, a rise from Baht 20,378.7 million, or 6.4 percent, in 2012. Significant components were an increase of Baht 458.4 million, or 3.4 percent, in owners' equity's other elements, and a growth of Baht 835.9 million in retained earnings.

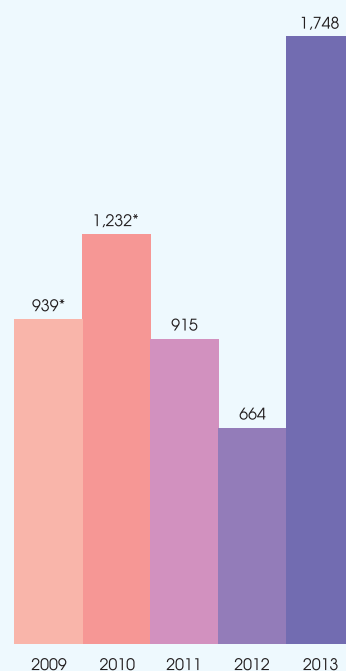
For 2013, the premium written income for all classes of insurance rose by 19.9 percent to Baht 15,802.4 million, compared to 2012. Motor insurance and fire insurance achieved the highest growth rates of 31.3 percent and 24.6 percent, respectively, compared to 2012.

In 2013, the net underwriting experienced a return of Baht 945.4 million, an increase by Baht 3,114.9 million, or 143.6 percent, over 2012, due to a significant decline in fire reinsurance claims, compared to 2012, when claims incurred by a great deluge had to be recorded in 2011.

The net investment income and other income in 2013 was Baht 1,264.3 million, a drop of 57.0 percent, over 2012. When combined with a return from contribution fund subtraction underwriting (meaning contribution funds for the Office of Insurance Commission, Non-Life Insurance Fund, and Road Victims Protection Fund), the Company's total income before income tax deduction was Baht 2,132.1 million, a rise of 201.5 percent. After income tax deduction, the net income totaled Baht 1,748.5 million, an increase of 163.3 percent, compared to 2012, or Baht 22.99 per share, compared to Baht 8.73 per share in 2012.



Total Premium Written (Million Baht)



Net Income after Income Tax (Million Baht)

Remark : * Before restate financial statements
on TAS No. 12 Income Taxes

The Company's Board of Directors has approved a final dividend payment of Baht 3.75 per share, apart from stock dividends of Baht 4 per share, for the year 2013. Nevertheless, during the past three quarters, the Company has already made three interim dividend payments of Baht 2.75 per share. Therefore, in 2013, the total dividend payment was Baht 16 per share, an increase of Baht 4 per share, compared to Baht 12 per share in 2012.

Operating Performance by Classes of Business for the Year 2013

Fire Insurance

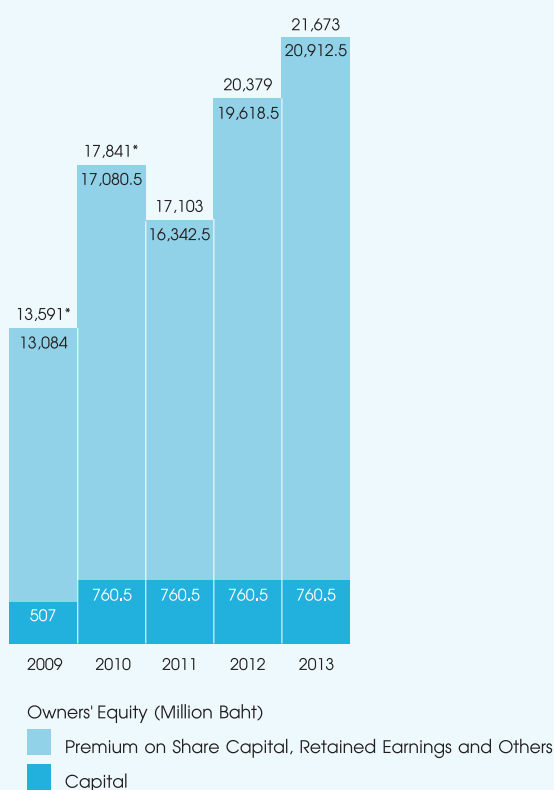
In 2013, the Company registered Baht 1,958.2 million in written fire insurance premium, an increase of 24.6 percent over 2012. A rise in premium written was due mainly to a premium growth from nearly all channels, particularly Commercial Line Business Unit and Branch Network and Ventures' Bancassurance.

The net premium written amounted to Baht 1,070.3 million, a drop of 4.1 percent, with the Company taking a declining retention of 54.7 percent, compared to 71.0 percent in 2012. The loss ratio in 2013 was 66.8 percent, a decrease from 2012, which was 303.6 percent. A drop in the loss came mainly from a termination of damage caused by the great flood in the fourth quarter of 2011 in respect of reinsurance which had an impact in 2012. As a result, the Company's underwriting loss in 2013 diminished by 98.9 percent to Baht 29.7 million, compared to 2012, which witnessed an underwriting loss of Baht 2,780.7 million.

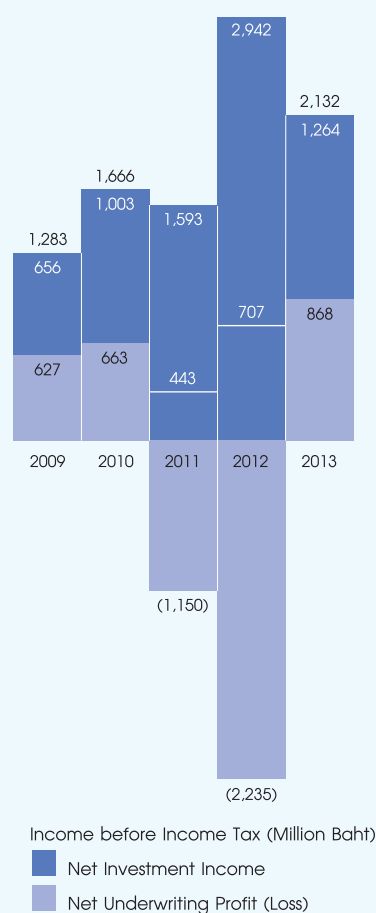
Marine Insurance

- Hull In 2013, the Company registered a total of Baht 45.5 million in written marine hull insurance premium, a diminution of 34.1 percent over 2012. This was partly due to customers' sale of their insured vessels.

The net premium written amounted to Baht 14.4 million, a decline of 8.1 percent from 2012. This was thanks to the Company's retention of 31.6 percent in 2013, compared to 22.7 percent in the previous year. The loss incurred in 2013 rose by Baht 10.6 million to Baht 17.5 million, compared to the year before. As a consequence of the Company's underwriting in 2013, the loss ratio was 136.4 percent, resulting in a loss of Baht 7.2 million and a decline in underwriting profit of Baht 13.4 million from the previous year.



Remark : * Before restate financial statements
on TAS No. 12 Income Taxes



- Cargo In 2013, the Company registered Baht 372.4 million in written marine cargo insurance premium, a rise of 1.1 percent over the year before. This was partly due to a plan for an expansion of work from various channels, for instance, the Financial Institution Business Unit, Agent Business Unit and Branch Network and Ventures.

The net premium written totaled Baht 226.6 million, a decrease of 3.9 percent, due to the Company's retention reduction from 64.0 percent in 2012 to 60.8 percent in 2013. The loss ratio in 2013 rose slightly to 39.4 percent, compared to 36.1 percent in 2011, resulting in the Company's underwriting profit of Baht 89.3 million in 2013, a decline of 3.0 percent from the year before.

Motor Insurance

In 2013, the Company registered Baht 6,694.6 million in written motor insurance premium, a rise of 31.3 percent over 2012. This was due mainly to a steady expansion of its work through the Broker Business Unit which has entered the project with some of the Company's business partners, in addition to an extension of its personal line business through the Telemarketing and Bancassurance channels.

The net premium written amounted to Baht 6,437.7 million, a rise of 33.0 percent over 2012. In 2013, the Company's retention was 96.2 percent, an increase from 2012, which was 94.9 percent. The loss ratio grew from 57.6 percent in 2012 to 61.7 percent in 2013, resulting in the Company's underwriting profit of Baht 29.5 million in 2013, a drop of 91.6 percent from the previous year.

Miscellaneous Insurance

Miscellaneous insurance consists of five major categories: General Accident, Engineering, Personal Insurance, Aviation, and All Risks. In 2013, the Company registered Baht 6,731.8 million in written miscellaneous insurance premium, a rise from Baht 6,066.4 million, or 11.0 percent, in 2012. An increase in the direct premium written stemmed from the growth of all risks insurance owing to an expansion of work in the Broker Business Unit and Financial Institution Business Unit's Corporate Sector.

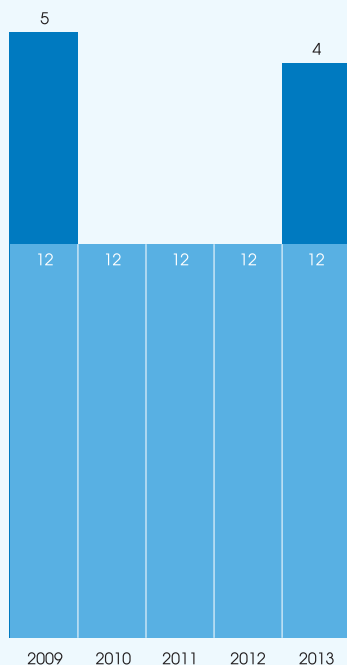
The net premium written for all categories totaled Baht 3,124.2 million, a rise of 12.0 percent over 2012. The Company's retention rose to 46.4 percent in 2013, compared to 46.0 percent in 2012. The overall loss ratio dropped from 57.8 percent in 2012 to 37.0 percent in 2013. The decreased losses were incurred by the Company having considerably recorded in 2012 the damage caused by the great flood in the fourth quarter of 2011. Consequently, the Company's underwriting profit in 2013 went up by 354.5 percent to Baht 863.5 million, compared to 2012.

Underwriting Expenses The Company's underwriting expenses totaled Baht 10,159.1 million, representing a drop of 9.9 percent over 2012. The claims and expenses on claims management incurred during 2013 went down by 27.9 percent from the previous year, while other expenses and operating expenses rose by 14.4 percent and 79.7 percent, respectively over the year before. The principal item was the Company's provision of an allowance for doubtful accounts for some foreign reinsurance companies expected to be bad debts.

In 2013, the Company's all classes of direct premium written amounted to Baht 15,057.8 million, a growth of 21.1 percent over 2012. The Company's market share grew from 6.9 percent in 2012 to 7.4 percent in 2013, and could retain the third rank in market share as in the year before. The ratio of 44.4 percent from the motor insurance premium had a growth rate of 31.3 percent, resulting in 5.6 percent motor premium market share in 2013, a rise from 2012. Fire insurance had 14.5 percent market share, while marine insurance and miscellaneous insurance had market shares of 6.2 percent and 9.4 percent, respectively.

Future Projects

In 2014, the Company has introduced Mobile Technology to enhance the efficiency of the underwriting task and claims work, including various services, all aimed at increasing its customers' satisfaction. In this connection, the Company has offered more channels for communication and reporting car accident claims through LINE and WhatsApp applications in order to increase convenience for customers, besides adjusting its Mobile Application to raise channels for customers to make their business transactions via Mobile Devices and Tablet more conveniently (One-Stop-Shopping) with regard to the underwriting work and claims work. Mobile Technology will help increase working efficiency, in a more proactive and collaborative style. For instance, WebEx, which is Web Video Conference Technology, has been used for communication and training, which helps reduce time for and expenses on traveling, while increasing closeness and convenience for customers.



Dividends and Stock Dividends (Baht)

■ Stock Dividends
■ Dividends



Development of Share Prices

INVESTMENT INCOME

The Company's investment portfolio at 2013 year-end had increased by Baht 2,570.0 million, or 20.0 percent, to Baht 15,404.3 million. For the portfolio allocation, the Baht 9,601.4 million fixed income investment accounted for 62.3 percent of the total investment portfolio, while the remaining Baht 5,802.9 million, or 37.7 percent, was invested in both listed and unlisted common stocks.

Fixed income investments consisted of deposits at commercial banks and government bonds. Deposits with commercial banks rose by 100.3 percent from the previous year to Baht 4,223.4 million, or 27.4 percent of the total investment portfolio. Government bonds increased by 64.6 percent from the year before to Baht 3,104.6 million, representing 20.2 percent of the total investment portfolio. Debentures rose by 5.6 percent from the previous year to Baht 380.0 million, representing 2.5 percent of the total investment portfolio.

Apart from fixed income investment, the Company also has mortgaged loans, another type of its fixed income capital, which dropped by Baht 10.2 percent to Baht 1,887.2 million, or 12.2 percent of the total investment portfolio, because customers taking loans for real estate development projects could complete the projects and fully repay their debts.

For the investment in equity securities in 2013, the Company's investments in listed securities decreased by 2.9 percent to Baht 3,700.8 million, or 24.0 percent of the total investment portfolio, compared to 2012. The Company focused on long-term investments, with an investment concept that in the long run the stocks' sound fundamentals will be the main factor contributing to the long-term growth of the Company's values, reflected through prices from the demand for those stocks. The concept of long-term investments will help prevent the fluctuation of stock prices and stock exchanges from significantly affecting the Company's long-term incomes and investment goals.

Investments in non-listed securities rose by 12.4 percent from the previous year to Baht 642.7 million, representing 4.2 percent of the total investment portfolio. The increase was due to an additional investment in non-listed securities. In fact, most non-listed securities were regarded as strategic investments in order to generate business relationships with others and support the Company's business transactions.

Investment capital in associated companies rose by 2.9 percent, to Baht 144.1 million, representing 0.9 percent of the total investment portfolio, the increase stemming from the acknowledgement of income in those associated companies. It was shareholding that ranged from 20.0 percent and over, and comprised overseas investments such as investments in insurance companies in Cambodia, which enhanced the Company's opportunity to make business transactions with foreign companies. Those associated companies had growth potential in terms of business expansion and returns, as well as being able to pay a dividend to the Company.

Additionally, investments in funds investing in debt securities amounted to Baht 540.2 million, representing 3.5 percent of the total investment portfolio, unchanged from the year before. Similarly, investments in funds investing in non-marketable equity securities totaled Baht 177.8 million, or 1.2 percent of the total investment portfolio, unchanged from the previous year, while investments in listed real estate funds rose by 20.1 percent to Baht 597.3 million, representing 3.9 percent of the total investment portfolio.

Net investment income in 2013 amounted to Baht 1,359.5 million. This comprised Baht 340.4 million from the interest, an increase of 22.9 percent; Baht 703.1 million from dividends, a rise of 21.8 percent; Baht 169.1 million profit from stocks and assets sale, a drop of 91.6 percent; Baht 142.9 million from rents and others, an increase of 2.0 percent; Baht 4.0 million of profit share from investments in associated companies, a decline of 52.4 percent. In 2013, the Company's investment expenses dropped by 1.9 percent to Baht 89.8 million and a loss from impairment of investments of Baht 5.3 million, while its net investment incomes amounted to Baht 1,264.4 million.

A slowdown of the Thai economy in the latter half of 2013 caused by shrinking domestic demand as a consequence of gradual termination of the government sector's economy-stimulating package, delayed spending of both the government's internal and external budget, coupled with investors' anxiety over the US FED's Quantitative Easing (QE), and the increasing uncertainties of Thailand's political situation at year-end, have all combined to make investors reduce their occupation of securities.

At 2013 year-end, the SET index closed at 1,298.71, a drop of 93.22, or 6.7 percent, from 2012, which closed at 1,391.93. Over 2013, the SET index had the highest point at 1,643.43 (as at May 21, 2013), which was the highest index in the past 20 years, while the lowest point was at 1,275.76 (as at August 28, 2013). Nonetheless, the Company still had a higher surplus on revaluation of share values in the SET, totaling Baht 17,127.0 million, an augmentation of 621.6 million, or 3.8 percent, over 2012.

INVESTMENT

(Baht : Million)

	Year end 2013	Year end 2012	Change %	Distribution % 2013
Composition of Investment Portfolio (At Cost)				
Fixed Interest Bearing Securities				
Deposits at Banks	4,223.4	2,108.7	100.3	27.4
Notes which amounts maturing within 3 months	-	630.0	(100.0)	-
Collateralised Loans	1,887.2	2,101.3	(10.2)	12.2
Bonds	3,104.6	1,886.1	64.6	20.2
Investment and Other Loans	386.2	368.9	4.7	2.5
Total Fixed Interest Bearing Securities	9,601.4	7,095.0	35.3	62.3
Shares Listed on the SET	3,700.8	3,811.9	(2.9)	24.0
Unlisted Shares	642.7	572.0	12.4	4.2
Investment in Associated	144.1	140.1	2.9	0.9
Unit of Closed-end Fund Listed on the SET	406.3	306.3	32.7	2.7
Unit of Closed-end Fund	909.0	909.0	-	5.9
Total Investment Portfolio	15,404.3	12,834.3	20.0	100.0

(Baht : Million)

Composition of Investment Portfolio At Cost and Market Value	Year end 2013			
	At Cost	Market Value	Surplus on Changes in Values of Investments	Allowance for Impairment/Allowance for Doubtful Account
Fixed Interest Bearing Securities				
Deposits at Banks	4,223.4	4,223.4	-	-
Notes which amounts maturing within 3 months	-	-	-	-
Collateralised Loans	1,887.2	1,886.9	-	(0.3)
Bonds	3,104.6	3,114.1	9.5	-
Investment and Other Loans	386.2	380.9	4.7	(10.0)
Total Fixed Interest Bearing Securities	9,601.4	9,605.3	14.2	(10.3)
Shares Listed on the SET	3,700.8	20,827.8	17,144.1	(17.1)
Unlisted Shares	642.7	571.6	-	(71.1)
Investment in Associated	144.1	144.1	-	-
Unit of Closed-end Fund Listed on the SET	406.3	460.8	54.5	-
Unit of Closed-end Fund	909.0	903.3	(5.7)	-
Total Investment Portfolio	15,404.3	32,512.9	17,207.1	(98.5)

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INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

Investments in Listed Securities as at December 31, 2013, consist of following :

Name of Company	Line of Business	Percentage of Holding (%)	Book Value		Market Value	
			Per Share (Baht)	Amount (Baht : Million)	Per Share (Baht)	Amount (Baht : Million)
Bangkok Bank	Banking	1.79	40.23	1,372	177.50	6,052
Bumrungrad Hospital	Health Care Services	14.62	9.61	1,026	85.75	9,155
Bangkok Life Assurance	Life Assurance	4.63	7.14	401	68.00	3,815
Thai Reinsurance	Reinsurance	2.04	2.42	174	3.60	258
Charoong Thai Wire & Cable	Electrical Products	6.44	6.51	167	9.15	234
Furukawa Metal (Thailand)	Copper Tube	8.84	23.38	99	12.10	51
Bangkok Aviation Fuel Services	Energy	1.23	5.67	36	27.00	169
Union Plastic	Plastics	8.37	13.31	28	39.50	83
Ticon Industrial Connection	Property Development	0.53	5.72	28	15.70	76
Ramkhamhaeng Hospital	Health Care Services	0.53	394.52	25	1,802.00	114
Asia Sermkij Leasing	Leasing	0.95	7.11	23	16.10	53
Khonburi Sugar	Sugar	0.45	9.10	22	9.40	23
Shin Corporation	Information and Communication Technology	0.02	24.43	19	67.75	53
Saha-Union	Fashion	0.46	13.01	18	35.50	49
Ratchaburi Electricity Generating Holding	Power Generation	0.03	39.30	18	48.75	22
Datamat	Computer Related Products and Services	0.74	2.12	17	N/A	N/A
Chumporn Palm Oil Industry	Palm Oil	4.59	0.66	17	2.20	57
Nonthavej Hospital	Health Care Services	2.97	3.29	16	23.90	114
Sahacogen (Chonburi)	Power Generation	0.40	4.03	15	4.24	16
Thai Theparos Food Products	Sauce	0.92	4.61	15	23.60	78
Union Pioneer	Fashion	7.45	27.25	15	58.00	32
Major Cineplex Group	Cinema Complex	0.18	8.22	13	17.40	28
S & J	Beauty Care Products	0.92	8.56	12	15.70	22
I.C.C. International	Fashion	0.23	16.82	11	38.50	26
Union Textile Industries	Fashion	1.50	14.99	10	12.10	8
Asia Plus Securities	Finance and Securities	0.20	2.34	10	3.46	15
Charan Insurance	Insurance	3.99	41.09	10	42.00	10
Thai Wacoal	Fashion	0.64	12.26	9	46.00	36
Finansa	Finance and Securities	0.16	22.93	9	2.68	1
Krungdhep Sophon	Transportation and Logistics	5.27	26.15	8	181.50	57
Total 30 Listed Companies				3,643		20,707
Other 15 Listed Companies				54		117
Unit trust				1,315		1,364
Warrant				4		4
Total				5,016		22,192

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Baht'000)

Quarterly Results of Operations	2013				2012 (Restated)			
	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4
Premium Written	4,231,741	3,584,610	3,665,600	4,320,498	3,279,987	2,881,705	3,201,430	3,811,194
Income on Underwriting	246,945	488,931	779,755	630,736	(388,049)	(722,966)	(407,083)	17,056
Operating Expenses	188,839	288,396	377,239	346,480	156,075	158,100	147,891	206,370
Contribution and Finance Cost	22,657	17,338	17,504	20,174	17,324	14,412	15,120	18,034
Net Underwriting Profit (Loss)	35,449	183,197	385,012	264,082	(561,448)	(895,478)	(570,094)	(207,348)
Net Investment Income	277,038	394,096	308,536	115,677	201,722	323,075	264,373	130,888
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Securities and Assets	128,324	39,714	345	601	446,326	759,455	467,551	348,183
Income before Income Tax	440,811	617,007	693,893	380,360	86,600	187,052	161,830	271,723
Income Tax	51,309	90,736	143,794	97,766	42,509	(45,446)	7,209	38,981
Net Income	389,502	526,271	550,099	282,594	44,091	232,498	154,621	232,742
Per Share					(Baht)			
Basic Earnings Per Share	5.12	6.92	7.23	3.72	0.58	3.06	2.03	3.06
Ordinary Share (Shares)	76.05 Million	76.05 Million	76.05 Million	76.05 Million	76.05 Million	76.05 Million	76.05 Million	76.05 Million
Dividends	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.75
Stock Dividends	-	-	-	4.00	-	-	-	-
Dividends and /or Stock Dividends (Full Year)	2.75	2.75	2.75	7.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.75
Market Price								
High	404	456	414	390	251	254	273	295
Low	293	361	288	360	220	238	244	261
Par Value	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

FIVE YEARS REVIEW

(Baht'000)

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
For the Year		(Restated)	(Restated)		
Premium Written	15,802,449	13,174,316	11,104,916	10,555,676	8,796,683
Income on Underwriting	2,146,367	(1,501,042)	(482,141)	1,297,429	1,247,749
Operating Expenses	1,200,954	668,436	616,934	591,161	587,446
Contribution and Finance Cost	77,673	64,890	50,801	42,874	33,740
Net Underwriting Profit (Loss)	867,740	(2,234,368)	(1,149,876)	663,394	626,563
Net Investment Income	1,095,347	920,058	935,991	813,044	584,000
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Securities and Assets	168,984	2,021,515	656,531	190,160	72,353
Income before Income Tax	2,132,071	707,205	442,646	1,666,598	1,282,916
Income Tax	383,605	43,253	(472,231)	434,241**	343,622**
Net Income	1,748,466	663,952	914,877	1,232,357**	939,294**
At Year - end					
Unearned Premium Reserve	7,110,475	5,920,355	5,051,044	5,358,997	2,990,748
Shareholders' Equity	21,673,018	20,378,749	17,103,291	17,840,758**	13,591,389**
Per Share					(Baht)
Basic Earnings Per Share	22.99	8.73	12.03	16.20**	18.53**
Ordinary Share (Shares)	76.05 Million	76.05 Million	76.05 Million	76.05 Million	50.70 Million
Dividends	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Stock Dividends	4.00	-	-	-	5.00
Book Value	284.98	267.97	224.90	234.59**	178.72**
Market Price					
High	456.00	295.00	266.00	312.00	244.00
Low	288.00	220.00	195.00	197.00	186.00
Market Price at Year-end	371.00	292.00	220.00	249.00	240.00
Par Value	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Number of Employees	1,386	1,278	1,211	1,148	1,066

Remark : ** Before restate financial statements on TAS No.12 Income Taxes

ADVISORY BOARD



Mr. Chatri Sophonpanich
Chairman



Mr. Damrong Krishnamara
Adviser



Mr. Piti Sithi-amnuai
Adviser

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROFILE



Mr. Chai Sophonpanich
Chairman

Education

- B.Sc., University of Colorado, U.S.A.
- Advanced Management Program, Wharton School
- The Joint State - Private Sectors Class 6, the National Defence College of Thailand
- Director Certification Program (DCP) Class 16/2002, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Chairman 2000 Class 10/2004, Thai Institute of Directors Association

Work Experiences

- Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2010 - present)
- Chairman, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1978 - present)
- President, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1976 - 2009)
- Chairman, Furakawa Metal (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd. (1988 - present)
- Chairman, Charoeng Thai Wire & Cable Public Co., Ltd. (1986 - present)
- Chairman, Bumrungrad Hospital Public Co., Ltd. (1979 - present)
- Vice Chairman, Thai Reinsurance Public Co., Ltd. (1978 - present)
- Director, Bangkok Life Assurance Public Co., Ltd. (1968 - present)
- Director, International Insurance Society, Inc. New York, U.S.A. (2009 - present)
- Chairman, The Federation of Thai Insurance Organization (2006 - 2008)
- President, The General Insurance Association (1984 - 1986, 1989 - 1991, 1997 - 2001, 2005 - 2007)
- Chairman, Asean Reinsurance Corp., Ltd. Singapore (1988 - 1992)
- Chairman, Asean Insurance Council, Jakarta (1987 - 1989)
- President, The East Asian Insurance Congress (1984 - 1986, 2004 - 2006)



Mr. Plengsakdi Prakaspesat
Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee

Education

- Graduate in Commerce from Ross College (Dublin), Ireland
- Ph.D. (Honoris Causa) on Mass Communication, Ramkhamhaeng University
- Ph.D. (Honoris Causa) on Arts, Rajabhat Institute Lampang
- Certificate of the Course for Top Executives, The Association for Overseas Technical Scholarship (AOTS), Japan
- The Joint State - Private Sector Class 1, The National Defence College of Thailand
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 27/2003, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- The Characteristics of Effective Directors Class 1/2006, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Audit Committee Program (ACP) Class 17/2007, Thai Institute of Directors Association

Work Experiences

- Chairman of the Audit Committee, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2005 - present)
- Independent Director, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1999 - present)
- Director of Remuneration and Nomination Committee, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2004 - 2005)
- Audit Committee, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1999 - 2005)
- Independent Director and Member of the Audit Committee, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Co., Ltd. (Jul 2010 - present)
- Member of the Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, ACL Bank Public Co., Ltd. (2007 - Apr 2010)
- Independent Director and Member of the Audit Committee, ACL Bank Public Co., Ltd. (2005 - Jun 2010)
- Territorial Volunteer Defence Corps Colonel and Vice President of the Foundation of The Volunteers Defence Under The Royal Patronage of Her Majesty The Queen (2009 - present)
- Adviser, United Flour Mill Public Co., Ltd. (2001 - present)
- Vice Chairman, United Flour Mill Public Co., Ltd. (1980 - 2001)
- Senior Adviser, Thai Central Chemical Public Co., Ltd. (1997 - present)
- Qualified Committee, Assumption University (1987 - present)
- Member Experts of Fertilizer Committee, The Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (2010 - 2011, 2012 - 2013)
- Corporate Chairman, MC. Industrial Chemical Co., Ltd. (1997 - 2005)
- Honorary Chairman, Asia Pacific Potash Corporation Ltd. (1984 - 2006)



Mr. Singh Tangtaswas
Independent Director and Chairman of Remuneration and Nomination Committee

Education

- B.A. (Economics), Thammasat University
- M.B.A. (Finance), Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania
- Certificate of Management Development Program, Wharton School
- Certificate of Executive Development Program, Harvard Business School
- Director Certification Program (DCP) Class 0/2000, Thai Institute of Directors Association

Work Experiences

- Independent Director and Chairman of Remuneration & Nomination Committee, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2004 - present)
- Director, Thai Institute of Directors Association (2010 - present)
- Executive Director, Bangkok Bank Public Co., Ltd. (2005 - present)
- Chairman of Risk Management Committee, Bangkok Bank Public Co., Ltd. (2005 - present)
- Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee, Thai Optical Group Public Co., Ltd. (2004 - present)
- Managing Director, Bangkok Bank Public Co., Ltd. (2006 - 2010)
- Independent Director, TWZ Corporation Public Co., Ltd. (2005 - 2013)
- Adviser, Corporate Governance Center, The Stock Exchange of Thailand (2002 - 2009)
- President and Chief Executive Director, Krung Thai Bank Public Co., Ltd. (1999 - 2001)



Miss Potjane Thanavaranit

Independent Director and Director
of the Audit Committee

Education

- B.B.A. (Accounting), Chulalongkorn University
- M.B.A., Syracuse University, New York, U.S.A.
- Certificate of Advanced Course in General Insurance, Swiss Insurance Training Center, Switzerland
- Certificate of Advanced Management Program, Australian Management College, Australia
- Certificate of Executive Development Program Class 18, Office of the Civil Service Commission
- National Defence College, Class 42
- Director Certification Program (DCP) Class 17/2002, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Role of the Chairman Program (RCP) Class 13/2006, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Role of the Compensation Committee Program (RCC) Class 4/2007, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Audit Committee Program (ACP) Class 32/2010, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Anti - Corruption for Executive Program (ACEP) Class 7/2013, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Financial Institutions Governance Program Class 2/2011, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Advanced Audit Committee Program (AAP) Class 10/2013, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Certificate of Top Executive Program Class 8, Capital Market Academy
- Certificate of Top Executive Program in Commerce and Trade Class 3, Commerce Academy
- Advance Security Management Program Class 2, The National Defence College of Thailand

Work Experiences

- Independent Director and Director of the Audit Committee Member, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2007 - present)
- Chairman of the Board (Independent Director), Audit Committee Member and Chairman of the Compensation & Nominating Committee, Univentures Public Company Limited (present)
- Member of the Council of State (Group 3 - Monetary Laws) (present)
- Qualified Member of the Committee, The Federation of Thai Insurance Organization (present)
- Independent Director and the Remuneration and Nominating Committee Member, Thai Reinsurance Public Co., Ltd. (present)
- Independent Director and Audit Committee Member, OISHI Group Public Co., Ltd. (present)
- Independent Director, Breli Jucker Public Co., Ltd. (present)
- Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee, Bank of Ayudhaya Public Co., Ltd. (present)
- Director, BJC International Co., Ltd (Apr 2010 - Jul 2013)
- Chairman of the Public Sector Audit and Evaluation Committee for Ministry of Commerce (Nov 2008 - Mar 2013)
- Second Vice - President of the National Legislative Assembly (Oct 2006 - 2008)
- Adviser to the Commerce Ministry (Oct 2006 - Jan 2008)
- Economic Adviser, the Council for National Security (Sep 2006 - 2008)
- Sub Commissioner, the Sub - Commission on the Development and Promotion of Public Organization and other Organizations under Governmental Supervision, the Public Sector Development Commission (2004 - 2011)
- Chairman, Thailand Insurance Institute (2002 - 2007)
- Member of the Financial Institution Policy Committee, the Bank of Thailand (2001 - Aug 2008)
- Director - General, Department of Insurance, Ministry of Commerce (2001 - 2006)
- Inspector - General, Ministry of Commerce (1999 - 2001)
- Deputy Director General, Department of Insurance, Ministry of Commerce (1994 - 1999)



Mr. Chor.nun Petpaisit

Independent Director and Director
of the Audit Committee

Education

- B.B.A. (Accounting), Thammasat University
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 28/2004, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Director Certification Program (DCP) Class 76/2006, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Audit Committee Program (ACP) Class 28/2009, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Successful Formulation & Execution of Strategy (SFE) Class 8/2010, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Financial Institutions Governance Program (FGP) Class 4/2012, Thai Institute of Directors Association

Work Experiences

- Director of the Audit Committee, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2009 - present)
- Independent Director, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2006 - present, 2002 - 2004)
- Inspector General, Ministry of Finance (2011 - 2012)
- Director, Government Savings Bank (2011 - 2012)
- Director, The Government Pharmaceutical Organization (2009 - 2012)
- Director, Tourism Authority of Thailand (2010 - 2011 , 2005 - 2006)
- Director, Government Housing Bank (2010 - 2011, 2006 - 2008)
- Principal Adviser on Performance Improvement, The Revenue Department, Ministry of Finance (2008 - 2011)
- Policy and Plan Expert, The Revenue Department , Ministry of Finance (2001 - 2008)
- Director, Bureau of Tax Audit Operation, The Revenue Department, Ministry of Finance (2000 - 2001)
- Director, National Science Museum (2005 - 2007)



Mr. Suvarn Thansathit

Independent Director and Director
of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

Education

- M.Sc. in Commerce, University of Santo Tomas, Philippines
- Director Certification Program (DCP) Class 63/2005, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- The Joint State - Private Sector Class 355, The National Defence College of Thailand

Work Experiences

- Independent Director and Director of the Remuneration & Nomination Committee, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2005 - present)
- Executive Director and Senior Executive Vice President, Bangkok Bank Public Co., Ltd. (2006 - present)
- Senior Executive Vice President, Bangkok Bank Public Co., Ltd. (1996 - 2006)
- Executive, Bangkok Bank Public Co., Ltd. (1973 - 1996)
- Chairperson, Sinnsuptawee Asset Management Co., Ltd. (2006 - present)
- Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee, Lalin Property Public Co., Ltd. (2002 - present)



Mr. Virasak Sutanthavibul

Independent Director and Chairman
of the Corporate Governance Committee

Education

- B. Eng., Chulalongkorn University
- M. Eng., Texas A&M University, Texas, U.S.A.
- The Joint State - Private Sectors Class 18/2005, The National Defence College of Thailand
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 21/2003, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Certificate, Capital Market Academy (CMA), Class 10/2010
- Certificate, Thailand Energy Academy (TEA), Class 1/2012
- Certificate of Completion and Graduation Pin, Justice Administration Batch 17 National Justice Academy (2012-2013)
- Certificate, Harvard University, Advanced Management Program, U.S.A.
- Certificate, Harvard University, Financial Institution for Private Enterprise Development, U.S.A.

Work Experiences

- Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2011 - present)
- Independent Director, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2005 - present)
- Senior Executive Vice President, in charge of Commercial Banking, Bangkok Bank Public Co., Ltd. (2012 - present)
- Executive Vice President, Head of Metropolitan Commercial Banking, Bangkok Bank Public Co., Ltd. (2002 - 2012)
- Director and Audit Committee Member, Bangpakong Terminal Public Co., Ltd. (2012 - present)
- Director, The Grand - UB Co., Ltd. (2008 - present)
- Independent Director and Audit Committee Member, T.Krungsri Industries Public Co., Ltd. (2004 - present)
- Director, Toyota Leasing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (2001 - present)
- Director, Thai Indo Cordsa Co., Ltd. (2001 - present)
- Director, Asia Lamp Industry Co., Ltd. (2001 - present)



Mrs. Nintira Sophonpanich

Independent Director and Director
of the Corporate Governance Committee

Education

- B.Sc. Economics (Hon.) London School of Economics and Political Sciences
- M.B.A., Cass Business School, City University London
- Financial Executive Development Program (FINEX V)
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 40/2005, Thai Institute of Directors Association

Work Experience

- Director of the Corporate Governance Committee, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (Feb 2011 - present)
- Independent Director, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (Apr 2010 - present)
- Director, Asia Plus Advisory Co., Ltd. (2008 - present)
- Director, Bangkok BTMU Ltd. (2000 - present)
- Director, Asia Plus Securities Public Co., Ltd. (1994 - present)
- Executive Director, Asia Plus Securities Public Co., Ltd. (1994 - 2008)
- Director and Treasurer, The Queen's Gallery Foundation (2003 - present)
- Director, Foundation for the Welfare of the Crippled (2002 - present)
- Director and Treasurer, The PAN Pacific and Southeast Asia Women's Association of Thailand (1999 - present)
- Investment Director, Citi Capital Co., Ltd. (1991 - 1994)
- Manager, Citicorp (Thailand) Ltd. (1987 - 1990)



M.R. Supadis Diskul

Independent Director and Director
of Remuneration and Nomination Committee
(Appointed on June 10, 2013)

Education

- Master of Community and Regional Planning, North Dakota State University, U.S.A.
- B.Sc., Medical Technology, Mahidol University
- Certificate, National Defence College, The National Defence Course for the Joint State-Private Sectors, Class 15
- Finance for Non-Finance Director (FND) Class 1/2001, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 12/2004, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Director Certification Program (DCP) Class 51/2004, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Role of the Compensation Committee Program (RCC) Class 4/2007, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Role of Chairman Program (RCP) Class 16/2007, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Successful Formulation and Execution of Strategy (SFE) Class 5/2009, Thai Institute of Directors Association

Work Experiences

- Independent Director and Director of Remuneration and Nomination Committee, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (Apr 2013 - present)
- Executive Chairman, Bangkok Aviation Fuel Services Public Co., Ltd. (May 2013 - present)
- Director and Managing Director, Bangkok Aviation Fuel Services Public Co., Ltd. (1983 - present)
- Chairman, Fuel Pipeline Transportation Ltd. (2006 - present)
- Managing Director, Fuel Pipeline Transportation Ltd. (1991 - 2006)
- Director, JP-One Asset Co., Ltd. (2004 - present)
- Managing Director, JP-One Asset Co., Ltd. (2004 - 2011)
- Director, Thai Aviation Refuelling Co., Ltd. (1996 - present)
- Managing Director, Thai Aviation Refuelling Co., Ltd. (1996 - 2011)
- Chairman, Intoplane Services Co., Ltd. (1993 - present)
- Director, BAFS International Limited (2011 - 2013)
- Executive Vice President, Corporate Development and Support Department, Thai Airways International Public Co., Ltd. (1997 - 2003)



Mr. Hideyoshi Kamigata

Independent Director
(Appointed on September 6, 2013)

Education

- LL.B., Chuo University, Japan

Work Experiences

- Independent Director, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (Aug 2013 - present)
- General Manager, Oversea Sales & Marketing Department, Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd. (Japan) (Apr 2013 - present)
- Director, Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Company of America (Apr 2013 - present)
- Director, DTRIC Insurance Company, Limited (Apr 2013 - present)
- Director, DTRIC Insurance Underwriters, Limited (Apr 2013 - present)



Mr. Panus Thiravanitkul

Director and Director of the Corporate Governance Committee

Education

- B.Sc. (Economics), Thammasat University
- M.B.A., Chulalongkorn University
- Director Certification Program (DCP) Class 129/2010, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Advanced Course in General (Non-Life) Insurance, Swiss Insurance Training Centre, Switzerland
- Marine Consequential Loss Insurance, Germany
- Insurance School of Japan

Work Experiences

- President, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2011 - present)
- Director, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (Apr 2011 - present)
- Director of the Corporate Governance Committee, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (Feb 2011 - present)
- President, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2010 - present)
- Executive Vice President, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2007 - 2009)
- Senior Vice President, Operations Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2001 - 2007)
- General Manager, Marine Insurance Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2000 - 2001)
- Assistant General Manager, Marine Insurance Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1993 - 2000)
- Vice Chairman, Marine and Transport Insurance Sub - committee, the General Insurance Association (1994 - 1996, 1999 - 2000)



Mr. Voravit Rojrapitada

Director and Company Secretary and Adviser

Education

- Certificate, Assumption Commercial College
- Mini M.B.A., Thammasat University
- Director Certification Program (DCP) Class 27/2003, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Advanced Course in General (Non-Life) Insurance, Swiss Insurance Training Centre, Switzerland
- Skandia Insurance Management, Philippines

Work Experiences

- Director and Adviser, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2008 - present)
- Company Secretary, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2008 - present)
- Director, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1981 - present)
- Independent Director, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee, Khonburi Sugar Public Co., Ltd. (2013 - present)
- Senior Executive Vice President, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2000 - 2009)
- Secretary to the Board of Directors, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1992 - 2008)
- Assistant Managing Director, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1982 - 1999)
- Director, Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Co., Ltd (1999 - Feb 2014)
- Chairman of the Audit Committee, Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Co., Ltd. (2003 - 2005)
- Audit Committee, Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Co., Ltd. (1999 - 2002, 2006 - 2008)

Mr. Thira Wongjirachai

Independent Director and Director of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee
(Completing his term as from April 26, 2013)

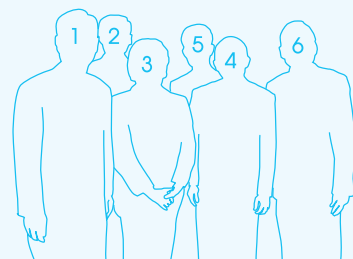
Mr. Makoto Suzuki

Independent Director
(Resigned as from May 13, 2013)

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE PROFILE

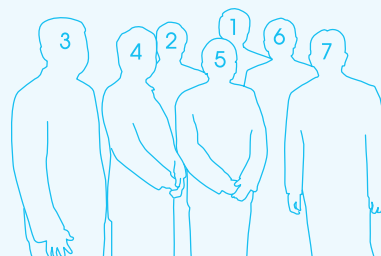


1. Mr. Chai Sophonpanich
2. Mr. Voravit Rojrapitada
3. Mrs. Srichittra Pramojaney
4. Mr. Panus Thiravanitkul
5. Dr. Apisit Anantanatarat
6. Mr. Suchart Chirayuwat





1. Mr. Anon Vangvasu
2. Mr. Suphat Yookongbandhu
3. Mr. Lert Vongchai
4. Miss Pimjai Luemrungs
5. Mr. Satit Liptasiri
6. Mr. Jakkrit Chewanuntapornchai
7. Mr. Aree Vanairlor



Mr. Chai Sophonpanich
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Commence

February 1968

Education

- B.Sc., University of Colorado, U.S.A.
- Advanced Management Program, Wharton School
- The Joint State - Private Sectors Class 6, the National Defence College of Thailand
- Director Certification Program (DCP) Class 16/2002, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Chairman 2000 Class 10/2004, Thai Institute of Directors Association

Work Experiences

- Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2010 - present)
- Chairman, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1978 - present)
- President, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1976 - 2009)
- Chairman, Furakawa Metal (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd. (1988 - present)
- Chairman, Charoong Thai Wire & Cable Public Co., Ltd. (1986 - present)
- Chairman, Bumrungrad Hospital Public Co., Ltd. (1979 - present)
- Vice Chairman, Thai Reinsurance Public Co., Ltd. (1978 - present)
- Director, Bangkok Life Assurance Public Co., Ltd. (1968 - present)
- Director, International Insurance Society, Inc. New York, U.S.A. (2009 - 2012)
- Chairman, The Federation of Thai Insurance Organization (2006 - 2008)
- President, The General Insurance Association (1984 - 1986, 1989 - 1991, 1997 - 2001, 2005 - 2007)
- Chairman, Asean Reinsurance Corp., Ltd. Singapore (1988 - 1992)
- Chairman, Asean Insurance Council, Jakarta (1987 - 1989)
- President, The East Asian Insurance Congress (1984 - 1986, 2004 - 2006)

Mr. Panus Thiravanitkul
President

Commence

May 1973

Education

- B.Sc. (Economics), Thammasat University
- M.B.A., Chulalongkorn University
- Director Certification Program (DCP) Class 129/2010, Thai Institute of Directors Association

Training

- Advanced Course in General (Non-Life) Insurance, Swiss Insurance Training Centre, Switzerland
- Marine Consequential Loss Insurance, Germany
- Insurance School of Japan

Work Experiences

- President, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2011 - present)
- Director, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (Apr 2011 - present)
- Director of the Corporate Governance Committee, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (Feb 2011 - present)
- President, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2010 - present)
- Executive Vice President, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2007 - 2009)
- Senior Vice President, Operations Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2001 - 2007)
- General Manager, Marine Insurance Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2000 - 2001)
- Assistant General Manager, Marine Insurance Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1993 - 2000)
- Vice Chairman, Marine and Transport Insurance Sub - committee, the General Insurance Association (1994 - 1996, 1999 - 2000)

Mr. Anon Vangvasu
Executive Vice President

Commence

December 1976

Education

- LL.B., Ramkhamhaeng University

Training

- Advanced Course in General (Non-Life) Insurance, Swiss Insurance Training Centre, Switzerland
- Insurance Management Development Program (IMDP)

Work Experiences

- Executive Vice President, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (Apr 2012 - present)
- Senior Vice President, Non-Motor Claims Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (Sep 2003 - 2005, 2010 - present)
- Senior Vice President, Motor Claims Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2006 - 2012)
- Senior Vice President, Legal Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2000 - present)
- President, The General Insurance Association (2013 - 2012)
- Secretary General, The General Insurance Association (2009 - 2012)
- Vice Chairman, Motor Insurance Sub - committee, The General Insurance Association (2001 - present)
- Vice Chairman of The Board, Road Accident Victims Protection Co., Ltd. (1998 - present)

Mr. Suphat Yookongbandhu
Executive Vice President

Dr. Apisit Anantanatarat
Executive Vice President

Mr. Satit Liptasiri
Senior Vice President

Commence

August 1980

Education

- B.B.A. (Marketing), Assumption University
- Associate of the Insurance Institute of New Zealand (NZII), New Zealand

Training

- Miscellaneous Casualty Insurance, ISJ, Japan
- Advanced Course in General (Non-Life) Insurance, Swiss Insurance Training Centre, Switzerland
- Insurance Management Development Program (IMDP)

Work Experiences

- Executive Vice President, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (Apr 2012 - present)
- Senior Vice President, Broker Business Unit, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2007 - present)
- First Vice President, Broker Division, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2005 - 2007)
- Vice President, Broker Division, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2001 - 2005)
- Manager, Miscellaneous Insurance Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1994 - 2001)

Commence

April 1985

Education

- Doctor of Organization Development and Transformation, Cebu Doctors' University, Philippines
- M.A. (Industrial and Organization Psychology), Thammasat University
- M.S. (Insurance), University of Hartford, U.S.A.
- Diploma of Financial Service (General Insurance), ANZIIF (Senior Associate), Australia
- Certificate, The Columbia Senior Executive Program, Columbia University, U.S.A.

Training

- 17th Insurance Congress of Developing Countries 2013, Sri Lanka
- East Asian Insurance Congress 2012, Malaysia
- Asian Insurance Congress 2011, Singapore
- Simplified Strategic Planning, Malaysia
- 7th Insurance Executives' Summit for Strategy, Operation & Technology 2011
- Asian Insurance Congress 2010, Singapore
- Health and Medical Insurance Conference 2009, Malaysia
- Genesys G-Force Event 2008 and Contact Center Site Visit, Australia
- New Forms of Risk Sharing and Risk Engineer, SCOR, France
- Management Development Program - Fit for Expert Underwriting, Swiss Insurance Training Centre, Switzerland
- Management Development Program - Fit for Management, Swiss Insurance Training Centre, Switzerland

Work Experiences

- Executive Vice President, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (Apr 2012 - present)
- Senior Vice President, Information Technology Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2009 - present)
- Senior Vice President, Personal Lines Business Unit, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2007 - present)
- Senior Vice President, Marketing and Communications Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2011 - Apr 2012)
- First Vice President, Personal Lines Division, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2006 - 2007)
- First Vice President, Information Technology Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2005 - 2009)
- Vice President, Human Resources Development Division, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2002 - 2006)
- Assistant Vice President, Human Resources Development Division, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2000 - 2002)

Commence

October 1977

Education

- Diploma (Accounting), Perth Technical College, Australia

Training

- Advanced Course in General (Non-Life) Insurance, Swiss Insurance Training Centre, Switzerland
- Risk Assessment Workshop for Asian Fire Underwriters, Switzerland
- Insurance Management Development Program (IMDP)

Work Experiences

- Senior Vice President, Agent Business Unit, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2009 - present)
- Senior Vice President, Non-Motor Claims Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2006 - Jan 2010)
- Senior Vice President, Branch Operations Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd (2001 - 2005)
- General Manager, Fire Insurance Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2000 - 2001)
- Assistant General Manager, Fire Insurance Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1995 - 2000)
- Vice Chairman, the Property Insurance Sub - committee, The General Insurance Association (1998 - 2002)

Mrs. Srichittra Pramojaney
Senior Vice President

Commence

January 2006

Education

- B.B.A. (Accounting), Thammasat University
- M.B.A., University of North Texas, U.S.A.

Work Experiences

- Senior Vice President, Accounting Department and Treasury Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2006 - present)
- Chief Financial Officer, Henkel Thai (1999) Ltd. (2004 - 2005)
- Corporate Financial and Accounting Controller, Motorola (Thailand) Ltd. (2002 - 2004)
- Corporate General Manager, Office of Financial Management, Mitsubishi Motors (Thailand) Ltd. (1997 - 2002)

Mr. Jakkrit Chewanuntapornchai
Senior Vice President

Commence

August 1982

Education

- B.Sc. (Statistics), Chulalongkorn University
- M.B.A., Chulalongkorn University

Training

- General Insurance & Insurance Management, IIAP, Philippines
- Alois - Alzheimer Scholarship, Munich Re, Germany
- MARSH Overseas Clients' Course 2001, England

Work Experiences

- Senior Vice President, Commercial Lines Business Unit, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2007 - present)
- Vice President, Direct Customer Division, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2001 - 2007)
- Manager, Non-Motor Claims Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1998 - 2001)

Miss Pimjai Luemrung
Senior Vice President

Commence

January 1979

Education

- B.Ed (Secondary Education), Srinakarinwirot University
- B.B.A. (General Management), Sukhothai Thammathirat University
- M.P.A., Chulalongkorn University

Training

- Chiyoda Insurance Seminar, Japan
- Human Resources Conference, Hong Kong
- Role of compensation committee (RCC), Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Grid Instructor Preparation
- Leadership & Corporate Coaching, Certification Programme, Marcus Evans
- Strategic HR Measurement & Metrics
- Leadership Development with the Enneagram
- Engage Employees, Hewitt

Work Experiences

- Senior Vice President, Human Resource Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2010 - present)
- First Vice President, Human Resource Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2007 - Jul 2010)
- Vice President, Human Resource Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1995 - 2007)

Mr. Suchart Chirayuwat
Senior Vice President

Commence

August 2010

Education

- B.A. (Communication Arts Statistics), Chulalongkorn University
- Mini M.B.A., Kasetsart University

Work Experiences

- Senior Vice President, Branch Network and Ventures, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (Aug 2010 - present)
- Regional Manager, Bangkok Bank Public Co., Ltd. (2006 - 2010)

Mr. Aree Vanairlor
Senior Vice President

Commence

August 1989

Education

- B.A. (Political Science), Ramkhamheng University
- Associate of the Insurance Institute of New Zealand (NZII), New Zealand

Training

- Advanced Engineering Insurance Seminar, Cologne Re, Germany
- Advanced Non-Life Insurance Course, Swiss Insurance Training Centre, Switzerland

Work Experiences

- Senior Vice President, Financial Institution Business Unit, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2007 - present)
- First Vice President, Agent Division Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2006 - 2007)
- First Vice president, Financial Institution Division, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2005 - 2006)
- Vice president, Financial Institution Division, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2001 - 2005)
- Manager, Marketing Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1995 - 2001)

Mr. Lert Wongchai
Senior Vice President
(Appointed on February 1, 2013)

Commence

September 1980

Education

- B.B.A., Srinakharinwirot University

Training

- ICICI Lombard, India
- General Insurance Residential Program for Executive, Singapore
- Insurance Management Development (IMDP)
- Sumitomo Management Seminar, Japan

Work Experiences

- Senior Vice President, Motor Claims Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (Feb 2013 - present)
- First Vice President, Motor Claims Contact Center, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2009 - 2012)
- First Vice President, Motor Claims Assessment, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2007 - 2009)
- Vice President, Motor Claims Support, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2002 - 2007)
- Vice President, Motor Claims Division, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1995 - 2001)

Mr. Sontaya Chaichomlert
Senior Vice President
(Retired on January 1, 2014)

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT



1. Mr. Alonggorn Gradtip
2. Mr. Anant Pongpoo
3. Mr. Athapol Anansajakul
4. Mr. Charun Jongudomporn
5. Mr. Chawan Sophonpanich
6. Mr. Ekamol Aungkavattana
7. Mrs. Jariya Pattamachaiyant
8. Mr. Jeravat Payakarasamit
9. Mr. Jirawong Thantachote
10. Mrs. Jurairat Pipattanapongsopon
11. Mr. Kiettisak Sirilikitchai
12. Mr. Natdanai Pornchaisiriarun
13. Mr. Pairin Chaibenjapol
14. Mr. Paitoon Chanpanorak
15. Miss Paveena Juchuan
16. Mr. Perasak Nakasriarun
17. Miss Pisamai Wiphatkrut
18. Mr. Pisit Kidcharoensuk
19. Mr. Pittiphong Chaochaikhong
20. Miss Pranee Komonkawin
21. Mr. Prasit Wanichodom
22. Mr. Prayudh Jatarupamaya
23. Mr. Preecha Sornmanee
24. Mrs. Rataya Singh
25. Miss Saranya Luenglertvorakul
26. Miss Siriratt Ojarutip
27. Mr. Somchai Chiaranaiphaisan
28. Miss Sujinda Teplertboon
29. Mrs. Sumana Trongtranon
30. Mr. Surasak Xuto
31. Mr. Suthi Chathanakul
32. Miss Sutida Malila
33. Mr. Tawee Kvanthong
34. Mr. Trirak Krutvecho
35. Miss Umaporn Hualbuttar
36. Mr. Vichien Moleewon
37. Mr. Virat Akaraboonlertyot
38. Mrs. Waraporn Dhanisomkul
39. Mr. Werawut Ratananate
40. Mr. Wichai Pongsethpaisal
41. Mr. Wiwat Panyakiattikun

Remark:

- Mr. Sorat Vongankit (Resigned as from October 1, 2013)
- Mr. Stephen Crabb (Retired on January 1, 2014)
- Mr. Suchai Limpodom (Retired on January 1, 2014)

ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT



1. Mr. Anawaj Saibang
 2. Mr. Anon Chongsakul
 3. Mrs. Anutra Chanprasartsuk
 4. Mr. Attapol Rangsiwongs
 5. Mr. Bundid Sujirapinyokul
 6. Mr. Chainarong Sarapaivitit
 7. Mr. Chaiyot Soonhoa
 8. Mrs. Chanpimol Suthisopaarphon
 9. Mr. Chatchai Arayawanichkul
 10. Mr. Chatchai Chitpaiboolrak
 11. Mr. Chokedee Thanachaipanich
 12. Mr. Danai Rojjintaves
 13. Miss Jutamas Wasuntiwong
 14. Mr. Kannasootr Homjan
 15. Mr. Kitisak Suriyaratanapimol
 16. Mr. Kittipong Arunrungsawadi
 17. Mr. Komdech Triamchaipisut
 18. Mrs. Kornkaew Eiamkul
 19. Miss Lasa Sophonpanich
 20. Mr. Mongkol Tongto
 21. Mr. Narongrit Udomlapsakul
 22. Mr. Nathakrit Teerawut
 23. Miss Natsaran Woraratpanya (Appointed on March 3, 2014)
 24. Mr. Natthajak Santatillokul
 25. Mrs. Netnapit Poolsap
 26. Mr. Paisan Vohakiat
 27. Mrs. Pannee Vongchai
 28. Miss Pantita Panyamee
 29. Mrs. Pattraporn Therdchanakul
 30. Mr. Peerapat Thawornniti
 31. Mr. Pipusol Napohpol
 32. Mr. Praphan Jirasithibundit
 33. Mrs. Prawpimon Lerttrakulsri
 34. Miss Rangsimarath Thongdeekam
 35. Miss Ratchada Wongsomboon
 36. Mrs. Rujirath Panyakiatikun
 37. Mr. Sarayuth Apaipim
 38. Miss Sasamon Santisuk
 39. Mr. Sayan Su-Am
 40. Mrs. Sermuk Kidcharoensuk
 41. Mrs. Sirithorn Pongsiripat
 42. Mr. Sithikul Arayavechakit
 43. Mrs. Somchit Buranadham
 44. Mr. Somkiat Veeratanaporn
 45. Mr. Songkiat Nualon
 46. Mr. Songyos Intaladchoom
 47. Mr. Suchart Thitirattanapinant
 48. Mr. Suraphan Sooksangpesh
 49. Mrs. Sureeporn Sriu-Rai
 50. Mrs. Surunya Charuchinda
 51. Mr. Sutin Kasemsook (Appointed on November 2, 2013)
 52. Mr. Sutthichai Kanjanapunprapa
 53. Mrs. Suwannee Kuptitumkul
 54. Mrs. Suwannee Sithisukh
 55. Mr. Taweethai Wootianusorn
 56. Mr. Teerawat Jaturavit
 57. Mr. Thitipong Kittiprapas
 58. Miss Thitiporn Boonyusthian
 59. Miss Tusaneeya Uppalawanna
 60. Mrs. Vallapa Somsuk
 61. Mr. Varit Unprasertporn
 62. Miss Walailuck Phochakapariapan
 63. Mr. Wera Virojsirasak
 64. Mr. Werachat Tulapong
 65. Mr. Werapol Banchongchoy
 66. Miss Wilai Lertritpuwadol
 67. Mr. Winai Kunpraserd
 68. Mr. Wiwat Kanjanawijit
 69. Mr. Yongyudh Tangtrongpiros
 70. Miss Yupadee Seemachokcharoen
 71. Mr. Yutthachai Issawanish
- Remark:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Mrs. Duangta Sanpha-Asa | (Resigned as from December 1, 2013) |
| Miss Nawawan Hoiyiphu | (Resigned as from May 16, 2013) |
| Mrs. Charasorn Vipakornvit | (Retired on January 1, 2014) |
| Mr. Kriengsak Wongsantimeth | (Retired on January 1, 2014) |
| Mr. Suchai Srirongraungjit | (Retired on January 1, 2014) |

With our Comprehensive Travel Accident Insurance and 24-hour emergency service, you can travel anywhere, anytime with complete confidence.



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company's Policy on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

- Create awareness among the Company's management and employees at all levels so that everyone is fully aware of the significance of activities that benefit society and realizes it is one's duty to take part in these activities of the Company.
- Support social activities to assist the underprivileged and those suffering from natural disasters. Also to preserve Thai historical artifacts and artworks that are integral to the nation's heritage.
- Allocate budgets to ensure constant support for social activities.
- Promote education for the underprivileged through giving priority to fields of study in which Thailand is lacking so as to develop a pool of talent that can serve as a significant driving force for the country's development.
- Campaign for networking to encourage cooperation from many other agencies in helping to fulfill the Company's different projects, as well as to be able to extensively expand assistance in carrying out activities, thus giving the scope to cover all remote areas of the country.

Good Corporate Governance

It has been reported in the section "Good Corporate Governance".

Fair Business Transaction

The Company has carried out its business transactions on an equal, fair and honest basis, in strict compliance with the laws defined, apart from having business ethics based on the principle of good corporate governance.

The Company is strongly committed to a fair and equal treatment of all its customers and business partners on a basis of fair reception of a financial return for their business transactions, without expecting other benefits derived from an operation not in line with the principle of good corporate governance. The management and operations of the Company include the following.

- Be determined to generate satisfaction and confidence among customers as well as pay attention and be responsible to customers, while customers must receive quality products and services at a reasonable price and in accordance with the standard defined, including strictly complying with the conditions and agreements made to customers. Besides, the Company's product standard will be constantly raised, while a good and sustainable relation with customers will be seriously and steadily maintained. Similarly, customers' data will not be used for the benefit of the Company and people concerned.
- Do business on a fair, equal and honest basis, without taking advantage over other people, apart from strictly complying with the laws and rules collectively defined. Also have business ethics and not ask for, receive or pay any dishonest benefit, based on the principle of good corporate governance.
- Treat business competitors in conformity with international principles under the laws defined, based on an equal commitment to sound competition rules. Also not prevent others from entering a business competition and not damage business competitors' reputation or act in a way that is unfair to a competition.
- Give priority to transparency and take into account an honest practice for a business contact with officials or government agencies in order to avoid any practice which is against the principle of good corporate governance.

Anti-Corruption Policy

The Company has fully and continuously realized the significance of the anti-corruption practice based on the principle of good corporate governance, which is aimed at the Company's accurate, transparent and fair operation. Details of its anti-corruption policy are given below.

1. The Company will counter corruption by not accepting and giving any advantage which will generate an operation illegally seeking advantages.
2. Proclaim business ethics for the Company's business transaction to be used as a guideline for the performance of both the Company's Board directors and employees.
3. Provide training to employees on the Company's code of ethics for business transactions, aimed at their sound and honest performance.
4. Define regulations and practices on reporting incidents which are abnormal or have a trend of corrupt practices, including an audit procedure and penalties ruling.

In 2013, the Company was strongly determined to counter dishonesty and corruption and thus had jointly signed an MOU displaying its determination to take part in “The Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption” (CAC) project, as seen in the SEC’s memo (3234/25226) dated October 29, 2013, entitled “Participation in Counter-Corruption”.

Respect of Human Rights

Issue	Practical guideline	BKI’s implementation
Employees’ rights and participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give importance to a discussion • Employees’ participation in collective negotiation • Rights to be equally informed of data and information both inside and outside the organization • Generate all levels of employees’ relationship and participation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training on practical guidelines on human rights via the Company’s code of conduct for all new employees. • Have the Employees’ Welfare Committee for a discussion with the employer to provide employees with proper welfare. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Give advice about employees’ welfare to the employer - Inspect, control and oversee the welfare provided to employees by the employer - Give the Labour Welfare Committee opinions and guidelines for the welfare arrangement useful to employees • Prepare the Intranet system under the name BKI CONNECT, as a channel for employees to have access to the the Company’s data or express their opinions on the Company or conveniently exchange data among themselves all the time, consisting of Me Idea2Solution, BKI Knowledge, Law and Regulation, HR News and activities, etc.

Fair Treatment of Labour

Issue	Practical guideline	BKI’s implementation
Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not use forced or child labour • No discrimination on Employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not engage persons under 18 in employment. • Employees are employed without regard to sex, race or religion. They have an equal chance for a selection through a written examination and a competency-based interview in accordance with the Company’s standard. • Apart from fair remuneration, all other welfare schemes are higher than the requirements. • The Company has defined fair and transparent regulations and criteria for penalty consideration and authority on punishing an employee violating disciplinary rules. The employee will be informed of

		<p>an approach and stages of penalty consideration, while given an opportunity to file a complaint if he or she thinks it is not fair.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dismissing an employee from work has to go through the disciplinary penalty consideration committee, who gives a correct and fair consideration of which the result is accepted by the employee. It will not be a decision of only the representative of the Management. • A female employee who is pregnant is protected under labour laws. If her work is risky to her pregnancy, the Company will consider and arrange for an appropriate job which is not hazardous to a pregnant employee.
Development and promotion of employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a Guideline for development of skills and training for an equal chance to make progress of employees without discrimination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a course to develop skills and potential of all employees, for both hard skill business knowledge such as insurance knowledge, and techniques of sale presentation, and soft skill such as Team Synergy Ethics, which are offered in different patterns to be in accordance with a learning organization, for instance, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Classroom training - On the job training - Self-learning via an E-learning system under the name "Community of Practice", which is divided into 6 knowledge bases, namely, IT, Motor, Non-motor, Dhamma, Work Life and English Club, which are sources for storing, disseminating, transferring and increasing knowledge later on. - Bring in staff who are skillful in their work or have experiences in interesting events (such as a great flood in 2011) to transfer their experiences (Expert Sharing) to all interested employees. - Overseas training and study trip. - Provide scholarships for a master degree study to staff studying in fields supporting the Company's business transaction. <p>In addition, the Company also has a mentor system, in which older staff act as mentors for newer staff to guide the latter in the performance of their work, and an adjustment of their attitude and practices to be in line with the Company's culture, which is regarded as the development of work team. Each staff is provided an average training of 9 day/year.</p>

Health and safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give priority to the health and safety in work performance of both the staff and employees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Company has appointed the Safety, Health and Environmental Committee to define policies and oversee an implementation of activities regarding working safety of employees, contractors and outsiders who come in to work for or use the service in the Company's premises, with the management and based on the principle of 5s. • In 2013, there was no accidents nor any sickness of a serious kind.
Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee and give importance to staff's personal life and family for a balanced personal life and working life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Company has provided the welfare based on the concept of Happy 8 Workplace, an organization of happiness, to create Work Life Balance, having balanced working life, personal life and family, as the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Happy Body <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company has provided for the staff's annual physical examination from a service of Bumrungrad Hospital, a leading local hospital. - Provide for Aerobic dance, yoga, badminton court and football field to encourage and promote staff's exercise. - Provide for a lecture and workshop on how to take care of one's health, including holding a competition for the "BKI with No Big Belly" project so that staff can reduce their weight and so prevent diseases caused by obesity. Happy Heart <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company has carried out its D.I.Y (Do It Yourself) activity by teaching the staff to do a knit hat so that they are proud of their work and happy to give the hats to cancer patients. - The Company has carried out its Bhappy³ activity to modify and repair the buildings of schools needy of funds, restore flooded temples, do reforestation and construct weirs, all by the public-minded staff volunteering to conduct those activities, with an aim to encourage them to have a mind to help others without expecting anything in return. Happy Relax <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company has established a welfare of 4 resorts, located in Chonburi and Rayong, for its staff to take a rest there. - The Company has carried out its activities on "Stretch the Body to Relieve Pains" and "Positive Thinking, Positive Life".

		<p>Happy Brain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apart from the innumerable welfare activities identified in the section on “Development and Promotion of Staff” mentioned earlier, the Company has also conducted the “Me Idea2Solution” project for its staff for a thinking drill and presentation on a modification, aimed at creative development of work and other related matters, and accumulating scores in exchange for rewards. <p>Happy Soul</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company has provided for activities for its executives, ranging from Vice President upward, to make a study tour for merit following the footsteps of Lord Buddha at the Holy Land in India and Nepal in order to have more access and faith in Buddhism, creating one’s peace of mind and ability to consciously adapt it to one’s working life and personal life. Additionally, the executives have learned from their 9-day-and-night stay together, producing an understanding and toleration among themselves, which helps reduce the gap between each one of them and make for smoother work performance. The activity has been held twice, with a total of 37 participants. - Organize, every 3 months, the “Mind Spa” activity at a meditation practice school outside the Company in order for staff to practice meditation and calm their mind. The activity has been organized 4 times (batches), with a total of 49 participants. - Organize, for 3 times, activities relating Buddhism, Dhamma listening and meditation practice at the Company’s headquarters. - The Company and its employees have hosted a merit-making ceremony of Kathin every year. <p>Happy Money</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company has established a provident fund in which employees save and use during retirement and is contributed monthly by the Company, at the same amount and rate of 5 -10 percent. - Have a loan for employees at a lower interest rate than that in the market to help them in such necessary matters as house construction, housing purchase, children’s tuition fees, and emergencies, for example, medical service fees of father, mother, child or spouse.
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide training for employees of a retirement age in preparation for the period after retirement so they possess knowledge of savings and investment, including training courses on health care, exercise and food suitable for a retirement age. - The Company has coordinated with the Government Savings Bank and Islam Bank in refinancing the debts from employees' credit card which has a high interest rate in order that they receive a much lower interest rate, which is convenient for them to pay debts to only one bank instead of a number of creditors. <p>Happy Family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carry out a narrative activity on "How to Raise Smart and Happy Kids". - Carry out an activity on "Family Tour BKI" for employees' children and spouse to have a contact with their place of work and working environment so as to create a good understanding and relation among employees' families and the Company. <p>Happy Society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company has constantly provided for a temperature measurement and extermination of viruses in its employees' work place every week to ensure its cleanness and safety. - On each floor of the Company's offices, an open, beautiful and ventilated space has been provided which is proper for relaxation after work, or a meeting among staff during an afternoon break or at 3 p.m. break, with a free refreshment service all day long, such as well-filtered drinking water, tea, coffee, chocolate and herbal drinks such as chrysanthemum drinks
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Responsibility to Consumers

• Products and Access to Them

The Company has constantly made an analysis of the market, as well as invented, improved and developed its insurance policies to respond and be able to meet all needs of the people, customers and business partners in a complete, rapid and timely manner. It has also disseminated data on the coverage of new insurance products and modern service innovation via advertisements and public relations through the Company's various media, apart from newsletter, newspapers, television, radio and the Company's website at www.bangkokinsurance.com. Besides, customers can study the coverage and exclusion of the policies, which have been appropriately identified for the insured's benefit.

In addition, the Company, in collaboration with the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC), has also promoted access to fundamental insurance for people in myriad channels by entering the project on a sale of micro insurance, which has currently sold personal accident insurance via such channels as the counter service, Thailand post and Tesco Lotus, and will additionally expand a sale of other products in the future for all-inclusive coverage for all groups of people.

- **Responsibility for Customer and Claims Service**

The Company has managed its claims service for customers and business partners to alleviate damage or loss of lives and properties through a correct, swift and fair consideration of claims based on the coverage condition of insurance policies in compliance with the concept of “Our care is your care”, which has been injected into all levels of the Company’s employees for a strict and steady practice with regard to their work performance. Furthermore, the Company has given priority to an introduction of advanced technology for its claims management in order to continuously provide a convenient and quick service to customers in a critical circumstance, while being prepared to immediately take care of and help customers and business partners in time of enormous natural disasters and accidents which can happen anywhere at any time.

- **Planning in Response to Crisis Management**

To be ready to provide services to its customers and business partners in response to a crisis that may occur, the Company has formulated a business continuity plan by systematically and obviously defining stages of management, including reaching an understanding in advance with practitioners and people concerned so that they can use it as a guideline for rapid collective work performance in case of a critical occurrence, which will help avoid or reduce damage that may happen, and enable such an incident to return to normal quickly. Most important, this will command trust and confidence among customers, business partners and stakeholders in the Company’s business and service.

- **Consumers’ Rights**

- Data Disclosure

The Company has disclosed its data and information, activities and movements via such channels as BKI News, e-mail, annual report and the Company’s website at www.bangkokinsurance.com so as to disseminate the Company’s data on various issues for all parties concerned to access them constantly all the time, for instance, the Company’s operations, financial status, board of directors, management committee, organization structure and activities, apart from a wide variety of insurance products. Customers or interested persons can immediately download detailed documents of policies for a consideration of the coverage details prior to a decision to buy insurance.

- Opening Channels to Receive Opinions

The Company has established a Quality Control Center to take charge of receiving, from all channels, complaints and listening to opinions and suggestions from customers and business partners, under its management based on the ISO 9001 : 2008. Similarly, the Company has made an External Customer Complaint Report, informing departments concerned for an improvement of the quality and development of more efficient working procedures and services, which can respond to customers’ demand and provide them with greatest satisfaction. Moreover, the Quality Control Center is also responsible for making a phone call and following up and enquiring customers’ satisfaction after obtaining the Company’s service.

Implementations on Environmental Management

The Company has given importance to environmental management to ensure that the operations under its management system will not have environmental impacts on society and communities, including encouraging its employees to be aware of a careful use of energy. Additionally, the Company has fully realized its employees’ safety and hygiene in the organization and has assigned related departments to implement their activities in compliance with the principles and requirements defined by laws as the following:

1. **Energy Management**

Since the Company is determined to have efficient and sustainable energy management, it has defined a policy on energy conservation as a guideline for the energy management and has carried out an activity on reducing energy use in line with the Ministry of Energy’s policy for 2012, focusing on the maintenance of machinery so that it can perform with full efficiency to save energy, besides using modern technology to monitor the energy use.

The Company has appointed a working committee on energy management to successfully implement and coordinate the work in conformity with the policy defined. The committee has conducted activities and rallied the energy preservation for the Company's staff's awareness of the significance of collective energy conservation, for example, activities on "A Competition of an Idea of Decreasing the Energy Use within a Building" and "A Competition of Power Saving", and other activities which promote and rally sustainable energy saving. Moreover, there has been a continuous dissemination of information and knowledge to staff.

2. Hygienic and Environmental Management

For its management of water and water quality, the Company has applied technology on water quality preservation ozone to the storage and raise of drinking water quality by adequately installing drinking water filters, and has steadily maintained and changed filtering equipment, including strictly monitoring, at each checking period, the quality of both drinking and non-drinking water based on the Metropolitan Waterworks Authority's standards, apart from daily checking the amount of water used, to control an appropriate and non-wasteful use of water resources. In this regard, there has been an examination, twice a year, of the quality of air inside the office to ensure that it has the Department of Disease Control's standard value, aimed at the prevention and correction in case of a risk that may occur.

For environmental conservation, there has been an inspection of a wastewater disposal system and wastewater quality to ensure that it has a standard value in accordance with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment's declaration prior to discharging it into public drain pipes, including submitting a monthly report to government agencies concerned.

3. Air Quality Management

The Company has, twice a year, measured the quality of air within the office to make sure that it lives up to the standard defined. Similarly, the Company has also selected environment-friendly office equipment, such as a photocopier and a multifunction machine which decrease an emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, etc.

4. Garbage Management

The Company has given priority to its 5s (clear up, clean, convenient, sanitary and habitual) activity and has therefore consistently arranged it every year to promote sound hygiene and the most beneficial and efficient use of office resources in order to reduce the amount of garbage in the office, which has an impact on the pollution and atmosphere in the workplace. Likewise, rubbish bins have been provided to sort out different kinds of garbage before dumping, for example, general rubbish, recycled rubbish and wet rubbish, such as food and drinks so that usable garbage or materials will be subsequently reused and/or recycled materials than can be sold to purchasers.

5. Incident Prevention Management

Apart from environmental management, the Company has also given priority to the safety of its staff, customers, business partners and users of services within the Company's building, and has thus appointed the Safety, Health and Environmental Committee to ensure that the performance in all activities under the Company's supervision is safe and correct based on the principle of hygiene and safety, with departments concerned overseeing the activities or performance as follows:

- 5.1 Formulate a plan on the strict maintenance/inspection of machinery, the electrical system, fire notification system, fire extinguishment system and other systems to enhance the efficiency of the prevention of an incident within the building.
- 5.2 Establish an Emergency Rescue Team (ERT) having passed a training for preparedness to preliminarily quell an incident and help victims.
- 5.3 Provide a training course on the knowledge of basic fire extinguishment to general employees.
- 5.4 Provide a training course on first aid.

Participation in the Development of Communities, Society and the Environment

The Company fully realizes that responsibilities to society and the environment are a significant duty to be carried out in parallel with its business transactions in order to live in harmony, with a good quality of life, and achieve simultaneous balanced and sustainable growth. The Company has thus, continuously and for a long time, injected a sound conscious mind in all levels of its management and employees to be aware of their conduct which benefits society, and regard it as their duty to take part in activities that help develop communities, society and the environment, both directly and in cooperation with the Bangkok Insurance Foundation, through its budgets and manpower, as well as encouraging its employees to participate in those activities, establishing a public-minded culture, with the awareness of "Our care is your care", helping other people without expecting any benefits in return, so that the culture may expand extensively to the Company's customers, business partners and a network of business alliances. In this connection, all levels of the Company's employees have performed in compliance with its policy on corporate social responsibility, which is clearly defined.

In 2013, the Company had conducted activities supporting education, religion and art and culture, public health, relief of public disasters, development of communities and the environment, and development of the quality of life.

Education

Contributions to Foundations under Royal Patronage

- A contribution of Baht 2.0 million to the Ananda Mahidol Foundation as scholarships for students having academic capabilities to further their studies at the highest level so as to apply the knowledge learned to the development of the country after graduation.
- A contribution of Baht 2.0 million to the Chai Pattana Foundation to implement royal projects and help people in, for instance, education, environmental conservation, social development, etc.
- A contribution of Baht 1.0 million to the "Graduates Go Home" project, as scholarships for students under royal patronage.

Bangkok Insurance Scholarship Project (University Level)

The Company has granted scholarships to outstanding but poor students for their university education. In 2013, 114 scholarships were granted to students totaling Baht 6,404,510. The grants included tuition fees, as well as expenses for food, accommodation and others. Additionally, the Company also had a project on injecting ethics, righteousness and public mindedness into those students. In 2013, the following activities were carried out.

- Jointly paint the school library, adjust the landscape, modify the toilets, and distribute teaching and learning equipment, including holding recreational activities promoting fun along with knowledge for children at Ban Nongphagtobponpeg school, Nahuabor, Ponsawan, Nakhon Phanom.
- Arrange a merit-making ceremony of Phapa of all classes of the Company's scholarship students at Wat Doi Dhammajedi, Sakon Nakhon, with a total donation of over Baht 300,000.
- Establish "Fund for Our Brothers and Sisters" with an aim to help needy students. The fund is managed by former BKI scholarship students who are public-minded and want to help society.

Promote Students' Reading Habit Project

The Company has supported 11 schools participating in the reading promotion project in 8 provinces in Samut Songkhram, Kanchanaburi, Lop Buri, Suphan Buri, Khon Kaen, Sakon Nakhon and Nakhon Phanom in terms of textbooks, school books and learning equipment, including developing school libraries, besides offering teacher training to establish standard for holding the "Promote Students' Reading Habit" activity, encouraging and injecting into students a steady reading habit and the value of reading. In 2013, a budget of over Baht 280,000 was spent on it.



Public Health

Mobile Medical Unit Service

The Company, in collaboration with Bumrungrad Hospital, through the former's staff and the latter's doctors and nurses, has, every year since 1988, continuously provided a mobile medical service for the treatment of sick people in remote and poverty-stricken areas, who generally lack an opportunity to receive such a service, including distributing basic necessities to those coming for the service, with a hope that they will have a better quality of life and stronger health. In 2013, the activity was carried out free of charge in Kok Srisuphan district in Sakon Nakhon, with over 5,800 people coming for treatment.



Support the Wishing Well Foundation

The Company has supported the Wishing Well Foundation, which transfers assistance and support to 17 hospitals treating children with cancer. In 2013, the Company's public-minded staff of the BKKI Care Club, and its Bangkok Insurance Foundation, in collaboration with the Wishing Well Foundation, conducted the "BKKI Kiew Khan Nong Tong Kao Din" activity to make a dream come true for those children to have experience, pleasure, impressions and knowledge from various types of animals at the Dusit zoo (Kao Din Wana) in Bangkok.



Relief of Public Disasters

Helping Disaster Victims

The BKI Care Club's management and public-minded staff has provided for over 1,000 sets of subsistence bags, consisting of such basic necessities as dried food, chewing confection, common household requirements, garments, sanitary towel, soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, sandals, flashlight, plastic bag for garbage dumping and 5,000 bottles of BKI drinking water, for a distribution to flood victims in Kuan Khanun in Phatthalung, Bang Bhan in Phra Nakhon Si Ayuthaya, and Sri Mahabhodi in Prachin Buri.



Development of Communities and the Environment

"Bhappy³" Project

The Company, in collaboration with Bumrungrad Hospital and Bangkok Life Assurance Public Company Limited, has organized the "Bhappy³" project, with the aim to have staff of the three organizations carry out activities benefiting society and the environment, including creating unity and good relations among themselves. In 2013, the fourth-time "Ruam Rang Ruam Jai Kub Bhappy³" activity on "Tam Phan Pan Yim Phua Nong" was held, which was led by over 250 members of the management and public-minded staff of the three companies, modifying the library and cafeteria, apart from improving the landscape and environment of the school and distributing computers and educational equipment and hosting a lunch to students of Wat Prachakositaram school in Samut Songkhram.



"BKI Recycle for the Kids" Project

The Company, seeing the importance of a campaign of environmental conservation, has cooperated with Magic Eyes in initiating the "BKI Recycle for Kids" project. The activity has been carried out by making students' bags out of waste advertising plastic canvas or vinyl signs. The bags have subsequently been distributed to needy students in border patrol police schools throughout the country. This is aimed at a campaign on the worthiest garbage recycling since plastic canvas or vinyl is a material that does not easily decompose and needs covering incineration when disposed, which incurs immense pollution. Besides giving a good education opportunity to children, the "BKI Recycle for Kids" project also helps reduce the accumulation of garbage and pollution of the environment, including generating income for villagers producing the bags. The project was carried out from 2012 to 2014, during which a total of over 20,000 such bags have been distributed to students in schools.



Furthermore, the Company has also distributed vinyl bags to underprivileged students whose schools are located in the service area of the Company's branches in the region on the occasion of the Company's official opening ceremony for those branches. In 2013, the Company distributed vinyl bags to 6 schools in 6 provinces, namely, Chonburi, Chachoengsao, Saraburi, Kanchanaburi, Mukdahan and Chiang Rai.

Promote Handicraft Occupation for Villagers in Mukdahan Project

The Company has initiated the “Promotion of Handicraft Occupation for Villagers in Mukdahan” project, started in 1995 and continuing till now, in which villagers are trained to weave baskets from plastic fiber, weave kok mats and hand-weave natural-color bathing cloth. In addition, there is the provision of experts in teaching, development of a production method, and a search for raw materials and production outlets. This is aimed at encouraging people in areas with supplementary occupations to augment their incomes, leading to better and sustainable living. A budget of Baht 1,200,000 has been annually spent to promote the project.

Voluntary Development Camp of BKI Scholarship Student Project

The Company has provided support to various voluntary development camps of students receiving scholarships from the Bangkok Insurance Foundation, beginning in 1996 and continuing till now, in order to encourage those students to make a grouping for carrying out activities benefiting society, without a mind expecting any benefits in return. In 2013, the Company organized scholarship students’ voluntary development camp activity for Ban Nongphagtoobponpeg school in Nahuabor in Nakhon Phanom. In this regard, over 60 members of the BKI Care Club’s public-minded staff and scholarship students of the Bangkok Insurance Foundation collectively painted the school library, improved the landscape, renovated the toilets and distributed the teaching and learning equipment to the school.



Support the Rajchapreuk Institute Foundation

The Company has supported the Rajchapreuk Institute Foundation’s activities since 1986 till now. It has made a contribution in support of tree preservation and reforestation activities and other aspects of the environment, including steadily having its public-minded staff take part in the foundation’s activities. In 2013, the Company contributed over Baht 140,000 to the Rajchapreuk Institute Foundation to support the latter’s activities.

Religion, Art and Culture

Develop Quality of Life for Happiness in Working Project

The Company has encouraged and opened an opportunity for all levels of its employees to participate in studying Dhamma and practicing meditation to generate happiness and develop the quality of working life and daily life conduct. In each year, the project is organized every 3 months at a meditation practice school at Samnak Patibutdhamma Sangdhammasongchivit, Pakchong branch, Nakhon Ratchasima.

Lord Buddha’s Statements Project

The Company has provided for a Dhamma lecture in the “Lord Buddha’s Statements” project given by Phra Ajarn Kukrit Sodthipalo, the abbot of Wat Napapong in Pathumthani. In the lecture, the Dhamma principles and Buddhist disciplinary rules are given importance and adapted to one’s working and daily life conduct to create mindfulness, concentration and wisdom.



Miscellaneous Dhamma Project

In 2013, the Company had initiated the “Miscellaneous Dhamma” project which opened an opportunity for staff to take part in a study of interesting items on Buddhism and detailed Dhamma principles and Buddhist disciplinary rules from Lord Buddha’s statements in the form of Dhamma discussion and meditation practice. Such an activity was carried out once a month for every month.

Annual Kathin

The Company has arranged a merit-making ceremony of Kathin every year so that its management, employees and business partners may have an opportunity to take part in supporting Buddhism for its eternal longevity. In 2013, the Company organized a Kathin at Wat Wangperm — Phrapavana (Luangpu Ban Thanakaro) in Nakhon Ratchasima, while a budget spent on the activity totaled Baht 1,900,000.



All of the above-mentioned activities have arisen out of the Company’s public-minded staff’s concerted effort and cooperation, all having the same goals and objectives, under the Company’s encouragement and support of their employees to conduct their lives and perform their work through their taking “Your Concern is Our Concern” into consideration, including strict, transparent and verifiable practices in compliance with laws, regulations and business standards in order to further maintain the Company’s sound corporate citizenship of society. In addition, the Company firmly believes that its business transaction with responsibility to all groups of stakeholders, such as the Company’s customers, employees, business partners, shareholders, competitors, and society at large, is a significant foundation leading to the Company’s stable and sustainable business growth throughout.

Innovations and Their Dissemination

With full awareness of its responsibility to society, the Company has constantly created new innovations, whether the development of products, services or working procedures in order that they are in conformity with the current situation and benefit groups of customers, business partners and consumers the greatest, meeting their demands and generating the greatest satisfaction. In 2013, the Company developed the following service innovations.

Raise the Capability of BKI iCare Application

Bangkok Insurance has focused on its leadership in innovations through the development of an application “BKI iCare” in response to the demand of customers using an iPhone smart phone and those using the Android operating system. Currently, the Company has developed the competency of the application “BKI iCare” on an Android system via 3 categories of extraordinary additional services so as to increase customers’ convenience, namely, 1. A service on helping remember one’s parking place and time; 2. A service on recording of filling one’s car petrol tank, and 3. A service on reminding about the car’s maintenance.

Customers or interested people can download, free of charge, an application “BKI iCare” at App Store/Play Store by searching for the word “BKI iCare”.

iPhone 5s and iPad Air Insurance

Bangkok Insurance, in cooperation with iStudio by Copperwired and iStudio by UFicon, has raised comfort for users of iPhone 5s iPad Air through proposing its all risks insurance policy with coverage on a loss or damage incurred by such an accident as dropping or getting wet. Moreover, the Company also increases the policy coverage in respect of a loss from theft with a trace of breaking in at the entrance or exit of the building or storage, covering 24 hours and worldwide, with a coverage period of one year, excluding looting, robbery and snatching and running. In case of a total loss, customers are also responsible for 10 percent of the device's price, with a worthwhile premium. Persons interested in the iPhone 5s and iPad Air can buy the insurance at any branches of iStudio by Copperwired and iStudio by UFicon.

Increase Ability to Make a Claim via Smart Phone

Bangkok Insurance has boosted the quality of its motor claims service by making a Smart Claim by oneself via a smart phone, called Smart Claim, to increase convenience and swiftness through an easy stage, including immediately receiving a motor claims form via a smart phone.

After getting good feedback from customers who can purchase online comprehensive travel accident insurance, including making a claims report, making an online motor claims, and providing data and information services via a smart phone for all-inclusive insurance convenience, there has recently been the development of a motor claims service for higher efficiency. In case of a customer's car suffering slight damage in an accident (not over 6 pieces) and without an injured person, while it can be identified which party is right or wrong, whether there is a party or not, stages of making a Smart Claim include the following:

1. Make a phone call to notify motor claim at the phone number 1620 or 0 2285 8000.
2. An officer will inquire about the convenience of making a Smart Claim, divided into 2 channels as follows:
 - 2.1 A use of an application "Line" for a contact with the insured. The officer will send Line user's ID to the insured to add friend.
 - 2.2 To send the Company's email link via sms to the insured's mobile phone.
3. The insured will have to send data and pictures through an application "Line" or send the Company's email link, such as:
 - 3.1 A photo of the car's front and rear as well as the car registration of both the customer and a party.
 - 3.2 A photo of damage done to the car body.
 - 3.3 A driving license of both the insured and a party.
 - 3.4 A message identifying the characteristics of a brief incident.
4. The officer will issue a motor claims form and immediately send it back, via a smart phone, through a channel convenient for both the insured and a party.

The Smart Claim is regarded as a new form of motor claims for the insured to get convenience and swiftness, in response to the current lifestyle, without having to wait for a surveyor to go to the accident scene, helping reduce the traffic problem and save time for customers.



Development of the BKI Web Partner Programme

The Company has seen the significance of the development of a working procedure in response to its service to business partners (agents and brokers), concentrating on providing convenience and quickness, besides reducing working stages in order to generate maximum efficiency, and has therefore developed the "BKI Web Partner" programme, which is a web-based application for sending and receiving data between the Company and its business partners via the Internet, which can support a 24-hour performance. Business partners themselves

are able to work through the BKI Web Partner without wasting their time getting in touch with an underwriting officer concerning the management of team members, for instance, management of adding and deleting, rights editing and membership revocation, an examination and calculation of premiums, issuance of and search for price proposal documents, buying the insurance, an inspection of the policy issuance status, an inspection of total sales, the notification of policy extension, and an examination of claims, including the ability to print out a policy and notification of policy extension by themselves when needed, resulting in the Company's not having to re-key the data and reducing an opportunity for an error, besides effectively decreasing a use of resources in a working procedure while increasing the productivity. Most important of all, customers will also derive more convenience and rapidity.



Development of Products in Response to Customers' Demand

Special Pickup Truck Insurance

Bangkok Insurance has launched the "Special Pickup Truck Insurance" by presenting the most special proposal to new customers purchasing the Comprehensive motor insurance registered as a personal car or a pickup truck registered as personal only, and not using it for hiring or renting. The policy covers an accident for the car body, loss or fire, including terrorism, with coverage from Baht 200,000 to 500,000, or 80 percent of the car value. Besides, coverage for the car-decorating equipment has also been raised to a maximum of Baht 20,000 without an additional premium. The total coverage must not exceed Baht 500,000 for a car between two and five years old, including Toyota Hilux Vigo, Isuzu D-Max, Chevrolet Colorado, Nissan Frontier Navara, Mitsubishi Triton and Ford Ranger pickup trucks, and an initial special premium of Baht 16,000 (excluding Compulsory motor insurance).

Large Truck Insurance

Bangkok Insurance has conducted the Comprehensive motor insurance "Large Truck Insurance" by presenting an exclusive offer for a large truck, with a total load from 4 tons upward as follows:

- Coverage of damage done to the car body incurred by an accident, loss or fire, including terrorism, with coverage of Baht 600,000 to maximum coverage of Baht 3.0 million.
- Coverage of third party liability for their loss of life, bodily injury with maximum coverage of Baht 1.0 million per person but not more than Baht 10.0 million, and for damage done to properties, with maximum coverage of Baht 2.0 million.
- Coverage of a personal accident, with coverage of Baht 200,000 for a driver, and Baht 200,000 for a passenger (Not more than 2 passengers).
- Coverage of medical expenses for both a driver and a passenger, with coverage of Baht 200,000 per person for each accident.

Bail for a driver, with coverage of Baht 500,000 each time.

The policy is provided for Hino, Isuzu, Mitsubishi and Nissan trucks that are not over 9 years old, except a truck which is modified to a towing one, with an initial premium of only Baht 40,000 (excluding Compulsory motor insurance), apart from the confidence in the service of the Company's garages.

With Marine Hull and Cargo Insurance, Bangkok Insurance satisfies every need of shipping and freight forwarding business operators, promising carefree cruising all the way.



REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited's Audit Committee, consisting of 3 independent directors, each with a three-year term, is comprised of Mr. Plengsakdi Prakaspesat, Committee Chairman, and Miss. Potjanee Thanavarani and Mr. Chor.nun Petpaisit, Committee Members.

In 2013, the Audit Committee convened 5 meetings, attended by the Director and Company Secretary, the President, Senior Vice President of Accounting and Treasury Department and Senior Vice President of Internal Audit Department. It further convened another 2 meetings without the attendance of the Company's management to implement duties assigned by the Board of Directors as summarized below:

1. Checking of the Financial Statements. The Audit Committee, along with the Company's management and independent auditors, has examined the Company's quarterly and annual financial statements to ensure that they are accurately and properly established in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards. Simultaneously, data is sufficiently and reliably disclosed. In addition, the Committee has made suggestions for an improvement and conducted follow-up checks for the Company's benefit.

2. Supervising the Company's Internal Control System and Performance Corresponding to the Provisions of Law. The Audit Committee has examined and approved the audit plan of the Internal Audit Department for 2013, examined the report on audit consequences based on the plan, as well as made suggestions for the efficiency and effectiveness of the Internal Audit Department's performance, in addition to exchanging opinions and providing advice to the Company's management in order to follow up with improvement on significant issues according to an audit report. This is to ensure that the Company has a good internal control system and practices that comply with the relevant laws and regulations.

3. Checking to Prevent a Conflict of Interest. The Audit Committee has examined interrelated parties transactions of companies and persons concerned that may generate a conflict of interest with the Company. This is to ensure business transparency and actual transactions for normal business practices, which does not significantly affect the Company.

4. Selecting and Proposing an Appointment of Auditor. The Audit Committee has considered and proposed to the Company's Board of Directors for approval from the shareholders' meeting for the appointment of Mrs. Nongluk Poomnoi and/or Miss Somjai Khunnasut and/or Miss Ratchada Yongsawatvanich of Ernst and Young Office Limited as auditors for the year 2013, with the remuneration of Baht 2,036,500.

5. Performing Other Duties. The Audit Committee has supervised and provided recommendations to the Company's management in terms of managerial issues to engender an appropriate inspection and a checks-and-balance mechanism. It also adheres to the principles of good corporate governance policy so as to create confidence among shareholders, investors and all parties concerned.

The Audit Committee has considered and found that the Company implemented a good corporate governance policy and established a proper and effective internal control system. Similarly, the Company has efficient risk management and interrelated items that are commercially true ones, as well as normal and reasonable businesses. In addition, the Company has performed its operations in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, and established accurate and proper financial statements while disclosing complete and correct information on par with accounting measures, and having a reliable system of good corporate governance.



(Mr. Plengsakdi Prakaspesat)

Chairman of the Audit Committee

REPORT ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited Board of Directors is responsible for the Company's financial statements, as well as financial information technology appearing in the annual financial statements. Such statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Thailand. In this regard, the Board of Directors has selected an appropriate accounting policy and constantly implemented it with cautious discretion. Furthermore, significant data is sufficiently disclosed in notes of the financial statements.

The Board of Directors also provides and maintains an efficient internal control system to ensure that the recording of accounting data is accurate, complete and adequate for the protection of the Company's assets and the prevention of fraud and malpractices, while disclosing interrelated items to avoid any conflict of interests, as well as complying with the laws and regulations concerned. In this connection, the Audit Committee is assigned by the Board of Directors to oversee, take responsibility for and continuously report the consequences to the Board. The Audit Committee's opinions on these issues have already appeared in its report, which is displayed in the Company's annual report.

The Company's Board of Directors is of the opinion that the overall internal control system of the Company is satisfactory and generates justified confidence in the reliability of the Company's financial statements as at December 31, 2013. The Company's independent auditor has also audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and is of the opinion that the Company's financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, its financial position and operational consequences in accordance with financial statements standards.



(Mr. Chai Sophonpanich)

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position, in which the equity method is applied as at December 31, 2013, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and have also audited the separate financial statements, in which the cost method is applied, of Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited for the same year.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2013, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of matter

I draw attention to Note 4 to the financial statements regarding the change in accounting policy due to the adoption of Thai Accounting Standard 12 Income Taxes. The Company has restated the financial statements, in which the equity method is applied and the separate financial statements, in which the cost method is applied for the year ended December 31, 2012, presented herein as comparative information, to reflect the adjustments resulting from such change. The Company has also presented the statement of financial position, in which the equity method is applied and the separate statement of financial position, in which the cost method is applied as at January 1, 2012 as comparative information, using the newly adopted accounting policy for income taxes. My opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.



(Mrs. Nonglak Pumnoi)

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4172

Ernst & Young Office Limited

Bangkok:

February 19, 2014

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2013

(Baht'000)

	Financial Statements in which the equity method is applied			Separate Financial Statements in which the cost method is applied		
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012 (Restated)	January 1, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012 (Restated)	January 1, 2012
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalent (Note 7, 28)	517,513	1,556,898	1,135,597	517,513	1,556,898	1,135,597
Accrued Investment Income	61,515	28,980	32,777	61,515	28,980	32,777
Premium Receivables (Note 8, 28)	2,437,253	2,008,941	1,710,224	2,437,253	2,008,941	1,710,224
Reinsurance Assets (Note 9, 28)	12,586,506	22,372,176	23,113,649	12,586,506	22,372,176	23,113,649
Investment Assets						
Investments in Securities (Note 10, 28, 29, 30)						
Available-for-sale Investments (Note 10.1)	25,680,781	23,880,433	20,031,028	25,680,781	23,880,433	20,031,028
Held-to-Maturity Investments (Note 10.2)	3,848,359	1,208,691	1,061,994	3,848,359	1,208,691	1,061,994
Other Investments (Note 10.3)	571,643	506,235	432,941	571,643	506,235	432,941
Loans (Note 11, 28)	1,893,084	2,109,971	2,578,770	1,893,084	2,109,971	2,578,770
Investments in Associates (Note 12)	144,100	140,077	131,702	102,256	102,256	102,256
Investment Properties (Note 13)	242,067	264,458	286,909	242,067	264,458	286,909
Property, Buildings and Equipment (Note 14)	1,015,520	925,819	799,483	1,015,520	925,819	799,483
Intangible Assets (Note 15)	154,950	135,568	81,061	154,950	135,568	81,061
Deferred Tax Assets (Note 4, 16)	1,054,545	1,316,752	1,277,309	1,054,545	1,316,752	1,277,309
Other Assets						
Leasehold Right - Land	64,447	70,389	76,347	64,447	70,389	76,347
Deposit on Lended Securities	-	-	133,836	-	-	133,836
Receivable from Sales of Investments	-	1,332	70,513	-	1,332	70,513
Others	434,645	299,210	248,440	434,645	299,210	248,440
Total Assets	50,706,928	56,825,930	53,202,580	50,665,084	56,788,109	53,173,134

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

As at December 31, 2013

(Baht'000)

	Financial Statements in which the equity method is applied			Separate Financial Statements in which the cost method is applied		
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012 (Restated)	January 1, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012 (Restated)	January 1, 2012
Liabilities and Equity						
Liabilities						
Income Tax Payable	-	12,835	96,634	-	12,835	96,634
Due to Reinsurers (Note 17, 28)	2,528,048	2,504,721	1,199,502	2,528,048	2,504,721	1,199,502
Insurance Contract Liabilities						
Loss Reserves						
and Outstanding Claims (Note 18, 28)	12,829,596	21,746,508	24,747,208	12,829,596	21,746,508	24,747,208
Premium Reserve (Note 19)	7,110,475	5,920,355	5,051,044	7,110,475	5,920,355	5,051,044
Employee Benefit Obligations (Note 20)	375,508	364,956	300,277	375,508	364,956	300,277
Commission Payables	373,201	327,586	277,642	373,201	327,586	277,642
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Note 4, 16)	3,447,717	3,332,516	2,450,235	3,441,440	3,326,842	2,445,818
Other Liabilities						
Premium Received in Advance	1,267,447	1,081,911	968,814	1,267,447	1,081,911	968,814
Liabilities Under Finance						
Lease Agreements (Note 21, 28)	69,839	81,678	56,959	69,839	81,678	56,959
Accrued Expenses	475,996	656,844	507,789	475,996	656,844	507,789
Collateral on Lended Securities	-	-	133,836	-	-	133,836
Others	556,083	417,271	309,349	556,083	417,271	309,349
Total Liabilities	29,033,910	36,447,181	36,099,289	29,027,633	36,441,507	36,094,872
Equity						
Share Capital						
Registered						
76,050,000 Ordinary Shares of Baht 10 each	760,500	760,500	760,500	760,500	760,500	760,500
Issued and paid up						
76,050,000 Ordinary Shares of Baht 10 each	760,500	760,500	760,500	760,500	760,500	760,500
Premium on Share Capital	1,442,500	1,442,500	1,442,500	1,442,500	1,442,500	1,442,500
Retained Earnings						
Appropriated						
Legal Reserve (Note 23)	76,050	76,050	76,050	76,050	76,050	76,050
General Reserve	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000
Unappropriated	2,528,207	1,692,328	1,940,966	2,492,640	1,660,181	1,915,937
Other Components of Equity	13,765,761	13,307,371	9,783,275	13,765,761	13,307,371	9,783,275
Total Equity	21,673,018	20,378,749	17,103,291	21,637,451	20,346,602	17,078,262
Total Liabilities and Equity	50,706,928	56,825,930	53,202,580	50,665,084	56,788,109	53,173,134

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended December 31, 2013

(Baht'000)

	Financial Statements in which the equity method is applied		Separate Financial Statements in which the cost method is applied	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
Income				
Net Earned Premium (Note 24, 28)	10,056,060	8,340,869	10,056,060	8,340,869
Fee and Commissions Income (Note 24)	1,048,462	760,032	1,048,462	760,032
Total Income	11,104,522	9,100,901	11,104,522	9,100,901
Expenses				
Underwriting				
Claim Expenses				
Claims and Losses Adjustment Expenses (Note 24)	5,470,972	7,587,276	5,470,972	7,587,276
Commissions and Brokerages (Note 24)	2,150,686	1,847,727	2,150,686	1,847,727
Other Underwriting Expenses (Note 24)	1,306,074	1,141,439	1,306,074	1,141,439
Contribution to Road Accident Victims Protection				
Company Limited (Note 24)	30,423	25,501	30,423	25,501
Operating Expenses (Note 24, 25)	1,200,954	668,436	1,200,954	668,436
Total Underwriting Expenses	10,159,109	11,270,379	10,159,109	11,270,379
Profit (loss) from Underwriting	945,413	(2,169,478)	945,413	(2,169,478)
Net Investment Income	953,722	762,649	953,722	762,649
Gains on Investments	161,442	2,011,917	161,442	2,011,917
Share of Profit from Associates (Note 12)	4,023	8,374	-	-
Other Income	145,144	158,633	145,144	158,633
Profit from Operations	2,209,744	772,095	2,205,721	763,721
Contribution to the Office of Insurance Commission	33,004	27,866	33,004	27,866
Contribution to the General Insurance Fund (Note 31)	37,505	31,082	37,505	31,082
Contribution to the Victims Compensation Fund	2,484	2,082	2,484	2,082
Finance Cost	4,680	3,860	4,680	3,860
Profit Before Income Tax Expenses	2,132,071	707,205	2,128,048	698,831
Less Income Tax Expenses (Note 16)	383,605	43,253	383,002	41,997
Profit for the Year	1,748,466	663,952	1,745,046	656,834
Other Comprehensive Income				
Gains on Changes in Values of				
Available-for-sale Investments	572,988	4,405,120	572,988	4,405,120
Income tax Relating to Components				
of other Comprehensive Income (Note 16)	(114,598)	(881,024)	(114,598)	(881,024)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year				
- net of Income Tax	458,390	3,524,096	458,390	3,524,096
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	2,206,856	4,188,048	2,203,436	4,180,930
Earnings Per Share (Note 27)				
Basic Earnings Per Share				
Profit For the Year	22.99	8.73	22.95	8.64

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2013

(Baht'000)

	Financial Statements in which the equity method is applied		Separate Financial Statements which the cost method is applied	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Direct Premium Written	14,785,037	12,300,671	14,785,037	12,300,671
Cash Received for Reinsurance	5,110,362	12,703,272	5,110,362	12,703,272
Losses Incurred on Direct Insurance	(12,796,889)	(23,735,940)	(12,796,889)	(23,735,940)
Commissions and Brokerages on Direct Insurance	(1,915,333)	(1,569,646)	(1,915,333)	(1,569,646)
Other Underwriting Expenses	(1,642,483)	(1,437,876)	(1,642,483)	(1,437,876)
Net Investment Income	952,781	798,056	952,781	798,056
Other Income	142,891	140,082	142,891	140,082
Operating Expenses	(779,966)	(333,875)	(779,966)	(333,875)
Corporate Income Tax	(160,630)	(165,238)	(160,630)	(165,238)
Net Cash from (used in) Operating Activities	3,695,770	(1,300,494)	3,695,770	(1,300,494)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Cash Flows from				
Investments in Securities	7,372,320	9,607,307	7,372,320	9,607,307
Loans	558,981	1,111,847	558,981	1,111,847
Deposits at Financial Institutions	1,595,239	218,901	1,595,239	218,901
Property, Buildings and Equipment	2,668	41,248	2,668	41,248
Net Cash from Investing Activities	9,529,208	10,979,303	9,529,208	10,979,303
Cash Flows used in				
Investments in Securities	(8,502,344)	(7,043,760)	(8,502,344)	(7,043,760)
Loans	(342,159)	(643,113)	(342,159)	(643,113)
Deposits at Financial Institutions	(4,234,907)	(365,597)	(4,234,907)	(365,597)
Property, Buildings and Equipment	(272,366)	(292,448)	(272,366)	(292,448)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(13,351,776)	(8,344,918)	(13,351,776)	(8,344,918)
Net Cash from (used in) Investing Activities	(3,822,568)	2,634,385	(3,822,568)	2,634,385
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Dividend Paid to Shareholders	(912,587)	(912,590)	(912,587)	(912,590)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	(912,587)	(912,590)	(912,587)	(912,590)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,039,385)	421,301	(1,039,385)	421,301
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,556,898	1,135,597	1,556,898	1,135,597
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year (Note 7)	517,513	1,556,898	517,513	1,556,898
Supplemental Cash Flows Information				
Non-cash Item				
Gains on Changes in Values of				
Available-for-sale Investments - net of Income Tax	458,390	3,524,096	458,390	3,524,096

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Financial Statements in which the equity method is applied

For the year ended December 31, 2013

	Issued and Fully Paid-up Share Capital	Premium on Share Capital
Balance as at December 31, 2011 - as Previously Reported	760,500	1,442,500
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Policy for Income Tax (Note 4)	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2011 - as Restated	760,500	1,442,500
Dividend Paid (Note 22)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year - Restated	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2012 - as Restated	760,500	1,442,500
Balance as at December 31, 2012 - as Previously Reported	760,500	1,442,500
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Policy for Income Tax (Note 4)	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2012 - as Restated	760,500	1,442,500
Dividend Paid (Note 22)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2013	760,500	1,442,500

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

Retained Earnings			Other Components of Equity		(Baht'000)
Appropriated		Unappropriated	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Components of Equity	Total
Legal Reserve	General Reserve		Surplus on Changes in Value of Available-for-Sale Investments		
76,050	3,100,000	668,074	12,229,093	12,229,093	18,276,217
-	-	1,272,892	(2,445,818)	(2,445,818)	(1,172,926)
76,050	3,100,000	1,940,966	9,783,275	9,783,275	17,103,291
-	-	(912,590)	-	-	(912,590)
-	-	663,952	3,524,096	3,524,096	4,188,048
76,050	3,100,000	1,692,328	13,307,371	13,307,371	20,378,749
76,050	3,100,000	381,249	16,634,214	16,634,214	22,394,513
-	-	1,311,079	(3,326,843)	(3,326,843)	(2,015,764)
76,050	3,100,000	1,692,328	13,307,371	13,307,371	20,378,749
-	-	(912,587)	-	-	(912,587)
-	-	1,748,466	458,390	458,390	2,206,856
76,050	3,100,000	2,528,207	13,765,761	13,765,761	21,673,018

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Separate Financial Statements in which the cost method is applied

For the year ended December 31, 2013

	Issued and Fully Paid-up Share Capital	Premium on Share Capital
Balance as at December 31, 2011 - as Previously Reported	760,500	1,442,500
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Policy for Income Tax (Note 4)	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2011 - as Restated	760,500	1,442,500
Dividend Paid (Note 22)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year - Restated	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2012 - as Restated	760,500	1,442,500
Balance as at December 31, 2012 - as Previously Reported	760,500	1,442,500
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Policy for Income Tax (Note 4)	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2012 - as Restated	760,500	1,442,500
Dividend Paid (Note 22)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2013	760,500	1,442,500

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

Retained Earnings			Other Components of Equity		(Baht'000)
Appropriated		Unappropriated	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Components of Equity	Total
Legal Reserve	General Reserve		Surplus on Changes in Value of Available-for-Sale Investments		
76,050	3,100,000	638,628	12,229,093	12,229,093	18,246,771
-	-	1,277,309	(2,445,818)	(2,445,818)	(1,168,509)
76,050	3,100,000	1,915,937	9,783,275	9,783,275	17,078,262
-	-	(912,590)	-	-	(912,590)
-	-	656,834	3,524,096	3,524,096	4,180,930
76,050	3,100,000	1,660,181	13,307,371	13,307,371	20,346,602
76,050	3,100,000	343,428	16,634,214	16,634,214	22,356,692
-	-	1,316,753	(3,326,843)	(3,326,843)	(2,010,090)
76,050	3,100,000	1,660,181	13,307,371	13,307,371	20,346,602
-	-	(912,587)	-	-	(912,587)
-	-	1,745,046	458,390	458,390	2,203,436
76,050	3,100,000	2,492,640	13,765,761	13,765,761	21,637,451

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

1.1 Corporate Information

Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited (“the Company”) is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in the provision of non-life insurance. The Company’s registered office is at 25 Bangkok Insurance Building, Sathon Tai Road, Bangkok.

1.2 Severe Flood Situation

In the fourth quarter of 2011, there was severe flooding in Thailand. The floods materially affected the financial statements of the Company, with the financial impact reflected in the financial statements until December 31, 2013 are as follows:

		(Baht : Million)	
	Gross Claims	Claims Reserve Refundable from Reinsurers	Net Claims
Loss reserve	5,985.89	(4,058.11)	1,927.78
Claim paid	30,028.67	(23,747.20)	6,281.47
Total	36,014.56	(27,805.31)	8,209.25
Claims reserve refundable from reinsurance under excess of loss contracts			(2,284.42)
Net claims expenses			5,924.83
Less: Net claims expense - statement of comprehensive income for 2011			(2,294.85)
Net claims expense - statement of comprehensive income for 2012			(3,345.48)
Net claims expense - statement of comprehensive income for 2013			284.50

The Company currently set aside loss reserves and insurance reserve refundable from reinsurers based on best estimates, with reference to supporting documentation and surveyors’ reports.

2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547 and in accordance with Thai accounting practices related to insurance, and the accounting and reporting guidelines prescribed by the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC). The presentation of the financial statements has been made in compliance with the declaration of Insurance Commission dated May 27, 2010.

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

3. New Accounting Standards

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

3.1 Accounting Standards that Became Effective in the Current Accounting Period

Accounting standards:

TAS 12

Income Taxes

TAS 20 (revised 2009)

Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance

TAS 21 (revised 2009)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates Financial Reporting Standard:
TFRS 8	Operating Segments
Accounting Standard Interpretations:	
TSIC 10	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities
TSIC 21	Income Taxes - Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets
TSIC 25	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders
Accounting Treatment Guidance for Transfers of Financial Assets	

These accounting standards, financial reporting standard, accounting standard interpretations and accounting treatment guidance do not have any significant impact on the financial statements, except for the following accounting standard.

TAS 12 Income Taxes

This accounting standard requires an entity to identify temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statement of financial position and its tax base and recognise the tax effects as deferred tax assets or liabilities subjecting to certain recognition criteria. The Company has changed this accounting policy in this current year and restated the prior year's financial statements, presented as comparative information, as though the Company had initially recognised the tax effects as deferred tax assets or liabilities. The cumulative effect of this change in accounting policy has been presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

3.2 Accounting Standards that will Become Effective in the Future

		<u>Effective Date</u>
Accounting Standards:		
TAS 1 (revised 2012)	Presentation of Financial Statements	January 1, 2014
TAS 7 (revised 2012)	Statement of Cash Flows	January 1, 2014
TAS 12 (revised 2012)	Income Taxes	January 1, 2014
TAS 17 (revised 2012)	Leases	January 1, 2014
TAS 18 (revised 2012)	Revenue	January 1, 2014
TAS 19 (revised 2012)	Employee Benefits	January 1, 2014
TAS 21 (revised 2012)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	January 1, 2014
TAS 24 (revised 2012)	Related Party Disclosures	January 1, 2014
TAS 28 (revised 2012)	Investments in Associates	January 1, 2014
TAS 31 (revised 2012)	Interests in Joint Ventures	January 1, 2014
TAS 34 (revised 2012)	Interim Financial Reporting	January 1, 2014
TAS 36 (revised 2012)	Impairment of Assets	January 1, 2014
TAS 38 (revised 2012)	Intangible Assets	January 1, 2014
Financial Reporting Standards:		
TFRS 2 (revised 2012)	Share-based Payment	January 1, 2014
TFRS 3 (revised 2012)	Business Combinations	January 1, 2014
TFRS 4	Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2016
TFRS 5 (revised 2012)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	January 1, 2014
TFRS 8 (revised 2012)	Operating Segments	January 1, 2014

			<u>Effective Date</u>
Accounting Standard Interpretations:			
TSIC 15	Operating Leases - Incentives		January 1, 2014
TSIC 27	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions		
	Involving the Legal Form of a Lease		January 1, 2014
TSIC 29	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures		January 1, 2014
TSIC 32	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs		January 1, 2014
Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations:			
TFRIC 1	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities		January 1, 2014
TFRIC 4	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease		January 1, 2014
TFRIC 5	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds		January 1, 2014
TFRIC 7	Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies		January 1, 2014
TFRIC 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment		January 1, 2014
TFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements		January 1, 2014
TFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes		January 1, 2014
TFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners		January 1, 2014
TFRIC 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers		January 1, 2014

The Company's management believes that these accounting standards, financial reporting standard, accounting standard interpretations and financial reporting standards interpretations will not have any significant impact on the financial statements for the year when they are initially applied, except TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts, for which the management is still evaluating the first-year impact to the financial statements and has yet to reach a conclusion.

4. Cumulative Effect of the Change in Accounting Policy due to the Adoption of New Accounting Standard

During the current year, the Company made the change described in Note 3 to the financial statements to its significant accounting policy, as a result of the adoption of TAS 12 Income Taxes. The cumulative effect of the change in the accounting policy has been separately presented in the statements of changes in equity.

The amounts of adjustments affecting the statements of financial position and the statements of comprehensive income are summarised below.

				(Baht'000)		
	Financial Statements in which the equity method is applied			Separate Financial Statements in which the cost method is applied		
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2012
Statements of Financial Position						
Increase in deferred tax assets	1,054,545	1,316,752	1,277,309	1,054,545	1,316,752	1,277,309
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	3,447,717	3,332,516	2,450,235	3,441,440	3,326,842	2,445,818
Increase in unappropriated retained earnings	1,048,268	1,311,079	1,272,892	1,054,545	1,316,752	1,277,309
Decrease in other components of equity	(3,441,440)	(3,326,842)	(2,445,818)	(3,441,440)	(3,326,842)	(2,445,818)

(Baht'000)		
	Financial Statements in which the equity method is applied	
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2013	2012
Statements of Comprehensive Income Profit or Loss:		
Increase (decrease) in income tax expenses	262,811	(38,186)
Increase (decrease) in profit for the year	(262,811)	38,186
Increase (decrease) in basic earnings per share	(3.46)	0.50
Other comprehensive income:		
Decrease in gains on changes in values of available-for-sale investments	114,598	881,024

(Baht'000)		
	Separate Financial Statements in which the cost method is applied	
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2013	2012
Statements of Comprehensive Income Profit or Loss:		
Increase (decrease) in income tax expenses	262,208	(39,443)
Increase (decrease) in profit for the year	(262,208)	39,443
Increase (decrease) in basic earnings per share	(3.45)	0.52
Other comprehensive income:		
Decrease in gains on changes in values of available-for-sale investments	114,598	881,024

5. Significant Accounting Policies

5.1 Revenue Recognition

(a) Premium income

Premium income consists of direct premium and reinsurance premium less premium of the canceled policy and premium refunded to the policy holders and adjust with unearned premium reserve. Direct premium income is recognised on the date the insurance policy comes into effect. For long-term insurance policies which coverage periods of longer than 1 year, related revenues are recorded as premium received in advance, and recognised as income over the coverage period. Reinsurance premium income is recognised as income when the reinsurer places the reinsurance application or the statement of accounts with the Company.

(b) Commission and brokerage fee income

Commission and brokerage fees from ceded premium are recognised as income over the period in which the related services are performed.

(c) Interest and dividend income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis based on the effective interest rate. Dividends are recognised when the right to receive the dividends is established.

(d) Gains (loss) on Investment

Gains (loss) on investment is recognised as income or expense on the transaction date.

(e) Interest on loan

Interest on loan is recognised on an accrual basis, based on the amount of principal outstanding.

5.2 Expenses Recognition

(a) Ceded premium

Ceded premium is recognised as expenses when the insurance risk is transferred to another reinsurer.

(b) Commission and brokerage fees expenses

Commissions and brokerages are expended when incurred

(c) Claims and losses adjustment expenses

Claims and losses adjustment expenses consist of claims and losses adjustment expenses of direct insurance and reinsurance, and include the amounts of claims, related expenses, and loss adjustments of current and prior period incurred during the year, less residual value and others recoveries (if any) and claims refundable from reinsurers.

Claims and losses adjustment expenses of direct insurance are recognised upon the receipt of the claims advice from the insured, based on the claims notified by the insured and estimates made by the Company's management. The maximum value of claims estimated is not however, to exceed the sum-insured under the relevant policy.

Claims and losses adjustment expenses of reinsurance are recognised as expenses when the reinsurer places the loss advice or the statement of accounts with the Company.

5.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and at banks, and all highly liquid investment with an original maturity of three months or less and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

5.4 Premium Receivables and Allowance of Doubtful Accounts

Premium receivable from both direct and reinsurance is stated at its net realisable value. The Company set up an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the estimated loss that may incur in collection of the premium receivable, on the basis of collection experiences, analysis of debtor aging and a review of current status of the premium receivable as at the end of reporting period.

5.5 Reinsurance Assets and Due to Reinsurers

(a) Reinsurance assets are stated at the outstanding balance of amount due from reinsurers, amounts deposit on reinsurance and insurance reserve refundable from reinsurers.

Amounts due from reinsurers consist of accrued commission and brokerage income, claims and various other items receivable from reinsurers, excluding reinsurance premium receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company records allowance for doubtful accounts for the estimated losses that may be incurred due to inability to make collection, taking into account collection experience and the status of receivables from reinsurers as at the end of the reporting period.

Insurance reserve refundable from reinsurers is estimated based on the related reinsurance contract of loss reserve and outstanding claims in accordance with the law regarding insurance reserve calculation.

(b) Amounts due to reinsurers are stated at the outstanding balance payable from reinsurance and amounts withheld on reinsurance.

Amounts due to reinsurers consist of reinsurance premiums and other items payable to reinsurers, excluding claims.

The Company presents net of reinsurance to the same entity (reinsurance assets or amounts due to reinsurers) when the following criteria for offsetting are met.

- (1) The entity has a legal right to offset amounts presented in the statements of financial position.
- (2) The entity intends to receive or pay the net amount recognised in the statements of financial position, or to realise the asset at the same time as it pays the liability.

5.6 Investments in Securities

- (a) Investments in available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded in comprehensive income, and will be recorded in profit or loss when the securities are sold.
- (b) Investments in non-marketable equity securities, which the Company classifies as other investments, are stated at cost net of allowance for loss on impairment (if any).
- (c) Investments in associates are accounted for in the financial statements in which the equity method is applied using the equity method (investments in associates are accounted for in the separate financial statements in which the cost method is applied using the cost method).

The fair value of marketable securities is based on the latest bid price of the last working day of the year. The fair value of debt instruments is determined based on yield rates quoted by the Thai Bond Market Association. The fair value of unit trusts is determined from their net asset value.

The weighted average method is used for computation of the cost of investments.

In the event the Company reclassifies investments from one type to another, such investments will be readjusted to their fair value as at the reclassification date. The difference between the carrying amount of the investments and the fair value on the date of reclassification are recorded in profit or loss or recorded as other components of equity, depending on the type of investment that is reclassified.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is recognised in profit or loss.

5.7 Loans and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Loans are stated at net realisable value. Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for the estimated losses that may be incurred in collection of loans based on an evaluation of the current status of the debtors taking into consideration the recovery risk and the value of collateral.

5.8 Investment Properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment (if any).

Depreciation of investment properties is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of 30 years (over the period of lease). Depreciation of the investment properties is included in determining income.

5.9 Property, Buildings and Equipment and Depreciation

Land is stated at cost. Buildings and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment of assets (if any).

Depreciation of buildings and equipment is calculated by reference to their costs on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

- | | |
|---|---|
| - Buildings | - 20 years, 30 years (over the period of lease) |
| - Condominium | - 20 years |
| - Office furniture, fixture and equipment | - 3 years and 5 years |
| - Motor vehicles | - 5 years |

Depreciation is included in determining income.

No depreciation is provided for land and construction in progress.

An item of property, buildings and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

5.10 Intangible Assets and Amortisation

Intangible assets acquired are recognised at cost. Following the initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a systematic basis over the economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss.

The useful lives of intangible assets with finite useful lives which are computer software are expected to generate economic benefit within 5 years and 10 years.

5.11 Related Party Transactions

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

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

5.12 Loss Reserve and Outstanding Claims

Outstanding claims are recorded at the amount to be actually paid. Loss reserve is provided upon receipt of claim advices from the insured based on the claims notified by the insured and estimates made by the Company's management. The maximum value of claims estimate is not however, to exceed the sum-insured under the relevant policy.

The Company has allocated the claims that incurred but not reported (IBNR), which is calculated using an actuarial method based on a best estimate of claims which are expected to be paid in respect of losses occurring before or as at the reporting period. The IBNR is calculated for both reported and not reported losses, and net of recorded claims.

5.13 Premium Reserve

Premium reserve consists of unearned premium reserve and unexpired risk reserve.

(a) Unearned Premium Reserve

Unearned premium reserve is calculated based on direct premium before deducting premium ceded as follows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| - Fire, marine and transportation (Hull) | - Monthly average basis |
| Motor and Miscellaneous | (the one-twenty fourth basis) |
| - Transportation (Cargo), | - 100% of premium as from the date policy |
| Travelling Accident with coverage periods | is effective, throughout the period of |
| of not over six-months | insurance coverage |

(b) Unexpired Risk Reserve

Unexpired risk reserve is the reserve for the claims that may be incurred in respect of in-force policies. Unexpired risk reserve is set aside using an actuarial method, at the best estimate of the claims that are expected to be incurred during the remaining period of coverage, based on historical claims data.

As at the end of reporting period, the Company compares the amounts of unexpired risk reserve with unearned premium reserve, and if unexpired risk reserve is higher than unearned premium reserve, the difference is recognised as unexpired risk reserve in the financial statements.

5.14 Long-Term Leases

Leases of equipment and vehicles which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables, while the interest element is charged to profit or loss over the lease period. The equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

5.15 Foreign Currencies

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

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the end of reporting period.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

5.16 Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company performs impairment reviews in respect of property, buildings and equipment and intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use is less than the carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

In the assessment of asset impairment if there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimations used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The increased carrying amount of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

5.17 Employee Benefits

(a) Short-Term Employee Benefits

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

(b) Post-Employment Benefits

Defined contribution plan

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

Defined benefit plan

The Company has obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon retirement under labour law. The Company treats these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from post-employment benefits are recognised immediately in profit or loss. The defined benefits liability comprises the present value of the defined benefit obligation less unrecognised past service cost and unrecognised actuarial gains or losses.

For the first-time adoption of TAS 19 Employee Benefits in 2011, the Company elected to recognise the transitional liability, through an adjustment to the beginning balance of retained earnings in 2011.

5.18 Provisions

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

5.19 Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current Tax

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

Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and its carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period.

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

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

The Company records deferred tax directly to equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to equity.

6. Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards at times requires management to make subjective judgments and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgments and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures; and actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant judgments and estimates are as follows:

Leases

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

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

In determining an allowance for doubtful accounts, the management needs to make judgment and estimates based upon, among other things, past collection history, aging profile of outstanding debts and the prevailing economic condition.

Impairment of Equity Investments

The Company treats available-for-sale equity investments and other investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires the management judgment.

Property, Buildings and Equipment, and Depreciation

In calculating depreciation of buildings and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the Company's buildings and equipment and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

In addition, the management is required to review property, buildings and equipment for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment losses in the period when it is determined that its recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgments regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

Intangible Assets

The initial recognition and measurement of intangible assets, and subsequent impairment testing, require management to make estimates of cash flows to be generated by the asset or the cash generating units and to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Deferred Tax Assets

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

Loss Reserve and Outstanding Claims

At the end of each reporting period, the Company has to estimate loss reserve and outstanding claims taking into account two factors. These are the claims incurred and reported, and the claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). The ultimate cost of outstanding claims is established using a range of standard actuarial claims projection techniques, such as the Chain Ladder and Bornheutter-Ferguson methods.

The main assumptions underlying these techniques relate to historical experience, including the development of claims estimates, paid and incurred losses, average costs per claim and claim numbers etc. To perform the calculation, it is necessary to perform analysis based on the type of insurance and to use the services of an actuary with expertise, experience, and an understanding of the insurance business and the Company's products.

Nevertheless, such estimates are forecasts of future outcomes, and actual results could differ.

Unexpired Risk Reserve

Unexpired risk reserve is calculated using an actuarial method, based on a best estimate of the claims expected to incur over the remaining term of the insurance. Estimating the reserve requires the management to exercise judgment, with reference to historical data and the best estimates available at the time.

Post-Employment Benefits under Defined Benefit Plans

The obligation under the defined benefit is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, mortality rate and staff turnover rate.

Litigation

The Company has contingent liabilities as a result of litigation. The Company's management has used judgment to assess the results of the litigation and believes that losses incurred will not exceed the recorded amounts as at the end of reporting period.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

		(Baht'000)
	2013	2012
Cash on hand	1,769	1,729
Deposits at banks with no fixed maturity date	140,744	25,169
Deposits at banks with fixed maturity date	4,223,359	2,108,691
Total	4,365,872	2,135,589
Short-term investment which amounts maturing within 3 months	-	630,000
Less: Deposits at banks which amounts maturing in over 3 months	(3,798,359)	(1,158,691)
Deposits at banks which subject to restrictions	(50,000)	(50,000)
Cash and cash equivalents	517,513	1,556,898

As at December 31, 2013, fixed deposits of Baht 50 million (2012: Baht 50 million) have been pledged with a bank to secure bank overdraft facilities.

As at December 31, 2013, bank deposits in saving accounts, fixed deposits and short-term investments carried interests between 0.05 and 3.35 percent per annum (2012: between 0.75 and 3.40 percent per annum).

8. Premium Receivables

The balances as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 of premium receivables are classified by aging from the maturity date under the stipulated law of the premium collection as follows:

	(Baht'000)			
	2013			
	Due from Insured	Due from Agents and Brokers	Due from Reinsurers	Total
Not yet due	770,497	1,116,740	55,408	1,942,645
Not over 30 days	106,725	103,583	13,992	224,300
Over 30 days to 60 days	55,787	53,641	10,589	120,017
Over 60 days to 90 days	8,843	28,476	6,557	43,876
Over 90 days to 1 year	25,243	69,007	11,824	106,074
Over 1 year	9,594	28,266	3,113	40,973
Total premium receivables	976,689	1,399,713	101,483	2,477,885
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(10,092)	(29,254)	(1,286)	(40,632)
Total premium receivables, net	966,597	1,370,459	100,197	2,437,253

(Baht'000)

	2012			
	Due from Insured	Due from Agents and Brokers	Due from Reinsurers	Total
Not yet due	477,805	761,334	71,557	1,310,696
Not over 30 days	145,143	101,628	9,484	256,255
Over 30 days to 60 days	64,430	76,298	12,397	153,125
Over 60 days to 90 days	26,120	20,605	7,930	54,655
Over 90 days to 1 year	48,568	128,347	58,232	235,147
Over 1 year	8,920	18,938	1,556	29,414
Total premium receivables	770,986	1,107,150	161,156	2,039,292
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(9,164)	(19,806)	(1,381)	(30,351)
Total premium receivables, net	761,822	1,087,344	159,775	2,008,941

For premium receivables due from agents and brokers, the Company has stipulated the collection guideline in accordance with the law of the premium collection. For overdue premium receivables, the Company has the legal process with such agents and brokers.

9. Reinsurance Assets

(Baht'000)

	2013	2012
Amounts deposit on reinsurance	99,284	183,254
Amounts due from reinsurers, net	2,132,172	4,269,848
Insurance reserve refundable from reinsurers	10,355,050	17,919,074
Reinsurance assets, net	12,586,506	22,372,176

Insurance reserve refundable from reinsurers as at December 31, 2013 includes insurance reserve refundable from reinsurers from flooding loss amounting to Baht 4,704.9 million (2012: Baht 11,296.5 million) as described in Note 1.2 to the financial statements.

The balances as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 of amounts due from reinsurers are classified by aging as follows:

(Baht'000)

	2013	2012
Not over 12 months	1,844,960	4,164,552
Over 1 year to 2 years	710,408	84,720
Over 2 years	28,175	21,947
Total amounts due from reinsurers	2,583,543	4,271,219
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(451,371)	(1,371)
Total amounts due from reinsurers, net	2,132,172	4,269,848

10. Investments in Securities

10.1 Available-for-Sale Investments

(Baht'000)

	2013					2012				
	Cost	Unrealised Gains	Unrealised Losses	Fair Value	Percentage of Investments to Total Assets	Cost	Unrealised Gains	Unrealised Losses	Fair Value	Percentage of Investments to Total Assets
Government and state enterprise securities										
Thai government bonds	2,699,439	7,987	(1,054)	2,706,372	5.34	1,636,116	8,332	(54)	1,644,394	2.89
State enterprise bonds	405,137	4,383	(1,757)	407,763	0.80	250,000	5,550	-	255,550	0.45
Total	3,104,576	12,370	(2,811)	3,114,135	6.14	1,886,116	13,882	(54)	1,899,944	3.34
Private enterprises debt securities										
Debentures	380,000	4,741	-	384,741	0.76	360,000	7,415	-	367,415	0.65
Equity securities	3,696,482	17,207,259	(62,918)	20,840,823	41.10	3,811,860	16,570,015	(49,443)	20,332,432	35.78
Unit trusts	1,315,347	120,560	(71,769)	1,364,138	2.69	1,215,357	126,856	(36,444)	1,305,769	2.30
Warrants	4,287	542	(772)	4,057	0.01	-	1,986	-	1,986	-
Total	5,396,116	17,333,102	(135,459)	22,593,759	44.56	5,387,217	16,706,272	(85,887)	22,007,602	38.73
Less: Allowance for impairment	(27,113)	-	-	(27,113)	(0.05)	(27,113)	-	-	(27,113)	(0.05)
Total	5,369,003	17,333,102	(135,459)	22,566,646	44.51	5,360,104	16,706,272	(85,887)	21,980,489	38.68
Total available-for-sale investments, net	8,473,579	17,345,472	(138,270)	25,680,781	50.65	7,246,220	16,720,154	(85,941)	23,880,433	42.02

10.2 Held-to-Maturity Investments

(Baht'000)

	2013		2012	
	Cost/ Amortised Cost	Percentage of Investments to Total Assets	Cost/ Amortised Cost	Percentage of Investments to Total Assets
Deposit at financial institutions which amounts maturing in over 3 months				
Cash at banks	3,848,359	7.59	1,208,691	2.13
Total held-to-maturity investment	3,848,359	7.59	1,208,691	2.13

10.3 Other Investments

(Baht'000)

	2013		2012	
	Cost	Percentage of Investments to Total Assets	Cost	Percentage of Investments to Total Assets
Investment in non-listed companies - Thailand	496,041	0.98	445,575	0.79
Investment in non-listed companies - overseas	146,686	0.29	126,455	0.22
Total	642,727	1.27	572,030	1.01
Less: Allowance for impairment	(71,084)	(0.14)	(65,795)	(0.12)
Total other investment, net	571,643	1.13	506,235	0.89

10.4 Maturity of debt securities

(Baht'000)

	2013				2012			
	Period to Maturity			Total	Period to Maturity			Total
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years		Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	
Available-for-sale investment								
Government and state enterprise securities								
Thai government bonds	1,691,763	1,007,676	-	2,699,439	1,131,039	432,595	72,482	1,636,116
State enterprise bonds	50,000	355,167	-	405,137	-	250,000	-	250,000
Total	1,741,763	1,362,813	-	3,104,576	1,131,039	682,595	72,482	1,886,116
Add Unrealised gains	1,206	8,353	-	9,559	441	10,509	2,878	13,828
Total	1,742,969	1,371,166	-	3,114,135	1,131,480	693,104	75,360	1,899,944
Private enterprises securities								
Debentures	80,000	300,000	-	380,000	90,000	170,000	100,000	360,000
Total	80,000	300,000	-	380,000	90,000	170,000	100,000	360,000
Add Unrealised gains	110	4,631	-	4,741	270	3,171	3,974	7,415
Less: Allowance for impairment	(10,000)	-	-	(10,000)	(10,000)	-	-	(10,000)
Total	70,110	304,631	-	374,741	80,270	173,171	103,974	357,415
Total available-for-sale investments	1,813,079	1,675,797	-	3,488,576	1,211,750	866,275	179,334	2,257,359
Held-to-maturity investments - Deposits at financial institutions which amounts maturing in over 3 months								
Deposit at banks	3,832,359	16,000	-	3,848,359	1,208,691	-	-	1,208,691
Total held-to-maturity investments	3,832,359	16,000	-	3,848,359	1,208,691	-	-	1,208,691

As at December 31, 2013, government bond and state enterprise bond totaling Baht 211.9 million (2012: Baht 58.1 million) have been placed as a security in the normal course of business.

The Company pledged its securities with the Registrar as discussed in Notes 29 and 30 to the financial statements.

11. Loans and Accrued Interest

As at December 31, 2013 the balances of loans and accrued interest are aged by principal and accrued interest as follows:

(Baht'000)

Outstanding Period	Collateralised Loans		Other Loans		Total		
	Principal	Accrued Interest	Principal	Accrued Interest	Principal	Accrued Interest	Total
Not yet due	1,840,924	74	6,202	-	1,847,126	74	1,847,200
Overdue							
Less than 3 months	5,025	39	-	-	5,025	39	5,064
3 - 6 months	545	9	-	-	545	9	554
Over 12 months	40,690	2,829	-	-	40,690	2,829	43,519
Total	1,887,184	2,951	6,202	-	1,893,386	2,951	1,896,337
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(302)	-	-	-	(302)	-	(302)
Loans and accrued interest, net	1,886,882	2,951	6,202	-	1,893,084	2,951	1,896,035

As at December 31, 2012, the balances of loans and accrued interest are aged by principal and accrued interest as follows:

(Baht'000)

Outstanding Period	Collateralised Loans		Other Loans		Total		
	Principal	Accrued Interest	Principal	Accrued Interest	Principal	Accrued Interest	Total
Not yet due	1,490,690	96	8,905	-	1,499,595	96	1,499,691
Overdue							
Less than 3 months	569,923	3,564	-	-	569,923	3,564	573,487
3 - 6 months	39,606	497	-	-	39,606	497	40,103
Over 12 months	1,084	-	-	-	1,084	-	1,084
Total	2,101,303	4,157	8,905	-	2,110,208	4,157	2,114,365
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(237)	-	-	-	(237)	-	(237)
Loans and accrued interest, net	2,101,066	4,157	8,905	-	2,109,971	4,157	2,114,128

Loans provided to employees are in accordance with employee's benefits plan under a credit line of Baht 300,000 and less for personal guarantee loans. In case of secured loans, the credit line is not to exceed 40 times the employee's salary. The interest rates for the loans charge at the rates of 4.00 percent per annum. As at December 31, 2013, loans to the Company's employees amounted to Baht 42.8 million (2012: Baht 50.8 million).

12. Investments In Associates

12.1 These represent investments in ordinary shares in the following associates.

Company's Name	Nature of Business	Country of Incorporation	Paid-up Capital		Percentage Holding (%)	
			2013	2012	2013	2012
Asia Insurance (Cambodia) Plc.	Non-life insurance	Cambodia	USD 4,200,000	USD 4,200,000	22.92	22.92
Asian Insurance International (Holding) Limited	Holding company	Bermuda	USD 5,740,000	USD 5,740,000	41.70	41.70

(Baht'000)

Company's Name	Financial Statements in which the equity method is applied		Separate Financial Statements in which the cost method is applied	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Asia Insurance (Cambodia) Plc.	44,695	41,972	30,202	30,202
Asian Insurance International (Holding) Limited	99,405	98,104	72,054	72,054
Total	144,100	140,076	102,256	102,256

12.2 Share of profit and dividend received

(Baht'000)

Company's Name	Financial Statements in which the equity method is applied		Separate Financial Statements in which the cost method is applied	
	Share of Profit from Investments in Associates during the Years		Dividend Received during the Years	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Asia Insurance (Cambodia) Plc.	2,722	3,169	-	-
Asian Insurance International (Holding) Limited	1,301	5,205	-	-
Total	4,023	8,374	-	-

12.3 Summarised financial information of associates

(Baht Million)

Company's Name	Total Assets as at December 31,		Total Liabilities as at December 31,		Total Revenues for the years ended December 31,		Profit (Loss) for the years ended December 31,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Asia Insurance (Cambodia) Plc.	280.2	257.6	58.6	61.2	51.8	45.1	10.4	13.8
Asian Insurance International (Holding) Limited	251.5	231.7	-	-	3.4	1.6	3.3	12.5

As at December 31, 2013, the values of the Company's investments in associates were determined under the equity method (in the financial statements in which the equity method is applied), based on the financial information provided by the associates' management. The information had not been audited/reviewed by external auditors.

The Company received 2012 financial statements of Asia Insurance (Cambodia) Plc. and Asian Insurance International (Holding) Limited which were audited by those associated companies' auditors per their report dated March 29, 2013 and May 10, 2013, respectively. There were not significant differences from the financial information provided by the associates' management.

13. Investment Properties

The net book value of investment properties as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 is presented below.

(Baht'000)	
As at December 31, 2013	
Cost	533,653
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(291,586)
Net book value	242,067
As at December 31, 2012	
Cost	533,653
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(269,195)
Net book value	264,458

A reconciliation of the net book value of investment properties - office space for rent for the years 2013 and 2012 is presented below.

		(Baht'000)
	2013	2012
Net book value at beginning of year	264,458	286,909
Depreciation charged	(22,391)	(22,451)
Net book value at end of year	242,067	264,458

The fair values of the above investment properties - office building for rent as at December 31, 2013 amounting to Baht 431.6 million (2012: Baht 433.3 million) have been determined based on valuations performed by an accredited independent valuer. The fair value of the office building for rent has been determined using the income approach. The main assumptions used in the valuation are yield rate, inflation rate, long-term vacancy rate and long-term growth in real rental rates.

14. Property, Buildings and Equipment

								(Baht'000)
Land	Buildings	Condominium	Office Furniture, Fixture and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Construction in Progress	Land and Building - Discontinued	Total	
Cost								
January 1, 2012	141,131	768,993	8,751	626,530	98,477	42,061	1,713,034	
Additions	16,961	11,639	-	144,611	21,989	76,371	271,571	
Disposals	-	-	-	(17,233)	(11,260)	(670)	(56,254)	
Transfers in/out	-	-	-	49,804	-	(49,804)	-	
December 31, 2012	158,092	780,632	8,751	803,712	109,206	67,958	1,928,351	
Additions	9,693	5,311	-	165,901	13,839	64,552	259,296	
Disposals	-	-	-	(15,707)	(4,928)	-	(20,635)	
Transfers in/out	-	-	-	41,289	-	(41,289)	-	
December 31, 2013	167,785	785,943	8,751	995,195	118,117	91,221	2,167,012	
Accumulated Depreciation								
January 1, 2012	-	376,873	7,713	485,665	37,091	6,209	913,551	
Depreciation for the disposals	-	-	-	(17,178)	(10,165)	(6,215)	(33,558)	
Depreciation for the year	-	34,950	203	68,165	19,215	6	122,539	
December 31, 2012	-	411,823	7,916	536,652	46,141	-	1,002,532	
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	(15,619)	(4,601)	-	(20,220)	
Depreciation for the year	-	34,954	202	111,893	22,131	-	169,180	
December 31, 2013	-	446,777	8,118	632,926	63,671	-	1,151,492	
Net Book Value								
December 31, 2012	158,092	368,809	835	267,060	63,065	-	925,819	
December 31, 2013	167,785	339,166	633	362,269	54,446	-	1,015,520	
Depreciation for the Year								
2012							122,539	
2013							169,180	

As at December 31, 2013, certain equipment items have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount (before deducting accumulated depreciation) of those assets amounted to Baht 478.5 million (2012: Baht 435.7 million).

As at December 31, 2013, the Company had vehicles under finance lease agreements with net book values amounting to Baht 63.1 million (2012: Baht 75.4 million).

15. Intangible Assets

		(Baht'000)	
	Computer Software	Computer Software under Development	Total
Cost			
January 1, 2012	203,803	2,024	205,827
Addition	44,363	29,479	73,842
Transfer in/out	563	(563)	-
December 31, 2012	248,729	30,940	279,669
Addition	41,868	4,200	46,068
Transfer in/out	19,942	(19,942)	-
December 31, 2013	310,539	15,198	325,737
Accumulated Amortisation			
January 1, 2012	99,784	-	99,784
Amortisation	19,335	-	19,335
December 31, 2012	119,119	-	119,119
Amortisation	26,686	-	26,686
December 31, 2013	145,805	-	145,805
Allowance for Impairment Loss			
January 1, 2012	24,982	-	24,982
Increase during the year	-	-	-
December 31, 2012	24,982	-	24,982
Increase during the year	-	-	-
December 31, 2013	24,982	-	24,982
Net Book Value			
December 31, 2012	104,628	30,940	135,568
December 31, 2013	139,752	15,198	154,950
Amortisation for the Year			
2012			19,335
2013			26,686

16. Income Tax

Income tax expenses for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 are made up as follows:

(Baht'000)

	Financial Statements in which the equity method is applied		Separate Financial Statements in which the cost method is applied	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
Current income taxes				
Current corporate income tax charge	120,794	81,439	120,794	81,439
Deferred income taxes				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	262,811	(38,186)	262,208	(39,442)
Income tax expense reported in the statements of comprehensive income	383,605	43,253	383,002	41,997

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

(Baht'000)

	Financial Statements in which the equity method is applied		Separate Financial Statements in which the cost method is applied	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
Deferred tax relating to gains on changes in value of available- for-sale investments	114,598	881,024	114,598	881,024

Reconciliation between income tax expenses and the product of accounting profits for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 and the applicable corporate income tax rates are as follows:

(Baht'000)

	Financial Statements in which the equity method is applied	
	2013	2012 (Restated)
Accounting profits before income tax expenses	2,132,071	707,205
Applicable corporate income tax rates	20%	23%
Accounting profit before income tax multiplied by applicable corporate income tax rate	426,414	162,657
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year	21	820
Net tax effect on income or expenses that are not taxable or not deductible in determining taxable profits	(42,830)	(126,140)
Effects of changes in the applicable corporate income tax rates	-	5,916
Income tax expenses reported in the statements of comprehensive income	383,605	43,253

(Baht'000)

	Separate Financial Statements in which the cost method is applied	
	2013	2012 (Restated)
Accounting profits before income tax expenses	2,128,048	698,831
Applicable corporate income tax rates	20%	23%
Accounting profit before income tax multiplied by applicable corporate income tax rate	425,609	160,731
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year	21	820
Net tax effect on income or expenses that are not taxable or not deductible in determining taxable profits	(42,628)	(125,470)
Effects of changes in the applicable corporate income tax rates	-	5,916
Income tax expenses reported in the statements of comprehensive income	383,002	41,997

The components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

(Baht'000)

	Financial Statements in which the equity method is applied			Separate Financial Statements in which the cost method is applied		
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2012
Deferred tax assets						
Allowance for loss on impairment of investments	19,639	18,581	20,372	19,639	18,581	20,372
Premium reserves	159,974	146,581	122,663	159,974	146,581	122,663
Provision for losses incurred but not yet reported (IBNR)	49,011	24,351	13,114	49,011	24,351	13,114
Loss reserves	764,475	1,070,624	1,067,640	764,475	1,070,624	1,067,640
Provision for long-term employee benefits	46,715	42,461	39,033	46,715	42,461	39,033
Others	14,731	14,154	14,487	14,731	14,154	14,487
Total	1,054,545	1,316,752	1,277,309	1,054,545	1,316,752	1,277,309
Deferred tax liabilities						
Gains on changes in values of investments available-for-sale securities	(3,441,440)	(3,326,842)	(2,445,818)	(3,441,440)	(3,326,842)	(2,445,818)
Gains from investments in associated companies	(6,277)	(5,674)	(4,417)	-	-	-
Total	(3,447,717)	(3,332,516)	(2,450,235)	(3,441,440)	(3,326,842)	(2,445,818)
Deferred tax liabilities, net	(2,393,172)	(2,015,764)	(1,172,926)	(2,386,895)	(2,010,090)	(1,168,509)

In October 2011, the Cabinet passed a resolution to reduce the corporate income tax rate from 30 percent to 23 percent in 2012, and then to 20 percent from 2013. In addition, in order to comply with the resolution of the Cabinet, in December 2011, the decreases in tax rates for 2012 - 2014 were enacted through a royal decree. The Company has reflected the changes in the income tax rates in its deferred tax calculation, as presented above.

17. Due to Reinsurers

		(Baht'000)
	2013	2012
Outward premium payables	792,713	605,194
Amounts withheld on reinsurance	830,412	740,663
Other reinsurance payables	904,923	1,158,864
Total due to reinsurers	2,528,048	2,504,721

18. Loss Reserves and Outstanding Claims

		(Baht'000)
	2013	2012
Beginning balance	21,746,508	24,747,208
Claims and loss adjustment expenses for the year	6,362,851	22,987,122
Claims and loss adjustment expenses paid during the year	(15,279,763)	(25,987,822)
Ending balance	12,829,596	21,746,508

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company, which is a reinsurer under the reinsurance contracts, has loss reserve and outstanding claims under such contracts of Baht 2,340.6 million and Baht 3,574.7 million, respectively.

Loss reserves and outstanding claims as at December 31, 2013 includes loss reserves and outstanding claims from flooding claim amounting to Baht 5,985.9 million (2012: Baht 14,377.2 million) as discussed in Note 1.2 to the financial statements.

19. Premium Reserve

19.1 Unearned Premium Reserve

		(Baht'000)
	2013	2012
Beginning balance	5,920,355	5,051,044
Premium written for the year	15,802,449	13,174,316
Premium earned for the current year	(14,612,329)	(12,305,005)
Ending balance	7,110,475	5,920,355

19.2 Unexpired risk reserve

		(Baht'000)
	2013	2012
Beginning balance	3,515,786	2,901,004
Estimated claims for the period	2,817,321	2,613,817
Risk expired during the period	(2,168,266)	(1,999,036)
Ending balance	4,164,841	3,515,785

20. Employee Benefit Obligations

		(Baht'000)
	2013	2012
Short-term employee benefit	141,936	152,653
Long-term employee benefit	233,572	212,303
Employee benefit obligations	375,508	364,956

Provision for long-term employee benefits as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, which is compensations on employee retirement, was as follows:

		(Baht'000)
	2013	2012
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of year	212,303	195,163
Current service cost	17,122	15,321
Interest cost	8,492	7,807
Benefits paid during the year	(6,593)	(6,856)
Actuarial losses	2,249	868
Defined benefit obligation at end of year	233,573	212,303

Long-term benefit expense included in the statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 consist of:

		(Baht'000)
	2013	2012
Current service cost	17,122	15,321
Interest cost	8,492	7,807
Actuarial losses recognised during the year	2,248	868
Total expense recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	27,862	23,996

The main assumption which used for calculation the defined benefit plan was summarised below:

	2013	2012
Discount rate	4.0%	4.0%
Average of future salary increase rate	6.0%	5.5%
Employee turnover rate (depending on age)	1 - 23%	1 - 19%

Amounts of defined benefit obligation and experience adjustments on the obligation for the current and previous three years are as follows:

		(Baht'000)
	Defined Benefit Obligation	Adjustments on the Experience Obligation
Year 2013	233,573	2,248
Year 2012	212,303	868
Year 2011	195,163	-
Year 2010	172,704	-

21. Liabilities under Finance Lease Agreements

		(Baht'000)
	2013	2012
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	76,025	90,735
Less deferred interest expenses	(6,187)	(9,057)
Total	69,838	81,678
Less: portion due within one year	(27,119)	(22,954)
Liabilities under finance lease agreements, net of current portion	42,719	58,724

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company has entered into the finance lease agreements with leasing companies for rental of equipment and motor vehicles for use in its operation, whereby it is committed to pay rental on a monthly basis. The terms of the agreements are generally between 5 years.

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, Future minimum lease payments required under the finance lease agreements were as follows:

		(Baht : Million)		
		2013		
		within 1 year	1-5 years	Total
Future minimum lease payments		30.48	45.55	76.03
Deferred interest expenses		(3.36)	(2.83)	(6.19)
Present value of future minimum lease payments		27.12	42.72	69.84

		(Baht : Million)		
		2012		
		within 1 year	1-5 years	Total
Future minimum lease payments		27.11	63.62	90.73
Deferred interest expenses		(4.15)	(4.91)	(9.06)
Present value of future minimum lease payments		22.96	58.71	81.67

22. Dividend Paid

Dividend declared during the years 2013 and 2012 consist of the following:

Approved by		Total Dividend (Million Baht)	Dividend Per Share (Baht)
The third interim dividend for 2013	Meeting of Board of Directors 5/13 on November 11, 2013	209.1	2.75
The second interim dividend for 2013	Meeting of Board of Directors 4/13 on August 14, 2013	209.1	2.75
The first interim dividend for 2013	Meeting of Board of Directors 2/13 on May 13, 2013	209.1	2.75
Final dividend for 2012	Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders No. 20 on April 26, 2013	285.2	3.75
Total Dividend for The Year 2013		912.5	12.00
The third interim dividend for 2012	Meeting of Board of Directors 4/12 on November 12, 2012	209.1	2.75
The second interim dividend for 2012	Meeting of Board of Directors 3/12 on August 10, 2012	209.1	2.75
The first interim dividend for 2012	Meeting of Board of Directors 2/12 on May 14, 2012	209.1	2.75
Final dividend for 2011	Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders No. 19 on April 20, 2012	285.2	3.75
Total Dividend for The Year 2012		912.5	12.00

23. Statutory Reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside to a statutory reserve at least 5% of its net income after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10% of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

24. Underwriting Information Reported by Insurance Categories

Underwriting information classified by insurance categories for the year ended December 31, 2013 is as follows:

	Fire	Marine and Transportation	Motor	Personal Accident	Miscellaneous	(Baht'000) Total
Underwriting Income						
Premium written	1,958,164	417,937	6,694,563	1,347,123	5,384,662	15,802,449
Less: Premium ceded	887,887	177,005	256,829	56,951	3,550,621	4,929,293
Net Premium written	1,070,277	240,932	6,437,734	1,290,172	1,834,041	10,873,156
Add (less) unearned premium reserve	(7,450)	8,099	(721,502)	42,738	(138,981)	(817,096)
Earned premium	1,062,827	249,031	5,716,232	1,332,910	1,695,060	10,056,060
Fee and commission Income	292,299	68,320	60,489	14,907	612,447	1,048,462
Total Underwriting Income	1,355,126	317,351	5,776,721	1,347,817	2,307,507	11,104,522
Underwriting Expenses						
Losses and losses						
Adjustment expenses	709,641	110,577	3,529,194	473,093	648,467	5,470,972
Commissions and brokerages	403,868	66,953	997,677	214,437	467,751	2,150,686
Other underwriting expenses	144,404	27,969	507,273	257,293	369,135	1,306,074
Contribution to Road Accident Victims Protection Co., Ltd.	-	-	30,423	-	-	30,423
Operating expenses	126,929	29,741	682,666	159,184	202,434	1,200,954
Total Underwriting Expenses	1,384,842	235,240	5,747,233	1,104,007	1,687,787	10,159,109

Underwriting information classified by insurance categories for the year ended December 31, 2012 is as follows:

	Fire	Marine and Transportation	Motor	Personal Accident	Miscellaneous	(Baht'000) Total
Underwriting Income						
Premium written	1,570,989	437,215	5,099,744	1,366,269	4,700,099	13,174,316
Less: Premium ceded	455,359	185,881	258,746	56,854	3,219,646	4,176,486
Net premium written	1,115,630	251,334	4,840,998	1,309,415	1,480,453	8,997,830
Add (less) unearned premium reserve	36,732	6,818	(477,698)	(114,307)	(108,506)	(656,961)
Earned premium	1,152,362	258,152	4,363,300	1,195,108	1,371,947	8,340,869
Fee and commission income	138,325	59,389	57,157	11,917	493,244	760,032
Total Underwriting Income	1,290,687	317,541	4,420,457	1,207,025	1,865,191	9,100,901

	Fire	Marine and Transportation	Motor	Personal Accident	Miscellaneous	(Baht'000) Total
Underwriting Expenses						
Losses and losses						
Adjustment expenses	3,498,465	93,763	2,511,053	515,459	968,536	7,587,276
Commissions and brokerages	382,587	74,340	761,377	208,820	420,603	1,847,727
Other underwriting expenses	127,691	30,466	420,210	243,394	319,678	1,141,439
Contribution to Road						
Accident Victims Protection Co., Ltd.	-	-	25,501	-	-	25,501
Operating expenses	92,350	20,689	349,674	95,775	109,948	668,436
Total Underwriting Expenses	4,101,093	219,258	4,067,815	1,063,448	1,818,765	11,270,379

25. Operating Expenses

		(Baht'000)
	2013	2012
Personnel expenses which are not expenses for underwriting and claims	316,499	293,679
Premises and equipment expenses which is not expense for underwriting	259,004	199,276
Taxes and duties	610	720
Bad debts and doubtful accounts	460,677	(5,650)
Other operating expenses	164,164	180,411
Total Operating Expenses	1,200,954	668,436

26. Employee Expenses

		(Baht'000)
	2013	2012
Salary and wages	807,693	729,422
Social security fund	9,573	7,798
Contribution to provident fund	43,301	41,970
Defined benefit plans	21,269	17,140
Total Employee Expenses	881,836	796,330

The Company and its employees jointly established a provident fund under the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. The fund is contributed to by both the employees and the Company on a monthly basis, at rates ranging from 5% to 10% of the employees' basic salaries, based on the length of employment. The fund is managed by a fund manager which has been approved by the Ministry of Finance. During the year 2013, the Company contributed approximately Baht 45.1 million (2012: Baht 49.7 million) to the Fund.

27. Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

28. Related Party Transactions

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

The relationship between the Company and its related parties are summarised below:

Name of Related Parties	Type of Business	Relationship with the Company
Bangkok Bank Pcl.	Banking	Related by way of common directors and shareholding
Charoong Thai Wire and Cable Pcl.	Electrical products	Related by way of common directors and shareholding
Furukawa Metal (Thailand) Pcl.	Electrical products	Related by way of common directors and shareholding
Thai Reinsurance Pcl.	Insurance	Related by way of common directors and shareholding
Bumrungrad Hospital Pcl.	Health care services	Related by way of common directors and shareholding
Bangkok Life Assurance Pcl.	Life insurance	Related by way of common directors and shareholding
Bangkok Glass Co., Ltd.	Packaging	Related by way of common directors and shareholding
Sorachai Vivatn Co., Ltd.	Property development	Related by way of common directors and shareholding
EMCS Thai Co., Ltd.	Professional services	Related by way of common directors and shareholding
Bang Pa-In Golf Co., Ltd.	Entertainment & recreation	Related by way of common directors and shareholding
Thai Insurers Datanet Co., Ltd.	Professional services	Related by way of common directors and shareholding
Thai Metal Processing Co., Ltd.	Electronic parts	Related by way of common directors and shareholding
Thai Orix Leasing Co., Ltd.	Finance	Related by way of common directors and shareholding
AIOI Bangkok Insurance Pcl.	Non-life insurance	Related by way of shareholding
Asia Insurance (Investments) Limited	Holding company	Related by way of shareholding
Asia Insurance (Cambodia) Plc.	Non-life insurance	Associate
Asian Insurance International (Holding) Limited	Holding company	Associate
Bualuang Securities Pcl.	Securities	Subsidiary of the major shareholder of the Company

During the years, the Company had significant business transactions with its related parties. Such transactions, which have been concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon in the ordinary course business between the Company and those parties are as follows:

		(Baht'000)
	2013	2012
Transactions with related companies		Pricing policy
Premium written	194,586	250,710
Interest income	70,285	57,623
Dividend income	540,417	407,831
Premium ceded	288,208	319,216
Rental income	837	837
Lended securities income	-	654

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had the following significant balances of assets and liabilities with its related companies.

	(Baht'000)			
	2013		2012	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Transactions with Related Companies				
Investments in listed stocks (Note 10)	3,237,373	19,566,028	3,230,341	18,829,415

	(Baht'000)	
	2013	2012
Transactions with Related Companies		
Investments in non-listed stocks (Note 10)	343,497	274,575
Investments in notes (Note 10)	-	630,000
Deposits at financial institution (Note 7)	2,483,561	1,216,070
Loans (Note 11)	360,591	361,191
Investments in debentures (Note 10)	200,000	200,000
Accrued interest income - debentures (including in accrued investment income)	8,720	9,031
Premium due and uncollected (Note 8)	20,784	14,420
Amount deposit from reinsurance (Note 9)	7,047	8,890
Amount due from reinsurance (Note 9)	218,990	782,611
Outward premium payables (Note 17)	110,516	241,504
Amounts withheld on reinsurance treaties (Note 17)	111,724	118,430
Others reinsurance payables (Note 17)	47,177	97,967
Loss reserves and outstanding claims (Note 18)	23,376	7,101
Liabilities under finance lease agreements (Note 21)	24,773	31,563
Deposit and golf club membership (including in other assets)	93,380	93,733

Directors and Management's Remuneration

During the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had employee benefit expenses payable to its directors and management as below.

	(Baht : Million)	
	2013	2012
Short-term employee benefits	74.6	72.7
Long-term employee benefits	9.5	6.4
Total	84.1	79.1

29. Assets Pledged with the Registrar

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, the following assets have been pledged with the Registrar in accordance with the Non-Life Insurance Act.

	2013		2012	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
State enterprise securities	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0

30. Assets Reserve with the Registrar

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, the following assets have been pledged as policy reserve with the Registrar in accordance with the Non-Life Insurance Act.

	2013		2012	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Equity Securities	27.8	134.9	27.8	148.6
Government Bond	1,001.0	1,013.1	751.0	757.6
Debenture	220.0	223.7	220.0	226.1
Total	1,248.8	1,371.7	998.8	1,132.3

31. Contribution to the General Insurance Fund

	2013	2012
Accumulated contribution at the beginning of the year	84,269	53,187
Contribution during the year	37,505	31,082
Accumulated contribution at the end of the year	121,774	84,269

32. Operating Lease Commitments

The Company has entered into several lease agreements in respect of the lease of land and office building space. The terms of the agreements are 30 years and 1 year for land and office building space, respectively.

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, future minimum lease payments required under those non-cancellable operating lease contracts were as follows.

	2013	2012
Within 1 year	23	22
Over 1 year and not over 5 years	89	88
Over 5 years	130	152

33. Bank Guarantee

As at December 31, 2013, there were outstanding bank guarantees of Baht 4.1 million (2012: Baht 12.4 million) issued by banks on behalf of the Company in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of business.

34. Lawsuit

As at December 31, 2013, the Company has been sued for damaged totaling approximately Baht 3,526.6 million (2012: Baht 2,711.8 million) as insurer. The total maximum sum insured per the relevant policies is Baht 2,655.2 million (2012: Baht 1,377.2 million). The outcomes of these causes have not yet been finalised but the Company has set aside reserves for its contingent losses amounting to approximately Baht 594.6 million (2012: Baht 285.8 million).

35. Segment Information

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance. The Chief Operating Decision Maker has been identified as Chief Executive Officer.

For management purposes, the Company is organised into business units based on its products, which consisted of Fire, Marine and transportation, Motor, and Miscellaneous insurance.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker monitors the operating results of the business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and assessing performance. Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss, total assets and total liabilities and on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss, total assets and total liabilities in the financial statements.

The Company operate in Thailand only. As a result, all of the revenues and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain exclusively to this geographical reportable segment.

For the years 2013 and 2012, the Company has no major customer with revenue of 10 percent or more of revenues.

The following tables present revenue and profit information regarding the Company's operating segments for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively

(Baht'000)

	For the year Ended December 31, 2013				
	Fire	Marine and Transportation	Motor	Miscellaneous	Total
Underwriting Income					
Premium written	1,958,164	417,937	6,694,563	6,731,785	15,802,449
Less: premium ceded	887,887	177,005	256,829	3,607,572	4,929,293
Net premium written	1,070,277	240,932	6,437,734	3,124,213	10,873,156
Add (less) unearned premium reserve	(7,450)	8,099	(721,502)	(96,243)	(817,096)
Earned premium	1,062,827	249,031	5,716,232	3,027,970	10,056,060
Fee and commission Income	292,299	68,320	60,489	627,354	1,048,462
Total underwriting income	1,355,126	317,351	5,776,721	3,655,324	11,104,522
Underwriting Expenses					
Losses and losses					
Adjustment expenses	709,641	110,577	3,529,194	1,121,560	5,470,972
Commissions and brokerages	403,868	66,953	997,677	682,188	2,150,686
Other underwriting expenses	144,404	27,969	507,273	626,428	1,306,074
Contribution to Road Accident Victims Protection Co., Ltd.	-	-	30,423	-	30,423

(Baht,000)

	For the year Ended December 31, 2013				
	Fire	Marine and Transportation	Motor	Miscellaneous	Total
Contribution to the Office of Insurance Commission	3,672	732	14,356	14,244	33,004
Contribution to the General Insurance Fund	4,214	828	16,661	15,802	37,505
Contribution to the Victims Compensation Fund	-	-	2,484	-	2,484
Operating Expenses	126,929	29,741	682,666	361,618	1,200,954
Finance Cost	600	130	2,065	1,885	4,680
Total underwriting expenses	1,393,328	236,930	5,782,799	2,823,725	10,236,782
Profit (loss) from underwriting	(38,202)	80,421	(6,078)	831,599	867,740
Net investment income					953,722
Gains on investments and share of profit from associates					165,465
Other income					145,144
Profit before income tax expenses					2,132,071
Income tax expenses					(383,605)
Profit for the year					1,748,466

(Baht'000)

	For the year Ended December 31, 2012				
	Fire	Marine and Transportation	Motor	Miscellaneous	Total
Underwriting Income					
Premium written	1,570,989	437,215	5,099,744	6,066,368	13,174,316
Less: premium ceded	455,359	185,881	258,746	3,276,500	4,176,486
Net premium written	1,115,630	251,334	4,840,998	2,789,868	8,997,830
Add (less) Unearned premium reserve	36,732	6,818	(477,698)	(222,813)	(656,961)
Earned premium	1,152,362	258,152	4,363,300	2,567,055	8,340,869
Fee and commission income	138,325	59,389	57,157	505,161	760,032
Total underwriting income	1,290,687	317,541	4,420,457	3,072,216	9,100,901
Underwriting Expenses					
Losses and losses					
Adjustment expenses	3,498,465	93,763	2,511,053	1,483,995	7,587,276
Commissions and brokerages	382,587	74,340	761,377	629,423	1,847,727
Other underwriting expenses	127,691	30,466	420,210	563,072	1,141,439
Contribution to Road Accident Victims Protection Co., Ltd.	-	-	25,501	-	25,501

(Baht'000)

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2012				
	Fire	Marine and Transportation	Motor	Miscellaneous	Total
Contribution to the Office of Insurance Commission	2,788	801	11,106	13,171	27,866
Contribution to the General Insurance Fund	3,148	878	12,632	14,424	31,082
Contribution to the Victims Compensation Fund	-	-	2,082	-	2,082
Operating expenses	92,350	20,689	349,674	205,723	668,436
Finance cost	515	134	1,608	1,603	3,860
Total underwriting expenses	4,107,544	221,071	4,095,243	2,911,411	11,335,269
Profit (loss) from underwriting	(2,816,857)	96,470	325,214	160,805	(2,234,368)
Net investment income					762,649
Gains on investments and share of profit from associates					2,020,291
Other income					158,633
Profit before income tax expenses					707,205
Income tax expenses					(43,253)
Profit for the year					663,952

The following table presents segment assets of the Company's operating segments as at December 31, 2013 and 2012.

(Baht'000)

	Fire	Marine and Transportation	Motor	Miscellaneous	Total Segments	Unallocated Assets	Total
Assets							
As at December 31, 2013	1,414,839	291,626	1,061,599	10,123,281	12,891,345	37,815,583	50,706,928
As at December 31, 2012	1,307,028	289,997	866,605	17,647,938	20,111,568	36,714,362	56,825,930
Liabilities							
As at December 31, 2013	5,206,803	450,380	5,253,949	11,919,512	22,830,644	6,203,266	29,033,910
As at December 31, 2012	6,000,454	440,666	4,081,213	19,572,298	30,094,631	6,352,550	36,447,181

36. Financial Instruments

36.1 Financial risk Management

The Company's financial instruments, as defined under Thai Accounting Standard No.107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentations", principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, premiums receivable, investments and loans. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

Credit Risk

Concentrations of the credit risk with respect to premium receivables are insignificant due to the large number of customers comprising the customer base and their dispersion across different industries and geographic regions in Thailand.

Concentrations of the credit risk with respect to secured loans are insignificant due to the large number of customers comprising the customer base and their dispersion across different industries and geographic regions in Thailand. In addition the values of the securities placed as collateral are adequate for the Company to receive complete payment of debt and the ratio of loans to collateral values is in accordance with the notification of the OIC.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the book value of assets after deduction of allowance for doubtful debts as stated in the statements of financial position.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its deposits at financial institutions, investments in securities and loans.

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates to loans is low because most of loans bear floating interest rate. Whenever market rate is significantly higher than the rate in loans' agreement, the Company can adjust the interest without deniable by borrower according to the defined criteria in loan agreement between the Company and borrower for loans which bear fixed interest rate.

As at December 31, 2013 financial assets classified by type of interest rate are summarised in the table below:

(Baht'000)

	Balance as at December 31, 2013	
	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate
Cash equivalent	140,744	375,000
Investments in securities		
Government and state enterprise securities	-	3,114,135
Private enterprise debt securities	-	374,741
Deposits at banks	-	3,848,359
Loans	1,893,084	-
Total	2,033,828	7,712,235

As at December 31, 2013, the financial assets that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date as follow:

(Baht'000)

	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Average Interest Rates (% per annum)
Cash equivalent	375,000	-	-	375,000	3.150-3.200
Investments in securities					
Government and state enterprise securities	1,742,969	1,371,166	-	3,114,135	2.795-4.500
Private enterprise debt securities	70,110	304,631	-	374,741	3.900-4.590
Deposits at banks	3,832,359	16,000	-	3,848,359	2.000-3.350
Total	6,020,438	1,691,797	-	7,712,235	

As at December 31, 2012 financial assets classified by type of interest rate are summarised in the table below:

(Baht'000)

	Balance as at December 31, 2012	
	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate
Cash equivalent	25,168	1,530,000
Investments in securities		
Government and state enterprise securities	-	1,899,944
Private enterprise debt securities	-	357,415
Deposits at banks	-	1,208,691
Loans	2,109,971	-
Total	2,135,139	4,996,050

As at December 31, 2012, the financial assets that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date (if this occurs before the maturity date) as follow:

(Baht'000)

	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Average Interest Rates (% per annum)
Cash equivalent	1,530,000	-	-	1,530,000	2.125-3.400
Investments in securities					
Government and state enterprise securities	1,131,480	693,104	75,360	1,899,944	3.125-5.250
Private enterprise debt securities	80,270	173,171	103,974	357,415	3.900-4.600
Deposits at banks	1,208,691	-	-	1,208,691	2.125-3.400
Total	3,950,441	866,275	179,334	4,996,050	

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises mainly from foreign currency denominated underwriting, reinsurance with foreign reinsurers and investments in foreign associates that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Company does not utilise forward foreign currency contracts to mitigate its exposure to foreign currency risk.

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, the balances of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are summarised below.

Foreign Currency	Financial Assets as at December 31,		Financial Liabilities as at December 31,		Average Exchange Rate as at December 31,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US dollar	9.6	9.7	9.2	9.3	32.764	30.582
Philippines pesos	0.5	1.0	-	-	0.733	0.739
Japanese yen	0.7	1.0	11.9	8.1	0.313	0.353
HK dollar	2.5	2.6	-	-	4.223	3.942
Indonesia rupiahs	3,037.0	1,351.7	1,709.7	7.8	0.003	0.003

36.2 Fair Value

A fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The fair value is determined by depending on the nature of the instrument.

The fair value is determined by reference to the market price of the financial instrument or by using an appropriate valuation technique.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating the fair values of financial instruments.

Investments in Securities

The fair values of equity securities and debt securities are based on their quoted market prices.

The fair value of deposits at financial institutions, and notes with maturity periods of less than 90 days is based on their carrying value. For those with maturity periods longer than 90 days, fair value is estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis based on the current interest rate and the remaining period to maturity.

Secured Loans

For floating interest rate loans with no significant credit risk, fair value is based on carrying value. The fair value of fixed interest rate loans is estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis based on the current interest rate.

37. Capital Management

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management are to ensure that it preserves the ability to continue its business as a going concern and to maintain capital reserve in accordance with Notifications of the Office of Insurance Commission.

38. Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Executive Director on 19 February 2014.

THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATUS

Assets

As at December 31, 2013, the Company's total assets amounted to Baht 50,706.9 million, a decline of Baht 6,119.0 million, or 10.8 percent, over 2012. Significant components of the assets are described below.

- Investments in securities rose by Baht 4,505.4 million, or 17.6 percent, to Baht 30,100.8 million, compared to 2012. Investments in securities are comprised of available-for-sale investments of Baht 25,680.8 million, or 50.6 percent of the total assets, held-to-maturity investments (deposits at financial institutions with amounts maturing in due 3 months) of Baht 3,848.4 million, or 7.6 percent of the total assets, and other investments of Baht 571.6 million, or 1.1 percent of the total assets.
- Net assets from reinsurance totaled Baht 12,586.5 million, a decline of Baht 9,785.7 million, or 43.7 percent, over 2012.
- Loans dropped by Baht 216.9 million, or 10.3 percent, to Baht 1,893.1 million, compared to 2012.
- Premium due and uncollected rose by Baht 428.3 million, or 21.3 percent, to Baht 2,437.3 million, compared to 2012.
- Cash and cash equivalents decreased by Baht 1,039.4 million, or 66.8 percent, to Baht 517.5 million, over 2012.
- Property, premises and equipment, including real estate for net investments rose by Baht 67.3 million, or 5.7 percent, to Baht 1,257.6 million, compared to 2012.

Liabilities

The Company's total liabilities at 2013 year-end dropped by Baht 7,413.3 million, or 20.3 percent, to Baht 29,033.9 million, compared to 2012. Significant elements of liabilities include the following:

- Loss reserve and outstanding claims decreased by Baht 8,916.9 million, or 41.0 percent, to Baht 12,829.6 million, over 2012.
- Premium reserve rose by Baht 1,190.1 million, or 20.1 percent, to Baht 7,110.5 million, compared to 2012.
- Reinsurance company payables increased by Baht 23.3 million, or 0.9 percent, to Baht 2,528.0 million, over 2012.
- Premium received in advance rose by Baht 185.5 million, or 17.1 percent, to Baht 1,267.4 million, compared to 2012.

Owners' Equity

The Company's owners' equity at 2013 year-end increased by Baht 1,294.3 million, or 6.4 percent, to Baht 21,673.0 million, over 2012. Important components of the owners' equity are listed below.

- Retained earning not allocated amounted to Baht 2,528.2 million, a rise of Baht 835.9 million, or 49.4 percent, compared to 2012.
- Net income for 2013 rose by Baht 1,084.5 million, or 163.3 percent, to Baht 1,748.5 million, over 2012.
- Dividend paid for 2013 totaled Baht 912.6 million (Baht 12 per share).
- Other components of owners' equity (a surplus on revaluation of investments in securities for sale) increased by Baht 458.4 million, or 3.4 percent, to Baht 13,765.8 million, compared to 2012.

Assets Quality

Debtors (Premium due and uncollected)

As at December 31, 2013, premium due and uncollected had increased by Baht 428.3 million, or 21.3 percent, to Baht 2,437.2 million, over 2012. These can be classified by aging as follows:

(Baht : Million)

Overdue	2013				2012			
	From the Insured	From Agent & Broker	From Reinsurance	Total	From the Insured	From Agent & broker	From Reinsurance	Total
Not due	770.5	1,116.7	55.4	1,942.6	477.8	761.3	71.6	1,310.7
Under 30 days	106.7	103.6	14.0	224.3	145.1	101.6	9.5	256.2
30 days - 60 days	55.8	53.6	10.6	120.0	64.4	76.3	12.4	153.1
60 days - 90 days	8.8	28.5	6.6	43.9	26.1	20.6	7.9	54.6
90 days - 1 year	25.2	69.0	11.8	106.0	48.6	128.4	58.2	235.2
Over 1 year	9.6	28.3	3.1	41.0	8.9	18.9	1.6	29.4
Total overdue	976.6	1,399.7	101.5	2,477.8	770.9	1,107.1	161.2	2,039.2
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(10.0)	(29.3)	(1.3)	(40.6)	(9.1)	(19.8)	(1.4)	(30.3)
Premium due and uncollected - Net	966.6	1,370.4	100.2	2,437.2	761.8	1,087.3	159.8	2,008.9

Debtors, within a grace period and overdue less than 30 days, for premium due and uncollected amounted to Baht 2,166.9 million, representing 87.5 percent of the uncollected total premium of Baht 2,477.8 million. Most of them were within a grace period offered by the Company. Nonetheless, the Company has constantly developed an efficient debt management procedure, premium collections and debt follow-up.

For the premiums expected to be bad debts, the Company has provided an allowance for doubtful accounts, in accordance with the Company's announcement of its policy on allowance allotment for doubtful accounts, which is deemed adequate for the risk of being unable to collect these debts.

Loans

As at December 31, 2013, the Company's total loans diminished by Baht 216.9 million, or 10.3 percent, to Baht 1,893.1 million. They were mortgage loans or those having a person as collateral security. Out of the Company's total loan amount, Baht 221.1 million, or 11.7 percent, was housing loans, while the remaining Baht 1,672.0 million, or 88.3 percent, was loans extended to real estate developers and other industrial entrepreneurs.

With respect to these mortgage loans, the collateral security evaluation, loan amount limit, contract period, conditions for interest payment on an installment basis, and the principal return were in compliance with the requirements of the laws and regulations concerned. In addition, the value of collateral security for mortgage loans must be absolutely sufficient for debt payment.

Debtors of mortgage loans can be classified by aging as follows:

Outstanding Period	(Baht : Million)			
	2013		2012	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Current	1,840.9	0.1	1,490.6	0.1
Overdue				
Less than 3 months	5.0	-	570.0	3.5
3 - 6 months	0.5	-	39.6	0.5
Over 12 months	40.7	2.8	1.1	-
Total	1,887.1	2.9	2,101.3	4.1
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(0.3)	-	(0.2)	-
Loans & Interest Due & Uncollected - Net	1,886.8	2.9	2,101.1	4.1

Investments in Securities

The overall global economy in 2013 had experienced a gradual recovery, with the economy of many countries attaining a negative growth rate, compared to the previous year. United States' economy slowly recovered while that of Europe started to improve but the problem of public debts remained, coupled with the remaining high unemployment rate. Japan's economy was positively affected by the government sector's economy-stimulating measure, while the Chinese economy had changed its policy from relying on investment to driving its economy through domestic consumption.

For the global financial situation, central banks of many countries have had a trend of applying a low interest rate policy due to a low level of inflation and an aspiration to stimulate the fragilely reviving economy. Concerning the Thai economy, it has experienced a steady slowdown since the second quarter onward, viewed from a negative growth rate of gross domestic product (GDP) of 2.9 percent in 2013, compared to 6.5 percent in 2012, owing to a slowdown of the government and the private sector's investment, apart from the household sector's reduced spending. Nevertheless, in the final quarter of 2013, Thailand's GDP had dropped to 0.6 percent, compared to 5.4, 2.9 and 2.7 percent in the first, second and third quarters of the same year, respectively, which made the National Fiscal Policy Commission adjust a lower interest rate twice, at 0.5 percent, during its meetings in May and November 2013, to stimulate the domestic economy.

Meanwhile, the United States' economy has attained a slow growth, based on its improving economic figures, causing the FED's quantitative easing (QE), resulting in the appreciation of the US dollar and a trend of increasing US interest rates. Investors worldwide have thus made an adjustment of a lower investment ratio of equity securities and debt securities through a continuous sale of their equity securities, while occupying more cash. By the end of 2013, Thailand's political situation still experienced high tension, which had an impact on the Thai capital market, causing a fluctuating SET index throughout the year.

For the Company, its investment income in 2013 had diminished, compared to the year before. The interest and dividends rose by Baht 189.4 million, or 22.2 percent, to Baht 1,043.5 million. A return from stocks sale dropped by Baht 1,836.2 million, or 91.7 percent, to Baht 166.7 million. Therefore, the total investment income in 2013 diminished by Baht 1,677.2 million, or 57.0 percent, to Baht 1,264.4 million. When combined with a return from the underwriting, the Company's net return in 2013 amounted to Baht 1,748.5 million.

Furthermore, the Company's fair value of the overall securities investment was higher than its costs, which was indicated by other components of owners' equity in the 2013 financial statements, which were displayed as a surplus on revaluation of investments amounting to Baht 17,207.1 million, a rise of Baht 572.9 million, or 3.4 percent, compared to 2012.

When classified in detail, as at December 31, 2013, the Company's investment capital for significant securities included the following. Bonds amounted to Baht 3,104.6 million, with a fair value of Baht 3,114.1 million, while listed securities totaled Baht 3,700.8 million, with a fair value of Baht 20,827.8 million, and unlisted securities equaled Baht 642.7 million, with a fair value of Baht 571.6 million. In 2013, the Company recorded the allowance for impairment of unlisted securities at Baht 71.1 million. Similarly, the investment capital in associated companies totaled Baht 144.1 million.

The investment capital in investments in funds amounted to Baht 1,315.3 million, with a fair value of Baht 1,364.1 million, which were classified into investments in funds in debt securities funds, equity securities funds and real estate funds that had values at their costs totaling Baht 540.2, 177.8 and 597.3 million, respectively, or with fair values of Baht 531.4, 129.0 and 703.7 million, respectively.

Liquidity

Cash Flows

As at December 31, 2013, the Company's cash and cash equivalents declined by Baht 1,039.4 million, or 66.8 percent, to Baht 517.5 million. The Company's net cash on its activities were as follows:

		(Baht : Million)
	2013	2012
Net Cash from (used in) Operating Activities	3,695.8	(1,300.5)
Net Cash from (used in) Investing Activities	(3,822.6)	2,634.4
Net Cash from (used in) Financing Activities	(912.6)	(912.6)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,039.4)	421.3

- Net Cash from Operating Activities totaled Baht 3,695.8 million, which came mainly from direct premium written, and reinsurance income.

- Net Cash used in Investing Activities totaled Baht 3,822.6 million, which was mainly used in investment in securities and deposits at financial institutions.

- Net Cash used in Financing Activities totaled Baht 912.6 million, which was entirely used in dividend payment.

Other Liquidity Assets

Apart from cash and cash equivalents, based on the data identified in the securities investment capital, it can be seen that most capital was assets of high liquidity, for instance, government bonds, listed securities and investment in funds. These assets could be swiftly converted into cash since they were in demand in the market.

Investment Expenses

In 2013, the Company's major investment expenses were on an information technology system, building rehabilitation, and office equipment and decoration which were aimed at improving the Company's modern outlook and enhanced efficiency of customer services.

In 2013, the Company's investment expenses on property, premises and equipment amounted to Baht 272.4 million.

Sources of Funds

As at December 31, 2013, the Company's liabilities were Baht 29,033.9 million, while owners' equity was Baht 21,673.0 million. Thus, the debt to equity ratio was 1.34 times. In 2013, the Company's total liabilities had declined by Baht 7,413.3 million, or 20.3 percent, compared to 2012, due to a large decrease in loss reserve and outstanding claims incurred by the great flood in late 2011. If shareholders' equity is considered, it had increased by Baht 1,294.3 million, or 6.4 percent, over 2012. A significant factor was an augmentation of unappropriated retained earnings of Baht 835.9 million, or 49.4 percent, and the owners' equity's other components, which experienced a rise of Baht 458.4 million, or 3.4 percent, in a surplus on revaluation of investments, compared to 2012.

FINANCIAL RATIO

Financial Ratio	2013	2012 (Restated)	2011 (Restated)
Liquidity Ratio			
Current Ratio (Times)	0.73	0.80	0.81
Receivable Turnover (Times)	7.11	7.09	6.13
Collection Period (Day)	50.64	50.81	58.74
Profitability Ratio			
Retention Rate (%)	108.13	107.88	104.22
Loss Ratio (%)	54.40	90.97	79.33
Profit Margin (%)	8.69	(24.11)	(14.36)
Underwriting and Operation Expenses Ratio (%)	36.97	35.82	36.33
Return on Investment (%)	3.72	10.09	6.67
Net Premium Ratio (Times)	0.52	0.48	0.44
Net Profit Margin (%)	15.45	5.88	10.24
Return on Equity (%)	8.32	3.54	5.24
Efficiency Ratio			
Return on Assets (%)	3.97	1.29	1.05
Fixed Assets Turnover (Times)	9.25	9.91	8.33
Total Assets Turnover (Times)	0.21	0.21	0.21
Financial Ratio			
Debt to Equity Ratio (Times)	1.34	1.79	2.11
Policy Liability to Capital Fund (Times)	0.92	1.36	1.74
Equity/Net Premium Income (Times)	1.99	2.26	2.23
Equity/Net Outstanding Claims (Times)	1.69	0.94	0.69
Equity/Assets (Times)	0.43	0.36	0.32
Unearned Premium Reserve to Equity (Times)	0.33	0.29	0.30
Unearned Premium Reserve/Total Assets (%)	14.02	10.42	9.49
Payout Ratio (%)	69.60	137.46	99.75
Per Share			
Par Value (Baht)	10.00	10.00	10.00
Book Value (Baht)	284.98	267.97	224.90
Basic Earnings (Baht)	22.99	8.73	12.03
Dividends (Baht)	12.00	12.00	12.00
Stock Dividends (Baht)	4.00	-	-
Growth Rate			
Premium Written (%)	19.95	18.63	5.20
Income on Underwriting (%)	(143.58)	97.39	(255.62)
Net Investment Income (%)	(57.02)	84.71	58.74
Income Before Income Tax (%)	201.48	59.77	(73.44)
Income Tax (%)	786.89	(109.16)	(208.75)
Net Income (%)	163.34	(27.43)	(25.76)
Total Assets (%)	(10.77)	6.81	69.44

RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

Types of Related Parties Transactions

A portion of the Company's business deals with related parties, where the relationship may be by shareholding or by companies having the same group of shareholders or directors. In considering the relationship between individuals or enterprises, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely to the legal form or the basis of commitments. Transactions are determined on the basis of conditions in the normal course of business and according to market value. In addition to the related-transaction disclosure in Note 12 and 28 of the financial statements for the year 2013, the Company would like to reveal additional information for cross-over transaction as follows:

(Baht : Million)				
Transaction with Related Party	Related Party	Relationship	2013	2012
Investment in Associated Companies	Disclosure in Note 12	-	144.1	140.1
Investment in Listed Securities	Disclosure in Note 28	-	19,566.0	18,829.4
Investment in Non-Listed Securities	Disclosure in Note 28	-	343.5	274.6
Premiums Written	Bangkok Bank PCL.	Major Shareholders	101.2	173.8
Interest Income*	Bangkok Bank PCL.	Major Shareholders	48.5	37.6
Interest Payment*	Bangkok Bank PCL.	Major Shareholders	-	0.7
Dividend Income	Bangkok Bank PCL.	Major Shareholders	221.6	210.0
Bank Deposits	Bangkok Bank PCL.	Major Shareholders	2,483.6	1,216.1
Notes	Bangkok Bank PCL.	Major Shareholders	-	630.0
Premium Due and Uncollected	Bangkok Bank PCL.	Major Shareholders	5.3	4.2

* Interest is charged at the same rates as those that financial institutions and related parties offer to other customers, based on market value.

Necessity and Justification of the Items

The Company has the above interrelated items, together with those disclosed in the remarks supplementary to the financial statements, in order to support its operation, expand its customer base and develop its business. They are generated according to the general regular business in which the Company has complied with the rules and regulations of the Office of Insurance Commission and standard trading conditions, with fair value based on market value. Nevertheless, the Company expects to generate maximum benefit.

Procedures for Approval of Interrelated Items

The Company has internal control systems at various levels based on the type of interrelated items, which are implemented in accordance with the law, regulations and policy of the Company that comply with other courses of business. In order to avoid any conflict of interest in making interrelated items, the Company complies with the regulations of the SET. However, when the transaction of an interrelated item occurs, it will comply with the regular trade in the market, and the audit committee shall review the item's suitability and justification.

Policy of Making Interrelated Items in the Future

The Company has in force a policy of making interrelated items in the future, which will be in accordance with those principles explained above. The Company will comply with the rules and notices of the SET.

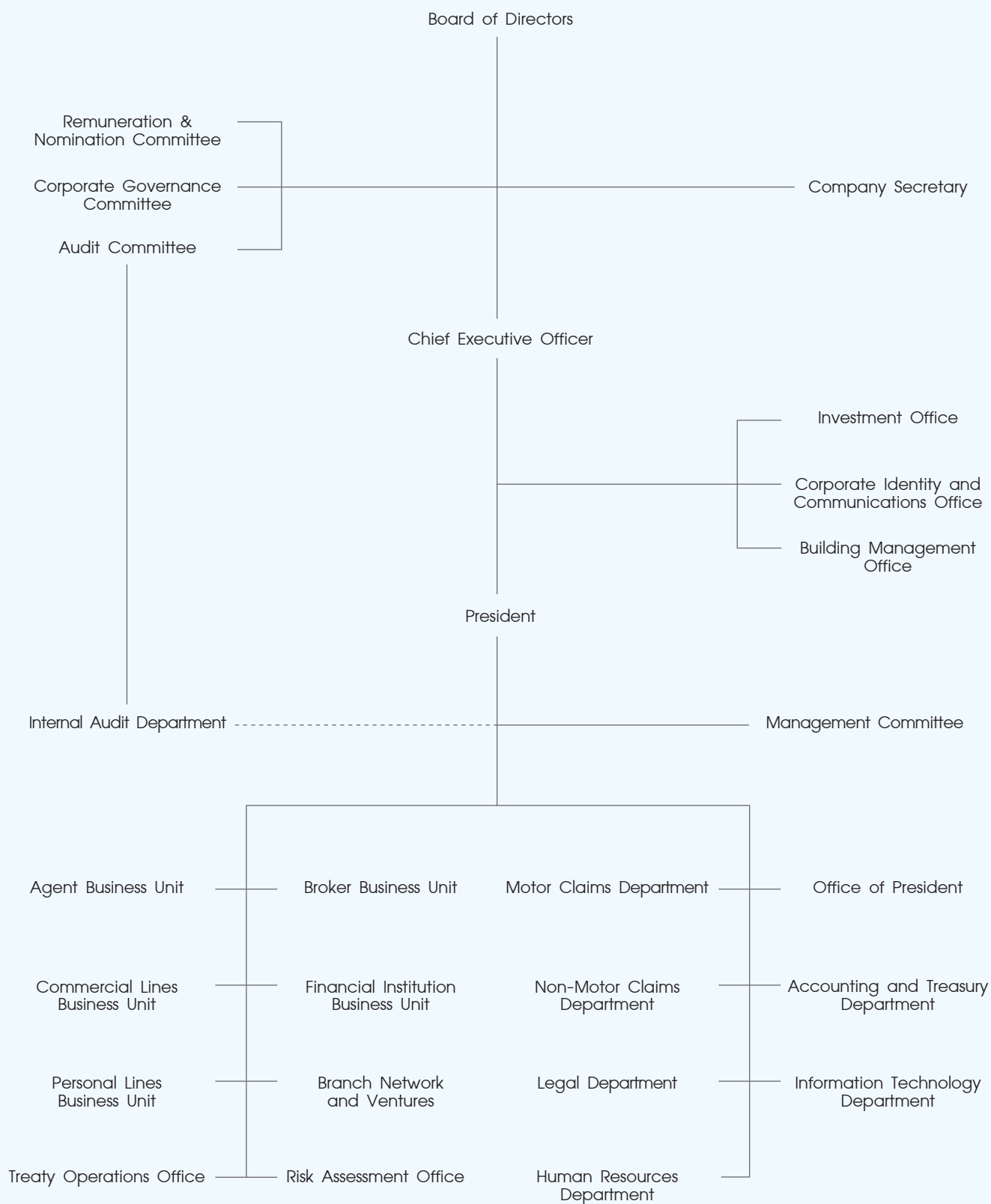
It is the intention of the Company, however, to continue its business in a clear and transparent manner, which is fair to its business partners, customers and shareholders, and is in keeping with the highest standards of benefit to the Company.

SHAREHOLDING IN OTHER COMPANIES

Investment in Companies at 10% or more of Paid-up capital as at December 31, 2013

No.	Company / Address	Line of Business	Type of Shares	No. of Shares Held	% of Company's Paid-up Capital
1	Asian Insurance International (Holding) Ltd. Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton, HM 11, Bermuda	Insurance	Ordinary	23,936	41.70
2	Asia Insurance (Cambodia) Plc. No. 5, Street 13, Sangkat Wat Phnom, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh, Cambodia	Insurance	Ordinary	962,683	22.92
3	Asia Insurance (Investments) Ltd. 16/F, Worldwide House, 19 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong	Insurance	Ordinary	15,210,000	19.50
4	EMCS Thai Co., Ltd. Regent House 10 th Fl, 183 Rajdamri Road, Lumpini, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330	Professional Service	Ordinary	1,159,950	19.33
5	PT. Asian International Investindo Ltd. Wisma Asia Lt. 12A, Jl. Letjen S. Parman Kav. 79, Slipi - Jakarta Barat.	Insurance	Ordinary	6,080,000	19.00
6	P C T Asia Insurance Co., Ltd. 43-47 Lanexang Ave. Chanthabuly Dt. Vientiane, Laos	Insurance	Ordinary	237,500	19.00
7	Bangkok Chayorath Co., Ltd. 25 Bangkok Insurance/Y.W.C.A. Building, 10 th Fl. Sathon Tai Road, Tungmahamek, Sathon, Bangkok 10120	Insurance Broker	Ordinary	3,000	15.00
8	Sorachai Vivatn Co., Ltd. 23 Soi Sukhumvit 63, Sukhumvit Road, North Klongtan, Wattana, Bangkok 10110	Property Development	Ordinary	405,000	15.00
9	Union Sime Darby (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Vanissa Building, 20 th Fl, 29 Soi Chidlom, Lumpini, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330	Insurance Broker	Ordinary	6,000	15.00
10	Bangkok Mitsubishi UFJ Lease Co., Ltd. Sethiwan Tower, 8 th Fl, 139 Pan Road, Silom, Bangrak, Bangkok 10500	Leasing	Ordinary	60,000	10.00

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE



THE MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Management Structure

The Company's management structure consists of 2 major groups as the following:

1. The Board of Directors and 3 committees, which directly report to the Board, comprise the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee, and
2. The Company's Management, together with 8 committees, which directly report to the Management, consists of the Risk Management Committee, the Investment Committee, the Underwriting Committee, the Claims Management Committee, the Information Technology Committee, the Organization Development and CSR Committee, the Safety, Health and Environmental Committee, the Employees' Welfare Committee and the Information Security Management Committee.

1. Board of Directors

The structure of the Company's Board of Directors is determined by the Company's shareholders' meeting resolutions, but the Board shall comprise at least five directors and no less than three-fourths of the total number of directors must be of Thai nationality. Similarly, no less than half of the Company's Board shall be non-executive directors, and at least one-third of the Board, but no fewer than 3 directors, shall be independent so that the Board's authority is counterbalanced by non-executive directors, and hence the Board itself can efficiently oversee the Company's performance in accordance with the Company's policy on good corporate governance.

Names of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors (as at December 31, 2013) comprises 12 members as the following:

1. Executive directors consist of 2 members, while other directors include 1 member of the Company's adviser.
2. Non-executive directors consist of 9 members, all of whom are independent directors, amounting to more than one-third of all Board members.

The names of the Board of Directors, including their meeting attendance and remuneration in 2013 are given below.

Name		Position	No. of Attendance/ Invitation				Annual Remuneration (Baht)****
			1	2	3	4	
1) Executive Directors and Adviser							
1.	Mr. Chai Sophonpanich	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	5/5	-	-	-	600,000
2.	Mr. Panus Thiravanitkul	President	5/5	-	-	-	600,000
		and Director of the Corporate Governance Committee	-	1/1	-	-	72,000
3.	Mr. Voravit Rojrapitada	Director and Company Secretary and Adviser	5/5	-	-	-	600,000
2) Non-Executive Directors							
4.	Mr. Hideyoshi Kamikata (Appointed on September 6, 2013)	Independent Director	1/5	-	-	-	150,000

Name	Position	No. of Attendance/ Invitation				Annual Remuneration (Baht)****
		1	2	3	4	
2.1) The Corporate Governance Committee*						
5. Mr. Virasak Sutanthavibul	Independent Director	4/5	-	-	-	600,000
	and Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee	-	1/1	-	-	72,000
6. Mrs. Ninthira Sophonpanich	Independent Director	5/5	-	-	-	600,000
	and Director of Corporate Governance Committee	-	1/1	-	-	72,000
2.2) The Audit Committee**						
7. Mr. Plengsakdi Prakaspesat	Independent Director and	5/5	-	-	-	600,000
	Chairman of the Audit Committee	-	-	7/7	-	300,000
8. Miss Potjane Thanavaranit	Independent Director and	5/5	-	-	-	600,000
	Director of the Audit Committee	-	-	7/7	-	300,000
9. Mr. Chor.nun Petpaisit	Independent Director and	5/5	-	-	-	600,000
	Director of the Audit Committee	-	-	7/7	-	300,000
2.3) The Remuneration and Nomination Committee***						
10. Mr. Singh Tangtaswas	Independent Director	5/5	-	-	-	600,000
	and Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee	-	-	-	2/2	72,000
11. Mr. Suvarn Thansathit	Independent Director	5/5	-	-	-	600,000
	and Director of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee	-	-	-	2/2	72,000
12. M.R. Supadis Diskul (Appointed on June 10, 2013)	Independent Director	4/5	-	-	-	450,000
	and Director of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee	-	-	-	1/2	-
Mr. Thira Wongjirachai (Completing his term as from April 26, 2013)	Independent Director	0/5	-	-	-	150,000
	and Director of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee	-	-	-	0/2	72,000
Mr. Makoto Suzuki (Resigned as from May 13, 2013)	Independent Director	1/5	-	-	-	150,000
Total number of meetings in 2013		5 Times	1 Time	7 Times	2 Times	8,232,000

Notes : Meeting Attendance/Number of Meeting Invitations

1. The Board of Directors' meeting
2. The Corporate Governance Committee's meeting
3. The Audit Committee's meeting
4. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee's meeting

- * The Corporate Governance Committee was appointed by the Board of Directors' resolution on February 25, 2011, and effective from February 25, 2011, for a three-year term. The Committee's term will be due on February 24, 2014.
- ** The Audit Committee, consisting of the three aforementioned independent members who are non-executive directors, was appointed by the Board's resolution on November 11, 2011, and effective from November 16, 2011, for a three-year term. The Committee's term will be due on November 15, 2014. Each of the three Audit Committee members possesses comprehensive knowledge and vast experience in the verification of the Company's financial statements. Details of their educational background and working experience, particularly in the verification of financial statements, are revealed in the history of the Board directors.
- *** The Remuneration and Nomination Committee was appointed by the Board's resolution on August 11, 2013, and effective from August 18, 2013, for a three-year term. The Committee's term will be due on August 17, 2016.
- **** The Board Directors' Remuneration for 2013 was approved by shareholders' 20th general meeting on April 26, 2013, in the amount not exceeding Baht 9.0 million.

The Scope of Duties and Authority of the Company's Board of Directors

The Company's Board of Directors plays a role in overseeing the Company's administration to ensure that its management has implemented all the Company's policies and fulfilled its performance goals as proposed to the Board, including having a strong determination to achieve an excellent work performance for the benefit of the Company's shareholders and all groups of stakeholders. The Company's Board's scope of duties and authority also includes the following.

1. To consider and define the policy on good corporate governance for the management's implementation. This includes a review and evaluation of such implementation consequences so that the management can make improvements and make a report in the Company's annual report.

2. To consider the appropriateness of, as well as make suggestions on and approve the vision of, strategies and performance goals of the Company, as proposed by the management, including following up and assessing performance achievement.

3. To oversee the Company's performance so that it has appropriate systems of risk management, internal control and audit.

4. To generate effective selection procedures and succession plans for the Company's Board of Directors and executive management. The Board will appoint the Chief Executive Officer and the President as head of the executive management team to take responsibility for the Company's business performance under the Board's supervision.

5. To ensure that the Company has a practical guideline concerning the morality of its business performance, as well as the Board's and employees' good practices, including an effective communication mechanism for the acknowledgement of the parties concerned.

6. To consider the appropriateness of an appointment and define the scope of duties and responsibilities of sub-committees.

7. To consider an appropriate authorization to the Chief Executive Officer and the President for a swift performance of normal business.

8. To make a report explaining the Company's Board's responsibility for financial statements preparation, which shall be disclosed in the Company's annual report.

9. To consider a performance evaluation of the Company's Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and the President, including overseeing an arrangement of an effective procedure for an assessment of the Company's executives' duty performance.

10. To consider the appropriateness of an appointment of the Company secretary and define the scope of his/her duties and responsibilities.

11. To provide a channel for the Company's stakeholders to communicate with the Company's Board in order to inform on useful information or advice to the Company for consideration and implementation in accordance with the defined procedures.

12. To conduct any duties so that they are in accordance with laws, orders and the Company's shareholders' resolutions.

The Board of Directors' Meeting

The Company's Board of Directors has determined in advance its meeting a minimum of 4 times a year so that each Board member will be informed of and set aside time for the Board's meeting. Nevertheless, there may be an additional extraordinary meeting as the Board thinks necessary. The meeting invitation letters, including an agenda and other relevant documents, will be delivered, no less than 7 days prior to the date of the meeting, to all the Board members. Each Board member is allowed to propose an issue to be inserted on the agenda through the Company secretary. For each meeting, the Chairman of the meeting is in charge of providing time for presentations of related information, discussions and interrogations, as well as for each Board member to make a comprehensive comment. In consideration of agenda, directors who are stakeholders in any item on the agenda have no right to vote and are not allowed to be at the meeting for that agenda. In addition, the Board may ask the Chairman or the Company secretary for additional explanations and examination of relevant documents.

The Board encourages its non-executive directors to convene a meeting among themselves, and assigns the Company secretary to facilitate such a meeting upon request from non-executive directors.

Directors Authorized to Bind the Company to Any Decision

The Company's Board directors who are authorized to bind the Company to any decision are two out of the three directors, namely Mr. Chai Sophonpanich, Mr. Panus Thiravanitkul or Mr. Voravit Rojrapitada, who must sign together and affix the Company's seal.

2. Management Committee

Management Committee

The Management Committee consists of senior executives appointed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer. The Management is authorized by the Board's resolution to act on behalf of the Company in its daily missions and other general missions related to the Company's business transactions, which is aimed at alleviating the Board's missions, apart from the flexibility of the performance of any of the Company's work, to achieve the targets and goals defined, prior to reporting to the Board for acknowledgement. Nevertheless, an exercise of such authority of the Management Committee is infeasible if it is a stakeholder or has conflicts of interest, in any form, with the Company.

For any performance related to the Company's internal affairs, for instance, an issuance of circular letters, the determination of rules, regulations, orders and any other proclamations, the Company's Chief Executive Officer or President will be authorized to sign them, using the same practice procedure as those of other private companies of similar business, while also considering the Company's benefit as principal.

Name of the Management Committee

The term "The Company's Management Committee", as defined in the Office of Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)'s notices, includes the first four executive members following the manager. In compliance with the Company's organizational structure, the Company's Management Committee is made up of the first four executive members following the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The Management Committee (as at December 31, 2013) is comprised of 12 executive members whose names are listed below.

Name of the Management Committee	Position
1. Mr. Chai Sophonpanich	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
2. Mr. Panus Thiravanitkul	President
3. Mr. Anon Vangvasu	Executive Vice President
4. Mr. Suphat Yookongbandhu	Executive Vice President
5. Dr. Apisit Anantanatarat	Executive Vice President
6. Mr. Satit Liptasiri	Senior Vice President
7. Mrs. Srichitra Pramojaney	Senior Vice President

Name of the Management Committee	Position
8. Mr. Jakkrit Chewanuntapornchai	Senior Vice President
9. Miss Pimjai Luemrung	Senior Vice President
10. Mr. Suchart Chirayuwat	Senior Vice President
11. Mr. Aree Vanairlor	Senior Vice President
12. Mr. Lert Vongchai (Appointed on February 1, 2013)	Senior Vice President
Mr. Sontaya Chaichomlert (Retired on January 1, 2014)	Senior Vice President

The Scope of Duties and Authority of Management Committee

1. To verify, before presenting to the Board of Directors for consideration, the Company's vision, strategies, business goals, and annual budget, as well as policy on risk management.
2. To verify, before presenting to the Board of Directors for consideration, the procurement or disposal of the Company's major assets.
3. To ensure that the Company has an implementation based on its policy on corporate governance, as well as an evaluation of its consequences, including suggestions for the Corporate Governance Committee's consideration.
4. To conduct any duties assigned to them by the Board of Directors.
5. To periodically follow up and report on the Company's performance to the Board of Directors.

3. The Company Secretary

The Company's Board of Directors' meeting (No.3/2008) held on August 14, 2008, passed a resolution appointing Mr. Voravit Rojrapitada as the Company Secretary, effective from August 14, 2008 until now, in order to oversee, coordinate and facilitate the Board's meeting and shareholders' meeting so that they are in compliance with the laws, rules and regulations concerned. The Company Secretary is a qualified person besides having comprehensive knowledge and capability to perform his or her duty and assume the position. The Company has defined its Secretary qualifications and scope of duties and authority as the following:

The Qualification of Company Secretary

1. Have comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the Company's business, including roles and duties related to the work of the Company secretary, for instance, duties of the Board and the Company, as well as possess sound knowledge of related laws and regulations, including the continuous pursuit of knowledge and follow-up of data and information for the development of work implementation.
2. Perform duties in accordance with laws, rules and the Company's regulations, with responsibility, caution, integrity and determination, including lending support for the Company's operation, based on the Company's principles of good corporate governance and code of ethics, so that the Company may fulfill its goals.
3. Strictly adhere to virtue and morality, as well as take into account all groups of stakeholders, while not acting in a way that will cause damage to the Company's reputation and good image.
4. Not aim at self-interest out of the Company's business opportunities, and well maintain Company secrecy.
5. Have good human relations and an ability to coordinate with other departments and sections both inside and outside the Company.

The Scope of Duties and Authority of the Company Secretary

The Company Secretary's duties are to oversee, coordinate and facilitate the Board's meeting and shareholders' meeting. Other duties and authority include the following:

1. Provide preliminary suggestions on the Company's laws and orders to the Board of Directors and follow up to ensure that they are implemented accurately and steadily, including making a report to the Board on a significant change in those laws and orders.
2. Hold a meeting of the Company's shareholders or Board in accordance with the laws and the Company's regulations and requirements.

3. Record shareholders' and the Board's meeting reports, including following up to ensure that their meetings' resolutions are implemented accordingly.

4. Prepare and maintain the Board's registration, the Company's annual report, as well as shareholders' and the Board's meeting invitation letters and meeting reports.

5. Keep a report on stakeholding as reported by the Company's Board or management, including making a copy and submitting it, within 7 working days starting from the day the report is received, to the chairman of the Board and the chairman of the Audit Committee for acknowledgement.

6. To ensure that there is disclosure of related data and an information report to agencies supervising the Company, based on the government's orders and requirements.

7. Get in touch and communicate with general shareholders so that they are informed of their rights and the Company's information.

8. Oversee the Company's Board of Directors' activities.

9. Carry out other activities defined by the Capital Market Commission.

4. Remuneration for Directors and Management

4.1 Remuneration in the Form of Money

(a) In 2013, the Company paid the Board's meeting allowance to the Board directors, totaling Baht 8,232,000. The payment procedure has to go through a consideration of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, while the annual remuneration amount, which does not exceed Baht 9 million, has been approved by shareholders' meeting. Details of remuneration criteria are given below.

The Board of Directors	Annual Remuneration (Baht/Person)	Payment made each quarter (Baht/Person)
The Board Directors	600,000	150,000
The Audit Committee Members	300,000	75,000
The Remuneration and Nomination Committee Members	72,000	-
The Corporate Governance Committee Members	72,000	-

As at December 31, 2013, the Company's executive directors comprised 13 members, who were paid a total remuneration of Baht 66,368,100 consisting of salary, bonus, motor and telephone expenses, as well as the employer's contributions to the social security fund. Out of the 13 executive directors, two are executive members.

4.2 Other Remuneration

In 2013, other remuneration, such as provident fund, totaling Baht 4,101,120, was paid to 13 Company executive directors and executive members.

5. Personnel

Total Employees

As at December 31, 2013, the Company had a total of 1,386 employees, comprising 966 employees working on the Company's core business lines, and 420 employees working on supporting business lines.

Type of Core Business	Number of Employees (Person)
Agent Business Unit	70
Broker Business Unit	71
Commercial Lines Business Unit	80
Financial Institution Business Unit	79

Type of Core Business	Number of Employees (Person)
Personal Lines Business Unit	62
Branch Network and Ventures	227
Treaty Operations Office	15
Risk Assessment Office	10
Non - Motor Claims Department	56
Motor Claims Department	343
Total	966

Total Remuneration and Characteristic of Remuneration for Employees

In 2013, the Company's employees were paid a total remuneration of Baht 847,152,641 consisting salary, bonus, employer's contributions to the social security fund, overtime, motor and telephone expenses, provident funds and severance pay upon retirement.

Policy on Personnel Development

The Company has constantly given priority to its personnel development, with a firm belief that "Personnel are a valuable resource for the organization". Therefore, the Company has concentrated on developing the quality of its personnel so that they can fully apply their knowledge and capability, enabling the Company to fulfill the objective of its business transactions, including generating their own opportunity for career advancement, along with the Company's progress and prosperity, through a procedure of intensive training and development in myriad patterns, both for vocational knowledge such as insurance knowledge, and knowledge necessary for work performance, for instance, proactive insurance market and sale, skills on job presentation, negotiation and bargaining, etc. In addition, in order to develop its staff to acquire professionalism and have a long vision, and be prepared for intensive and international business rivalry, the Company has encouraged its staff to receive foreign training or seminar, apart from continuously providing scholarships for a master degree study in leading local and foreign educational institutions.

In 2013, the Company provided its staff with a total of 310 training courses, held both within and without the Company's premises. Concerning the development of its employees' knowledge and skills, the Company provided an average of over 9 day/staff/year, with 27 scholarships granted to staff for training/seminar overseas, while the budget spent on the Company's staff training and development amounted to over Baht 10.0 million.

Since the Company gives significance to development of its executives, aimed at the ability to administer its business constantly and efficiently, it has formulated a succession plan for its senior executives by defining a plan for systematic development of senior executives, including the development of the Company's office and branch administrators and other officers concerned in response to the expansion of its regional branches so that they can provide all-inclusive and efficient services to customers in response to their demands, besides generating greatest satisfaction for them and the Company's business partners. Furthermore, the Company has also encouraged job rotation, both a transfer within one's work unit and across one's line of work, so that staff will have an opportunity to develop their skill on learning new issues, causing them to possess broader working viewpoint and be ready for changes, including having an ability to better manage details of their work.

Similarly, the Company has also made determined efforts to attain sustainable development of its organization through promoting knowledge management within it, and encouraging its experienced and knowledgeable executives and staff to take part in a transfer and exchange of knowledge and experience via such procedures as,

- Act as a lecturer for a lecture on knowledge of insurance, through both theoretical and practical training, for staff.
- Arrange for a stage for discussions and exchanges of experiences from the Company's best practices.
- Write an article on knowledge from working experiences and training/seminar both inside and outside the country for a dissemination within the Company.
- Compile knowledge from various media, for example, narrative sound media, VDO media, printed materials, e-learning texts, etc.

All knowledge data will be collected and kept in the Company's knowledge-based system so that its staff may have an easy and quick access to it and study by themselves, including adapting it to their work performance to enhance the Company's potential in its business competition and development toward a learning organization or living organization which can properly and concurrently adapt itself to changing circumstances.

SHAREHOLDINGS STRUCTURE

Breakdown of Shareholdings

As at November 26, 2013 (The Record Date)

Issued and Fully Paid-up Share Capital : Baht 760.5 Million

Class of Share : Ordinary Shares at Baht 10 per Share

Size of Shareholdings	Number of Shareholders	%	Number of Shares	%
1 - 10,000	1,670	77.32	3,085,385	4.06
10,001 - 50,000	308	14.26	7,064,203	9.29
50,001 - 150,000	110	5.09	9,888,442	13.00
150,001 Up	72	3.33	56,011,970	73.65
	2,160	100.00	76,050,000	100.00

Thai Shareholders 81.24% Non - Thai Shareholders 18.76%

Major Shareholders and Numbers of Shareholdings as at November 26, 2013 (The Record Date) for the right to attend the meeting and to receive the dividend payment.

Name	Number of Shares As at Nov 26, 2013	%
1. Bangkok Bank Public Co., Ltd.	7,580,853	9.97
2. HWIC ASIA FUND*	4,822,939	6.34
3. Mr. Chai Sophonpanich**	3,026,462	3.98
4. Chin Sophonpanich Foundation	2,407,810	3.17
5. C.R. Holding Co., Ltd.	2,407,810	3.17
6. AIOI INSURANCE CO., LTD.	2,135,428	2.81
7. Mr. Choedchu Sophonpanich	1,922,466	2.53
8. Mr. Chattri Sophonpanich	1,795,738	2.36
9. Mr. Niti Osathanugrah	1,588,830	2.09
10. Mr. Charn Sophonpanich	1,502,875	1.98
11. HWIC ASIA FUND A/C CLASS C2 SHARES.*	1,211,565	1.59
12. GLORY HOPE LIMITED*	1,184,655	1.56
13. VAYUPAK FUND 1 Krung Thai Asset Management Public Co., Ltd.	1,135,147	1.49
14. VAYUPAK FUND 1 MFC Asset Management Public Co., Ltd.	1,135,143	1.49
15. Rabil Holding Co., Ltd.	1,004,337	1.32
16. Bangkok Rinvest Co., Ltd.	915,786	1.20
17. Thai Reinsurance Public Co., Ltd.	881,601	1.16
18. ABERDEEN GROWTH FUND	851,881	1.12
19. Khunying Chodchoy Sophonpanich	813,839	1.07
20. BNP PARIBAS WEALTH MANAGEMENT SINGAPORE BRANCH	765,524	1.01

Remark : * Shareholders in the 2, 11 and 12 order is Nominee Account or Custodian (The Company has audited with Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited) so the Company cannot disclose the Ultimate Shareholders.

** Inclusive of Relatives' stock under Section 258 of the S.E.C. Act. B.E. 2535, as follows: Spouse - Mrs. Nuchanart Sophonpanich 326,676 Shares

Shareholding of the Board of Directors, as at November 26, 2013 (The Record Date) for the right to attend the meeting and to receive the dividend payment.

Name	Number of Shares As at Nov 26, 2013	Number of Shares As at Nov 27, 2012	Change
1. Mr. Chai Sophonpanich * ¹	3,026,462	2,926,462	100,000
2. Mr. Plengsakdi Prakaspesat	-	-	-
3. Mr. Singh Tangtaswas	109,000	109,000	-
4. Miss Potjanee Thanavaranit	-	-	-
5. Mr. Chor.nun Petpaisit	-	-	-
6. Mr. Suvarn Thansathit	-	-	-
7. Mr. Virasak Sutanthavibul	-	-	-
8. Mrs. Ninthira Sophonpanich * ²	2,107	2,107	-
9. M.R. Supadis Diskul (Appointed on June 10, 2013)	-	-	-
10. Mr. Hideyoshi Kamigata (Appointed on September 6, 2013)	-	-	-
11. Mr. Panus Thiravanitkul * ³	14,891	14,291	600
12. Mr. Voravit Rojrapitada	48,672	48,672	-
Mr. Thira Wongjirachai (Complete his term as from April 26, 2013)	377,913	377,913	-
Mr. Makoto Suzuki (Resign as from May 13, 2013)	-	-	-

Remark : * Inclusive of Relatives' stock under Section 258 of the S.E.C. Act. B.E. 2535, as follows:

*1. Spouse - Mrs. Nuchanart Sophonpanich 326,676 Shares

*2. Spouse - Mr. Chartsiri Sophonpanich 2,107 Shares

*3. Spouse - Mrs. Suporn Thiravanitkul 3,000 Shares

Shareholding of Management Committee, as at November 26, 2013 (The Record Date) for the right to attend the meeting and to receive the dividend payment:

Name	Number of Shares As at Nov 26, 2013	Number of Shares As at Nov 27, 2012	Change
1. Mr. Chai Sophonpanich * ¹	3,026,462	2,926,462	100,000
2. Mr. Panus Thiravanitkul * ²	14,891	14,291	600
3. Mr. Anon Vangvasu * ³	34,754	34,754	-
4. Mr. Suphat Yookongbandhu * ⁴	40,936	40,936	-
5. Dr. Apisit Anantanatarat	3,295	3,295	-
6. Mr. Satit Liptasiri	8,022	8,022	-
7. Mrs. Srichittra Pramojaney	-	-	-
8. Mr. Jakkrit Chewanuntapornchai	-	-	-

Name	Number of Shares As at Nov 26, 2013	Number of Shares As at Nov 27, 2012	Change
9. Miss Pimjai Luemrung	10,368	10,368	-
10. Mr. Suchart Chirayuwat	-	-	-
11. Mr. Aree Vanairlor	2,425	2,425	-
12. Mr. Lert Vongchai	1,140	1,140	-
Mr. Sontaya Chaichomlert (Retired on January 1, 2014)	-	-	-

Remark : * Inclusive of Relatives' stock under Section 258 of the S.E.C. Act. B.E. 2535, as follows:

- *1. Spouse - Mrs. Nuchanart Sophonpanich 326,676 Shares
- *2. Spouse - Mrs. Suporn Thiravanitkul 3,000 Shares
- *3. Spouse - Mrs. Thunyaporn Vangvasu 10,725 Shares
- *4. Spouse - Mrs. Warunee Yookongbandhu 31,000 Shares

Dividend Payment Policy

Since it is anticipated that business will expand consistently, the Company will try to maintain the level of dividend to be paid to shareholders at about 50.0 percent of its net income after income tax deduction, and pay the dividend four times a year. In this regard, the Company will consider paying the dividend based on its performance consequence and in accordance with the country's economic situation.

The Company's data on dividend payment over the past five years:

Shareholders' Meeting Time/Year	Year of Payment	Dividend and Stock Dividend					Total
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Stock Dividend	
17/2010	2009	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.75	5*	17
18/2011	2010	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.75	-	12
19/2012	2011	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.75	-	12
20/2013	2012	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.75	-	12
21/2014	2013	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.75	4**	16

Remark : * For the shareholders' 17th general meeting on April 23, 2010, the Company was approved by the meeting to increase its paid-up capital from Baht 570.0 million to Baht 760.5 million, by issuing shares to be paid as stock dividends to shareholders at the rate of 2 existing shares per 1 share of stock dividend. In case of a share fraction, a dividend payment is made, in the portion of this share fraction, to shareholders at Baht 5 per share.

- ** The Company will propose to the shareholders' 21st general meeting for the approval of increase its paid-up capital from Baht 760.5 million to Baht 1,064.7 million, by issuing shares to be paid as stock dividends to shareholders at the rate of 5 existing shares per 2 share of stock dividend. In case of a share fraction, a dividend payment is made, in the portion of this share fraction, to shareholders at Baht 4 per share.

PRINCIPLES OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. The Policy on Good Corporate Governance

The Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited Board of Directors fully realizes the significance of good corporate governance based on the transparency, accuracy and fairness, generating the greatest benefit for all stakeholders, and has thus defined the policy on good corporate governance so that the Company's Board of Directors, management and all employees will use it as a standard for the best performance of work under their responsibility. This, of course, will result in the Company's business having a standard management system and developed to prosperity and progress, generating much confidence and trust among shareholders, investors and the general public.

In 2013, the Company had performed according to the principles of good corporate governance, with details described below.

The Section on Shareholders' Rights The Company has performed completely in accordance with the principle of good corporate governance, for instance, a proposal for a Board director's remuneration of all kinds at the shareholders' annual meeting for their approval; a proposal for shareholders' acknowledgement of clear policies and principles concerning the determination of a Board director's remuneration for each position. The remuneration of all types has been stated in detail in this annual report. The Company has also given an opportunity to shareholders to vote for a Board director individually, propose the meeting agenda in advance, as well as submit questions in advance to the Company prior to the meeting day.

Additionally, the Company also presents to the shareholders a general meeting invitation letter and the history and details of a person nominated for a Board member, the details of the Company's auditor appointment in the general meeting invitation letter, including facts and the Board's recommendations and arguments on each agenda of shareholders' general meeting. Similarly, the Company informs shareholders before a general meeting of the law to vote and the method of vote counting; gives them an opportunity to ask questions during the meeting and has the questions and answers recorded in the general meeting's minutes; records voting results for each agenda of shareholders' general meeting, whether agreed, or disagreed or abstention, as well as has the names of Board directors attending shareholders' meeting recorded. Likewise, any agenda that is not defined in the shareholders' general meeting invitation letter will not be considered.

The Section on Equal Treatment of Shareholders The Company's practices of equal treatment of shareholders based on the principle of good corporate governance are, for instance, provision of the minority of shareholders' rights to propose the meeting agenda and nominate the Board's director, through the criteria and procedures propagated on the Company's website; presentation of shareholders' general meeting invitation letter in both Thai and English; explanation of details of documents to be used for mandate-giving, as well as promoting an equal exercise of every shareholder's right based on the number of shares he or she holds, including formulation of a policy of strict control over the use of inside information, and notification of the issue and the companies which do not violate or do not comply with the criteria of SET or SEC with respect to making interrelated items as well as buying and selling assets, to the Company's Board and management for acknowledgement.

The Section on Consideration of Stakeholders' Role The Company's policy for each group of stakeholders has been defined. Furthermore, the Company has provided a channel for each group of stakeholders to give suggestions and comments or file a complaint to the Company's Board of Directors through the Company Secretary and Quality Control Center on the Company's website at bangkokinsurance.com.

The Section on Data Disclosure and Transparency The Company discloses such significant data as its policy on corporate governance and its implementation consequences, shareholders structure and structure of each committee as well as its history and roles, along with the Company's business transactions and returns. The disclosure has been made accurately and steadily through the channels of the SET, as well as the Company's annual report and website, and also a press conference, given each quarter, concerning the Company's financial statements. Additionally, the Company has established an Investment Relations Officer in order to provide the Company's information and data to investors, in particular via the phone numbers and e-mail address displayed on the Company's website at www.bangkokinsurance.com.

The Section on the Board of Directors' Responsibilities The Company has strictly complied with its Board of Directors' principles of good corporate governance covering the Board's roles and duties, qualifications, meetings, self-evaluation, and remuneration, including the development of the Company's Board and management.

In 2013, the Company's Board made a self-evaluation on its work performance for the third time. The evaluation was divided into 6 sections, including those on the Board's policy, duty performance, structure, performance guideline, meeting and arrangement, and qualifications. With regard to the methodology of the Board's self-evaluation, each Board director gave a score to himself or herself independently in each section. Then all directors' scores in each section were added up and divided by the number of directors. It was found that the average score, derived from the sum in all sections, was 4.78, representing 96.0 percent of the total 5 scores, approximate to an evaluation consequence in the previous year. In this connection, the Company's Board had assigned the Corporate Governance Committee to contemplate the evaluation result in order to appropriately improve its performance subsequently.

Details of the Company's policy on good corporate governance may be viewed on its website at www.bangkokinsurance.com.

2. Sub-Committees

The Company's management structure consists of 2 major groups of Specific Purpose committees as the following:

1. Specific Purpose committees, which directly report to the Board, comprise 3 committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee*, and
2. Specific Purpose committees, which directly report to the Management Committee, consists of 9 committees, namely the Risk Management Committee, the Investment Committee, the Underwriting Committee, the Claims Management Committee, the Information Technology Committee, the Organization Development and CSR Committee, the Hygienic Safety and Working Environment Committee, the Welfare in the Establishment Committee** and the Information Security Management Committee***.

Note : * The Corporate Governance Committee was appointed by the resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting on February 25, 2011 as an additional Specific Purpose Committee from the two existing committees, namely, the Audit Committee and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

** The 8 Specific Purpose committees were appointed by the resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting on February 25, 2011, which was recently additionally improved by the resolution of the Company's management's meeting and made into the Company's declaration (2013/010) dated July 1, 2013, entitled "the Appointment of Specific Purpose Committees", which became effective from July 1, 2013 onward.

*** The Information Security Management Committee was appointed by the resolution of the Company's management's meeting and made into the Company's declaration (2013/008) dated February 1, 2013, which was recently additionally improved by the resolution of the Company's management's meeting and made into the Company's declaration (2013/010) dated July 1, 2013, entitled "the Appointment of Specific Purpose Committees", which became effective from July 1, 2013 onward.

1. Specific Purpose Committees Directly Reporting to the Board

The Company's Board of Directors has appointed 3 Specific Purpose committees, which directly report to the Board, comprising the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee. In this regard, Board directors and executives, excluding the Chairman, have been appointed as members of the 3 committees in order to help consider significant work cautiously and in compliance with the Company's policy on good corporate governance and the government agencies' supervisory laws and regulations. Each committee has a three-year term, including the following components and scope of duties and authority.

1.1 The Audit Committee

The Audit Committee (As at December 31, 2013) is comprised of 3 independent Board directors, namely,

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. Plengsakdi Prakaspesat | Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee |
| 2. Miss Potjaneer Thanavaranit | Independent Director and Director of the Audit Committee |
| 3. Mr. Chor.nun Petpaisit | Independent Director and Director of the Audit Committee |

Each director of the Audit Committee has skills, knowledge, understanding and working experiences in accounting and finance. For Mr. Plengsakdi Prakaspesat and Miss Potjaneer Thanavaranit, they are directors of the Audit Committee possessing sufficient knowledge and experience to verify the reliability of the Company's financial statements.

The Scope of Duties and Authority of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has the following scope of duties and authority.

1. To verify the Company's financial statements to ensure their accuracy and sufficiency.
2. To verify the Company's systems of internal control and internal audit to ensure their appropriateness and effectiveness, including a consideration of the Audit Department's independence, and an approval for the appointment, reshuffle and employment termination of the most senior superior of the Audit Department.
3. To verify the Company's practices to ensure that they are in compliance with the Security Act and Security Exchange Act, the SET requirements, and other laws related to the Company's business.
4. To consider a selection and proposal for an appointment of an auditor and fix his/her remuneration, including attending a meeting, at least once a year, with the auditor but without the Management in attendance.
5. To oversee crossover transactions and those with conflicts of interest so that they are in compliance with laws and the SET requirements, and bring about maximum benefits to the Company.
6. To prepare an audit committee report, which shall be included in the Company's annual report.

The report must be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and consist of a minimum of the following data:

- a. An opinion on the Company's financial statements' accuracy, completeness and reliability.
 - b. To ensure that the Company has adequate and effective internal control systems.
 - c. An opinion on the practices in accordance with the Security Act, the SET requirements or other laws related to the Company's business.
 - d. An opinion on the Company's auditor's appropriateness.
 - e. An opinion on transactions with conflicts of interest.
 - f. The number of the Audit Committee's meetings and each committee member's meeting attendance.
 - g. An overall opinion or note that the Audit Committee has received due to its duty performance based on the Charter.
 - h. Other items which the Audit Committee thinks that the Company's shareholders and general investors should know, within the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned to it by the Board of Directors.
7. Any other implementations assigned to the Audit Committee by the Board of Directors, with an approval of the former.

The Audit Committee's Meeting

A minimum of four meetings a year is defined.

1.2 The Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee (As at December 31, 2013) comprises 3 members, namely,

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. Singh Tangtaswas | Independent Director and Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee |
| 2. Mr. Suvarn Thansathit | Independent Director and Director of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee |
| 3. M.R. Supadit Dissakul | Independent Director and Director of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee |

The Committee chairman and at least one of its members have to be independent directors. Every time there is an appointment of a new Board director, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for a review of the Board of Directors' qualifications in order to define appropriate qualifications of a new Board director, who will strengthen the Board of Directors.

The Scope of Duties and Authority of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The scope of duties and authority of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee includes the following.

1. To ensure that the number and proportion, as well as the components of the Board of Directors are appropriate to the organization.
2. To select a suitable and qualified person to replace a Board member in case of his completing his term, resignation or other reasons, apart from nominating a new Board member to shareholders or the Board for consideration and appointment, based on the case and in accordance with the Company's regulations.
3. To select a suitable and qualified person to supersede the Chief Executive Officer and the President in case of an expiry of their term, resignation or other reasons, besides nominating a new person for the Board's scrutiny and appointment.
4. To oversee and define policies on remuneration and other benefits of the Chief Executive Officer and the President that are appropriate to their duties and responsibilities.
5. To ensure that there is a plan for a succession to the position of the Chief Executive Officer and the President.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee's Meeting

It is a specific purpose meeting which is convened when necessary but shall be no less than once a year.

1.3 The Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee (As at December 31, 2013) comprises 3 members, who are directors and/or executives, namely,

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Virasak Sutanthavibul | Independent Director and Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee |
| 2. Mrs. Ninthira Sophonpanich | Independent Director and Director of the Corporate Governance Committee |
| 3. Mr. Panus Thiravanitkul | President and Director of the Corporate Governance Committee |

with the Committee chairman being an independent director.

The Scope of Duties and Authority of the Corporate Governance Committee

The scope of duties and authority of the Corporate Governance Committee includes the following:

1. To consider, define and review in order to improve the Company's policy on good corporate governance so that it appropriately goes in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance.
2. To consider, define and review in order to improve the requirements concerning the morality of business performance and good practices of the Company's Board directors, executives and employees.
3. To follow up the consequence of a continuous and appropriate implementation of the Company's policy on good corporate governance and code of corporate conduct.
4. To make a report on the performance consequence to the Company's Board of Directors concerning the Company's good corporate governance policy, including giving an opinion on the practical guideline, and making a suggestion in order to modify or improve the policy based on appropriateness.

The Corporate Governance Committee's Meeting

It is a specific purpose meeting which is convened when necessary but shall be no less than once a year.

2. Specific Purpose Committees Directly Reporting to the Management Committee

The Company's Management Committee has appointed 9 Specific Purpose committees, which directly report to the Management, consisting of the Risk Management Committee, the Investment Committee, the Underwriting Committee, the Claims Management Committee, the Information Technology Committee, the Organization Development and CSR Committee, the Hygienic Safety and Working Environment Committee, the Welfare in the Establishment Committee and the Information Security Management Committee. In this regard, the Management Committee members have been appointed to the 9 committees to help verify significant issues so as to mitigate the Management Committee's missions and decentralize the authority on the verification of important matters, in conformity with the Company's policy on good corporate governance and the government agencies' supervisory laws and regulations. Each committee has the following components and scope of duties and authority.

2.1 Risk Management Committee consists of at least 5 directors and/or executives, each having a two-year term and at least one meeting every two months, with the following scope of duties and authority.

1. To consider and define the policy on overall risk management, covering different categories of the Company's significant risks, in order to present to the Board for consideration.
2. To consider and define strategies in accordance with a policy on risk management, including following up and overseeing the Company's risks so that they are at an appropriate level.
3. To review the adequacy of the policy on and the procedure of risk management, including the effectiveness of such a policy and policy implementation.
4. To make a report on the performance consequence to the Board every six months.

2.2 Investment Committee is composed of at least 3 executives, each having a two-year term and at least one meeting every three months, having knowledge, expertise and understanding of investment, money market and capital market, with the following scope of duties and authority.

1. To define an investment policy appropriate and flexible to changing situations, with a consideration of risks and related laws, before presenting it to the Management Committee for approval.
2. To consider and give approval for rules and orders and practice procedures of the Company's investment.
3. To consider for approval of investment based on the level of approval authority.
4. To oversee the status of the Company's investment capital.
5. To verify and adjust the Company's investment policy to ensure its appropriateness to changing circumstances.

2.3 Underwriting Committee consists of at least 3 executives, each having a two-year term and at least one meeting every two months, having knowledge, expertise and understanding of underwriting and a consideration of each category of risks, including reinsurance, with the following scope of duties and authority.

1. To define the underwriting and reinsurance policy appropriate and flexible to changing conditions, with a consideration of risks and related laws, before presenting it to the Management Committee for approval.
2. To act to ensure that the Company has implemented its underwriting work in accordance with the policy approved by the Management Committee.
3. To consider for approval of premium rates.
4. To consider for approval of an authorized list of reinsurers.
5. To consider for approval of rules and orders and practice procedures of the Company's underwriting and reinsurance.
6. To consider for approval of underwriting based on the level of approval authority.
7. To verify and adjust the policy on underwriting and reinsurance so that it is appropriate for changing circumstances.
8. To oversee the business units' business planning and consider the appropriateness of key performance index (KPI), goals and budget to be spent on the plan, including following up progress, and resolving problems and impediments to ensure that the goals on the business units' strategies and work plans are accomplished.
9. To make a report on the reinsurance consequence to the Board every six months.

2.4 Claims Management Committee comprises at least 3 executives, each having a two-year term and at least one meeting every two months, having knowledge, expertise and understanding of claims management, with the following scope of duties and authority.

1. To define a policy on claim management.
2. To oversee the status of a claim demand, and act to ensure that the Company has arranged for an adequate and complete amount of claim reserve or insurance reserve.
3. To settle a dispute incurred by a claim demand, including managing and correcting in case of a claim fraud.
4. To oversee, follow up and resolve the problems and obstacles to ensure that the quality of claims services is satisfactory to customers and business partners.

2.5 Information Technology Committee is composed of at least 5 executives, each having a two-year term and at least one meeting every three months, having knowledge, expertise and understanding of the information technology and work system, with the following scope of duties and authority.

1. To define the policy and main work plans on information technology and work systems concerned.
2. To define appropriate key performance indices (KPIs) and technological strategies.
3. To follow up, oversee and resolve the problems and obstacles to ensure that the goals on technological strategies and work plans are achieved.
4. To diagnose and decide on new projects, work systems, procurement and expansion of a computer network and equipment.
5. To follow up and study an upcoming trend of the information technology change, and notify it to the sections concerned to realize such change which may have an impact on the Company's business transactions.
6. To support all sections to utilize information technology to their utmost capability so as to enhance the Company's employees' duty performance efficiency.
7. To give advice and coordinate for the development of a computer system and administrative data.

2.6 Organization Development and CSR Committee comprises at least 7 executives from various sections, each having a two-year term and at least one meeting every two months, with the following scope of duties and authority.

1. To initiate and verify strategies to develop the organization so as to keep pace with changes and achieve sustainable development.
2. To develop the pattern of or create supporting activities in order for the organization to achieve its goals in a concrete and united manner.
3. To oversee the organization's annual plan to enhance the efficiency and development of personnel, including considering the appropriateness of key performance index (KPI), goals and budget to be spent on the plan.
4. To initiate and verify CSR strategies and carry out activities, to ensure concrete consequences, which follow in the same direction throughout the organization and agencies (alliances) concerned.
5. To oversee and campaign for the promotion of the Company's sustainable culture "Your Caring Partner" among the Company's employees.
6. To make a report on the performance consequence to the Board at least once a year.

2.7 Hygienic Safety and Working Environment Committee consists of 9 members, including 1 representative of the employer, 4 representatives of the superior level, and 4 representatives of operational employees, each having a two-year term and at least one meeting every month, with the following scope of duties and authority.

1. To make a survey, at least once a month, on safety, hygiene and working environment.
2. To make a report and suggestion to the employer on the measure or guideline for improvement so that it is in compliance with the law on working safety and/or working security standards, aimed at the safety for work performance of employees, contractors and outsiders who come in to work for or use the service of a manufacturing establishment.
3. To encourage and support activities on safety, hygiene and working environment of a manufacturing establishment.
4. To define safety regulations and working safety standards of a manufacturing establishment, and present them to the employer.
5. Formulate policies and annual work plans on projects or activities on safety, hygiene and working environment, including safety outside work, in order to prevent and reduce accidents, hazards or illness stemming from work, or working insecurity, and present them to the employer.
6. To carry out a project or plan on training related to safety, hygiene and working environment, apart from the training on roles, duties and responsibilities for a safety issue of employees, work chiefs, executives, employers and all levels of staff in order to present it to the employer.
7. To follow up the progress of the issue presented to the employer.
8. Perform other duties related to safety, hygiene and working environment, as assigned by the employer.
9. To carry out the effective 5s activity and practice it constantly.
10. To report to the employer on the annual performance consequence, including problems, impediments and suggestions for the Committee's performance when the one-year duty performance period is due.

2.8 Welfare in the Establishment Committee is composed of at least 7 executives from various sections, each having a two-year term and at least one meeting every three months, with the following scope of duties and authority.

1. To consult the employer to arrange for the welfare for employees.
2. To give consultancy and provide opinions to the employer concerning establishing the welfare for employees.
3. To inspect, control and oversee the welfare provided to employees by the employer.
4. To give the Labour Welfare Committee opinions and guidelines for the welfare arrangement useful to employees

2.9 The Information Security Management Committee* is composed of at least 3 executives, each having a two-year term and at least one meeting every two months, having knowledge, expertise and understanding of an information system within the organization, with the following scope of duties and authority.

1. To define the policy, objectives, structure and duties and responsibilities regarding the information security.
2. Encourage the organization to give priority to the fulfillment of objectives of the information security, practices in conformity with the policies and laws, including a necessity for a steady improvement and development of the information security within the organization.
3. Support resources for an establishment, use, management, monitoring, review, maintenance and improvement of the information security management system.

Note * Revoke the Company's declaration (2013/008) dated February 1, 2013, entitled "The Management Committee and Management Representatives for Information Security" and use the declaration (2013/010) dated July 1, 2013, entitled "The Appointment of Specific Purpose Committees" (Only Item 9 - The Information Security Management Committee) instead.

3. The Nomination and Appointment of Senior Executives

The Company's Board of Directors has assigned the Remuneration and Nomination Committee to take care of the issue of the proportion, number and components of the Board of Directors, as well as to nominate a qualified person, with sound knowledge and proficiency, to supersede a director, Chief Executive Officer or President in case of the expiry of his term, resignation or other reasons, apart from nominating a new Board member to shareholders or the Board for consideration and appointment, based on the case and in accordance with the Remuneration and Nomination Committee's duties and authority specified in "The Remuneration and Nomination Committee" section. In this connection, appropriate qualifications and nomination procedures for a selection of a new Board director and senior executive, including minor shareholders' rights to appoint Board directors, are defined as follows:

1. Qualifications and Procedure for Nominations of the Board Directors and Independent Directors

1.1 Qualifications of Directors

The Company's Board directors possess comprehensive knowledge to perform their duties. Besides, they have a good understanding of their responsibilities and the characteristic of the Company's business transactions, including having readiness to independently express their opinions on decision-making on any issue, with a consideration of the Company's greatest benefit and a fair treatment to each group of stakeholders. Similarly, the Board directors, in their capacity as director, can fully devote their time and effort to the Company.

1.1.1 Qualifications of Independent Directors

Apart from having sound qualifications of the Company's Board directors, independent directors must possess the following additional qualifications.

1. Have no more than 0.5 percent of all the eligible votes in the Company, corporations, affiliated companies, associated companies or juristic persons that are the Company's major shareholders or have authority to control. This includes shares held by any party concerned.
2. Have nothing to do with the Company's administration, nor are they its employees or advisers with a regular salary, nor do they have authority to control, all for no less than two years prior to an appointment. Nonetheless, such prohibited attributes do not include the case of having been government officials or the government sector's advisers who have authority to control.
3. Have no blood line relationship or through a registration in the manner of father, mother, spouse, brother, sister and offspring, including spouse of offspring's, executives, major shareholders, any party having authority to control, or person who will be nominated the management or party having authority to control the Company or affiliated companies.

4. Have no or did not use to have business relationship, through which the value ranges from 3 percent of all net assets or from Baht 20 million and over, depending on which is the less amount, with the Company, corporations, affiliated companies, associated companies, major shareholders or any party having authority to control. Neither are they nor used to be major shareholders or the party, who has authority to control, of those having business relation with the Company, corporations, affiliated companies, associated companies, juristic persons that are major shareholders or the party having authority to control of those having a business relationship with the Company's corporations, affiliated companies, associated companies, juristic persons that are major shareholders or the party having authority to control of the Company's except that they have extricated themselves from those responsibilities for no less than two years prior to an appointment.

5. Are not or did not use to be the auditor of the Company, corporations, affiliated companies, associated companies, juristic persons that are major shareholders or the party having authority to control. Nor are they major shareholders, the party having authority to control or partner of the auditing office to which the auditors of the Company, corporations, affiliated companies, associated companies, juristic persons that are major shareholders, or the party having authority to control are attached, except that they have extricated themselves from those responsibilities for no less than two years prior to an appointment.

6. Are not or did not use to be providers of any professional services, for example, legal advisers, financial advisers, asset evaluators, etc who derived a service fee of over Baht 2 million per year from the Company, corporations, affiliated companies, associated companies, juristic persons that are major shareholders, or the party having authority to control. Nor are they major shareholders, the party having authority to control, or partner of those professional service providers, except that they have extricated themselves from those responsibilities for no less than two years prior to an appointment.

7. Are not directors appointed to become representatives of the boards of major shareholding companies or shareholders related to the Company's major shareholders.

8. Do not have the same business transaction as, and a significant competition with the Company's or affiliated companies' business. Neither are they other companies' partner owning significant partnership, nor directors taking part in their administration, nor their employees, staff and advisers with a regular salary, nor have 1 percent of all the eligible votes in other companies having the same business transaction as, and a significant competition with the Company or affiliated companies.

9. Possess no other property that prevents them from independently expressing their opinions.

1.1.2 Qualifications of the Audit Committee Members

The Audit Committee members shall have the following qualifications:

1. Have all the qualifications of independent directors.
2. Are not directors assigned by the Company's Board of Directors to make decisions on the operation of the Company, corporations, affiliated companies, associated companies, affiliated companies in the same order, or juristic persons that are the Company's major shareholders or party having authority to control.
3. Are not directors of corporations, affiliated companies, or affiliated companies in the same order, particularly those listed in the SET.
4. A minimum of one Audit Committee member has knowledge and experience sufficient to verify the Company's financial statements' reliability.

1.2 Procedure for Directors Nomination

To appoint a new director of the Board replacing a director whose term is due, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee will nominate the qualified person to the Company's Board for consideration before proposing to the shareholders' general meeting for appointment approval. However, this has to be endorsed by the majority of shareholders at the meeting. The following are the criteria for the appointment of directors, as defined in the Company's rules and regulations:

1. The Board of Directors shall comprise at least five directors, and no less than half shall reside within the Kingdom.
2. No less than three-fourths of the directors must be of Thai nationality.
3. The directors shall be elected at the shareholders' meeting. Each shareholder shall have a number of votes equal to the number of shares held. Decisions shall be made by a majority vote. In the event of a tied vote, the chairman of the meeting shall have the casting vote.
4. At every annual general meeting, one-third of the directors shall retire. Directors who vacate office may be re-elected.
5. The shareholders' meeting may pass a resolution removing any director from office, prior to retirement, by reason of the expiration of the director's term of office, by a vote of not less than three-fourths of the number of shareholders attending the meeting, who have the right to vote and who hold shares totaling not less than half the number of shares held by shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote.

For an appointment of a new director of the Board superseding a director who quits the job for a reason other than his/her term is due, it has to be approved by the Board's meeting, with the votes of no less than three-fourths of the remaining Board directors. A new Board director appointed has a term equal to the remaining term of the director leaving his/her position.

Minor Shareholders' Rights to Appoint Directors

To protect minor shareholders' rights, with an aim to have all shareholders treated equally, the Company has provided an opportunity for all of them to nominate a new Board director who is of high proficiency and appropriate for an appointment as a Board member. This is carried out in advance from October 1 to December 31 of each year. In this regard, the Company has notified its shareholders through the SET's information report channel and the Company's website at www.bangkokinsurance.com. Similarly, the criteria for nomination of a new Board director are defined in advance, along with the nomination form, and also displayed on the website.

2. Qualifications and Procedure for the Management Nomination

The Chief Executive Officer is authorized by the Board to make a consideration and appointment of a person of high proficiency, knowledge and experience in the non-life insurance industry as the Company's top management in order to perform his/her duties and operate the Company's business to fulfill the goals and objectives defined. The nomination procedure is based on the Company's regulations on its human resources management, and subsequently reported to the Board for acknowledgement.

Data on Transaction Related to Business Relations or Provision of Occupational Services between Independent Directors and Companies, Affiliated Companies, Associated Companies or Any Party That May Have Conflicts

Through the effective procedure of the Board directors' nomination, the Company's independent directors are appropriately qualified and truly independent. Furthermore, they do not occupy the position of independent directors or members of corporations, affiliated companies or affiliated companies in the same order.

In addition, the Company has no commercial agreements or transactions related to business relations or provision of occupational services between the Company and its Board directors, independent directors, management, including corporations, affiliated companies, associated companies or any party that may have conflicts, which has a value exceeding that defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Nonetheless, the Board of Directors' meeting (No.3/2008) held on August 14, 2008, had approved in principle, the permission for companies, associated companies and affiliated companies to do business which may have a related transaction with the Company's Board of Directors, management or any party concerned, both the transaction that was made earlier and/or one that will be made in the future. This is based on the condition that such a business transaction has commercial agreements in the same way as a reasonable man will treat a general party to a contract in the same situation, through the commercial bargaining power without the influence of his/her status as the Company's Board director, management or any party concerned. Please see more details in the section "Related Parties Transactions".

4. The Overseeing of Operating Performance of Affiliated Companies and Associated Companies

For overseeing the operating performance of affiliated companies and associated companies, the Company possesses only 2 associated companies. To oversee its associated companies' operating performance, the Company has appointed some people as the associated companies' board directors. The Company's Board of Directors will nominate board directors to its associated companies and propose to the Chairman of the Board for approval. Those appointed as associated companies' board directors have duties to perform to the best advantage of the companies. Similarly, they have to get approval from the Company's Board prior to making a resolution on a significant issue, at the same level as that which has to derive approval from its Board if carried out by the Company itself.

5. Control over the Use of Insider Information

In order to have control over the use of insider information, access to the Company's information is limited to executives and employees, and all computerized data is available only to those entitled to be entrusted with a password. The Board of Directors and the Management will not, as fundamental to their management principles, disclose the Company's performance data to outsiders, or exploit their authority or opportunities at work to seek any advantage for themselves, before the data is revealed to the general public. In the case of violations of disciplinary rules and regulations, the Company will rule on their penalties in accordance with its policy.

The Company has formulated in writing regulations on security arrangements and security transference in accordance with those of the Security Act and Security Exchange Act of 1992, Section 59. In this regard, the scope of report, reporters, reporting methodology, and reporting time, including the report to the Company's Board, have been defined so that the Board, management and the people concerned will strictly comply with them. This is intended not only to create a correct understanding for those taking charge of reporting, but also to be a measure for effectively overseeing the use of insider information.

For 2013, the Company had strictly abided by the regulations defined.

6. Remuneration for the Auditor

In 2013, the Company paid remuneration to its auditor as follows:

	(Baht)
1. Remuneration for audit of annual financial statements and review of quarterly financial statement	1,381,500.00
2. Remuneration for review of a Risk-Based Capital (RBC) report for 2013 and audit in accordance with a jointly agreed method of the second quarterly RBC report for 2013	<u>500,000.00</u>
Total	<u>1,881,500.00</u>

7. Practices Based on the Principles of Good Corporate Governance

1. The Section on Shareholders' Rights

1.1 Awareness of Significance of Shareholders' Rights

The Company has given priority to and respected the rights of all shareholders, who are regarded as the business's owners. Thus, all shareholders, either major or minor, are encouraged to exercise their rights equally based on the criteria defined by law, which is identified in the Company's rules and regulations, and policy on good corporate governance, for instance, the right to purchase, sell or transfer shares; right to receive the Company's profit share; right to attend shareholders' general meeting; right to give a mandate to any person to attend the meeting instead and vote on his behalf; right to nominate a Board director; right to vote for a Board director and determine his remuneration; right to propose the meeting agenda; right to appoint an auditor and determine audit remuneration, and right to obtain sufficient data and information. In addition, shareholders will be equally and transparently provided with accurate, complete and updated information at every meeting. Details of shareholders' rights are given in the Company's policy on good corporate governance, and rules and regulations.

1.2 Promotion of Shareholders' Rights

The shareholders' meeting is regarded as a good opportunity for shareholders to exercise their rights in making a decision regarding the Company's performance on various issues. The Company will, 14 days in advance of every meeting, which is normally held once a year at an appropriate date, time and place, send out invitation letters to all shareholders, informing them of the meeting agenda and the Board's recommendations, together with the necessary documents and information to guide their decisions on voting on significant issues. Generally, the meeting is held within 4 months of the Company's accounting year-end, or when there is an urgent need on special issues affecting or involving shareholders' interests, or relating to conditions or regulations and laws that have to be approved by shareholders. Based on the above cases, the extraordinary shareholders' meeting will be convened. In this regard, the Company will disseminate the news in an invitation letter for the meeting through the SET and the Company's website. Nevertheless, if a shareholder cannot attend the meeting, he/she can still exercise his/her rights by giving a mandate to any person or the Board's independent director, who also sits on the Audit Committee and whose name is identified in the mandate, to attend the meeting and vote on his/her behalf. The Company has also notified the independent director of its nomination of him to receive a shareholder's mandate so that the latter (director) can attend the meeting.

For every shareholder's meeting, the Company's Board has a policy of having all of its members, particularly the chairman of a sub-committee and the Company's senior management, attend the meeting in order to answer shareholders' questions. The Company also facilitates registration in advance. Before a meeting the chairman will inform the shareholders of all rules and regulations, including the method of vote counting. An item that is not informed in advance will not be added to the agenda, especially a significant one for which shareholders need time to study before making a decision. Similarly, during the meeting, all shareholders can fully exercise their rights through a debate, interrogation and expression of opinion for all items on the agenda. Details of the meeting will be recorded and open to shareholders' examination.

In 2013, the Company held a general meeting of shareholders on April 26, 2013, at 14.00 p.m. and room 1105, on the eleventh floor of the Bangkok Insurance Building, at 25 Sathon Tai Road, Sathon, Bangkok. The Board directors, 10 out of 12 members, and 12 management members attended the meeting while the meeting proceeded absolutely in accordance with the policy defined. For the Board directors who did not attend the meeting, they were afraid to create non-transparency since they were stakeholders or directors whose terms were due but were selected by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee for being qualified, as approved by the Company's Board of Directors, to resume their office for another term. Consequently, they did not attend

this meeting. Through the procedure of holding shareholders' meeting in a manner that promotes an equal exercise of every shareholder's rights, the Thai Investors Promotion Association gave a score of 98.75 out of a total 100 in a quality evaluation of the Company's shareholders' general meeting for 2013.

2. The Section on Equality of Shareholders

2.1 Equal Treatment of Shareholders

The Company realizes the significance of every shareholder's rights and expects all of them to be treated equally. Details are explained in the section on shareholders' rights under the item "Promotion of Shareholders' rights".

2.2 Rights of Minor Shareholders

The Company has allowed all shareholders to propose any important issues that should be put on the agenda of the Company's shareholders' annual meeting, including nominating a new director who is of high proficiency and appropriate for appointment as a Board member. This is done prior to the meeting so that the Company's Board can later verify and is well prepared to define the issues proposed by shareholders as the items on the agenda of the Company's shareholders' annual meeting. The criteria and practice on this matter are clearly defined on the Company's website, and became effective from the shareholders' 2007 annual general meeting onwards.

As for the consequence of an implementation on this issue over the past seven years (2007 - 2013), though the Company has campaigned to have shareholders know their rights in the matter, it appears that no shareholders have ever nominated a new director for appointment as a Board member or proposed any significant issues that should be put on the agenda of the Company's shareholders' annual meeting.

2.3 The Use of Insider Information

This has been reported in the section on "Control over the Use of Insider Information" in "The Management".

3. The Section on Stakeholders' Rights

The Company is fully cognizant of its stakeholders' rights and believes that the stakeholders' support benefits the Company's good reputation and ability to compete in the market, as well as helps build up the Company's profit in the long term. Hence the Company realizes its responsibilities for each stakeholder group that has a different perspective, and has therefore adopted the following practices with the principles of morality and integrity to insure that their rights are always respected:

Shareholders

The Company is determined to be a good representative of shareholders by taking good care of their benefits and providing them with the greatest satisfaction through high and continuous remuneration. Likewise, all reliable insurance-related business information will be disseminated to them accurately, completely and transparently in conformity with generally accepted standard.

Employees

The Company will treat its employees at all levels equally on the basis of moral and fairness principles in order to encourage them to work efficiently, without regard to sex, race, religion or institutional differences as limitations to their career advancement. All employees are also consistently urged and trained to develop their skills and knowledge necessary to the successful implementation of their work, as well as the generation of the utmost satisfaction for customers. In this respect, various training programmes are offered in conformity with the Company's business transaction strategies in order to upgrade the employees' ability to carry out their jobs professionally.

Customers

Business Partners

Competitors

Creditors

The programmes organized are, for instance, insurance training, development of quality management system, human resources management, development of working efficiency, etc. Besides, all levels of employees are encouraged to study or seek new branches of knowledge via the Company's scholarships and support on conferences with leading domestic and foreign institutions. Similarly, different patterns of learning are created to enable all employees to learn by themselves, which will finally lead to the Company's knowledge-based culture. The policy on development of the Company's employees, including a budget spent in 2013, is revealed in the annual report presentation form (Form 56-1) under the item "Policy on Employees' Development". The Company also possesses a policy on overseeing its employees' remuneration and welfare in line with its operating consequences. Apart from fair remuneration, all other welfare schemes are, of course, higher than the requirements of the Ministry of Labour, i.e. providence fund scheme, life and health insurance coverage, 5s and relaxation programmes, as well as the maintenance of a good working atmosphere and the protection of employees' health and safety. Likewise, the Company has arranged for a management procedure on its employees' complaint about possible corrupt practices, including defining a policy on protecting employees or those reporting a clue to such practices.

The Company offers various quality insurance products according to international standards, providing suitable coverage at a reasonable price, and indemnification made on a fair basis. In addition, customers will be fully advised about the nature of these products, while the Company has specifically established a work unit to receive their complaints and comments.

The Company treats its business partners fairly in evaluating their performance. These business partners will be given opportunities to comment and propose suggestions concerning any and all joint business issues. To ensure that the rights of business partners are protected, the Company will treat business partners' secrets as strictly confidential.

While maintaining its accepted professional business standards based on the benefit, the Company intends to maintain its position in the market and compete effectively, while refraining from damaging the reputation of any business competitor for its own benefit. The Company emphasizes the quality and efficiency of its services, stressing the greatest benefit to our customers and the standing of the insurance industry as a whole.

The Company is strongly committed to a fair and equal treatment of all its creditors on an honest and fair basis for both sides, and will therefore follow all agreed conditions with its creditors, or find suitable and quick solutions to their mutual benefit.

Society and Environment

The Company realizes its responsibilities to society and to the preservation of the environment. As a consequence, it has supported many activities that benefit the community, such as the development of society through employing disabled labour. It also provides support and assistance to communities jointly with other agencies both in the government and the private sector. For instance, the Company's management has offered a mobile medical service to treat people in poverty-stricken areas, granted scholarships to poor students, as well as established a fund for the rehabilitation of historical sites, and the preservation of natural resources and development of the environment. Furthermore, the Company has also offered various training programmes and activities to its management and staff so that they can participate, as well as realize the significance of conducting themselves in a way that would benefit society, apart from training staff so that they acquire knowledge of environmental issues. All activities and projects, which are unending, have been continuously implemented and effectively carried out.

Details of activities performed in 2013 can be viewed on the Company's website at www.bangkokinsurance.com.

The Government Sector

The Company has carried out its business transactions under the requirements defined by laws, maintained a good relation with the agencies overseeing it, through an open coordination, and has been prepared to cooperate in providing data and information requested by the agencies overseeing it in order to display its transparency, as well as generating mutual confidence and trust.

Practices according to Human Rights Principles

The Company is determined to abide by universal human rights principles by promoting knowledge and understanding of the issue among its employees so that they can appropriately apply the human rights principles to the performance of their work and duties.

Intellectual Property or Copyright

The Company constantly encourages its employees to initiate and develop new products, whether development of a work manual, product design or computer programmes. This is aimed not only at benefiting business, but also at developing employees' potential. Nevertheless, any work which the Company's employees have created during the time they worked with it, whether assigned by the Company, or by use of the Company's data, or the work learned from the Company, is regarded as the Company's sole ownership, while such data, including the Company's confidential business data and other confidential data, must not be disclosed to outsiders without the Company's permission. In addition, the Company has also defined policies and practice regulations to prevent violations of copyright laws and an act on the computer offense commission, as well as notified them to the Company's employees. Besides, the Company has an efficient control process for its employees' practices in compliance with rules and regulations.

Convention against Corruption

The Company has a policy on forbidding its employees to exploit their authority, whether directly or indirectly, so as to seek illegally any advantage for themselves or others, including banning employees from offering unlawful interests to any other person as an incentive in order to derive the Company's business interests. In 2013, the Company had jointly signed an MOU to display its determination in the programme on collective practices of the private sector to counter corruption.

Communications with Stakeholders

The Company has also arranged for channels to provide convenience to each group of stakeholders to communicate, make suggestions and comments or file a complaint, on matters that may cause damage to the Company, or to its Board of Directors, through the Company Secretary and Quality Control Center on the Company's website.

4. Data Disclosure and Transparency

The Company's Board has defined the Company's long-term goals and objectives and has a policy for the Company to disclose both its financial and non-financial data, as defined by the SEC and SET. Data disclosure focuses on transparency, accuracy, completeness and timelessness, through the channels of the SET, as well as the Company's annual report and the annual report presentation form (Form 56-1). Additionally, the data is disclosed both in Thai and English via the Company's website, and continually updated for reliability and easy and equal access by shareholders and other related persons. The following is a summary of the significant disclosed data.

4.1 Policy on Good Corporate Governance and Its Implementation Consequences

Throughout 2013, the Company performed in accordance with its policy on good corporate governance, except for the following issues.

(1) The Company's Chairman is also its Chief Executive Officer, who is not an independent director since the non-life insurance industry strongly needs a knowledgeable and capable person with long business experience to lead the Company to its established goals. Nonetheless, the Company and its Board of Directors is based on the principles of good corporate governance and in line with those of the SET. Therefore, though the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is the same person, in practice, the Chairman of the Board will not exercise his authority on behalf of the Board of Directors, all under the Company's rules and regulations. Similarly, the Chief Executive Officer's performance must be approved by the Company's Board of Directors, comprising independent members, who make up more than half of the Board, giving rise to a concise and transparent checks-and-balance mechanism of the performance. Furthermore, any authorization given to the Chief Executive Officer will not allow him to approve any transaction in which he is involved as a stakeholder, or which may engender a conflict of interest with the Company, subsidiary companies or associated companies. Likewise, the Company has appointed Mr. Panus Thiravanitkul as its President, representing the beginning of separating the position of the Company's Chairman of the Board of Directors from its President so that it increasingly proceeds in accordance with the principle of sound practice.

(2) The Company does not limit the number of companies in which its Board and senior management may hold office because it is afraid that it will lose an opportunity of getting quality people to sit on the Board. However, it constantly reviews the number of companies in which each Board member holds office.

4.2 Remuneration for Directors and Management

It has been reported in "Remuneration for Directors and Management" section in "The Management".

4.3 The Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the accuracy of the Company's financial statements preparation, which should display details of its financial data sufficiently, transparently and correctly, while significant data is adequately and steadily disclosed in notes of the financial statements in accordance with appropriate accounting standards. The Company's financial statements are audited by an independent and reliable public accountant, certified by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and/or related agencies, as well as verified by the Audit Committee, while the remuneration for audit and other services is disclosed in the Company's annual report. The Company's Board has also prepared the report on its responsibilities for financial statements in the Company's annual report and the annual report presentation form (Form 56-1). Additionally, the Company has convened a meeting with analysts and given a press conference, including preparing news letters presenting the Company's financial status.

4.4 Role and Duty Performance of the Board of Directors

The Company reveals the names and history of each Board director, including the roles and duties of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, along with details of their duty performance of the previous year in the section "Management Structure", so that the shareholders and the people concerned may know about the knowledge, capabilities, experience and other significant data of the directors, who contribute to the Company's success in its business transactions.

4.5 Investment Relations

Apart from communicating its information through various channels, the Company has established an Investment Relations in charge of communicating the Company's information and data with investors and outsiders, besides treating them equally and fairly, as well as in a well-arranged manner.

In this regard, investors can ask for more investment data at the phone number and e-mail address displayed on the Company's website.

4.6 Policy on Responsibilities to Society and the Environment and Implementation Consequence

This has been reported in the sub-section "Society and Environment" in "Stakeholders' Rights" section.

5. The Section on the Board of Directors' Responsibilities

The Company's Board fully realizes its roles and responsibilities as the shareholders' representative, principally responsible for making decisions on the Company's significant policies and strategies. In addition, the Board will see to it that the Company's management has implemented the policies and strategies defined for the Company's utmost benefit. To fulfill this goal, the Board has implemented the principles of good corporate governance as the following:

5.1 The Board of Directors' Structure

(1) Components of the Board

It has been reported in the section "Management Structure".

(2) The Board of Directors' Term of Office

The Company has clearly defined the Board of Directors' term of office in its rules and regulations, no.23, which is proclaimed on the Company's website at bangkokinsurance.com.

(3) Qualifications of Independent Directors

It has been reported in the section "Qualifications and Procedure for Nomination of the Board Directors".

5.2 The Sub-Committee

It has been reported in the section "Sub-Committees".

5.3 The Board of Directors' Roles, Duties and Responsibilities

(1) Leadership and Vision of the Board of Directors

The Company's Board of Directors consists of knowledgeable and experienced persons from various fields who are supportive of the Company's administration. All directors take part in cautiously defining and giving approval to all important vision and policy statements, missions, strategies and business goals of the Company. They also ensure that the Company's management's performance will, as a matter of principle, be presented to the Board of Directors every three months. In addition, the Board also occasionally plays a role in giving approval to the performance guidelines of the various sub-committees, such as the Audit Committee, and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Exercise of authority in the performance of the Company's Board will strictly and honestly comply with laws, regulations and shareholders' meeting resolutions based on sound morality and rule of conduct. This is to ensure that the Management's performance will ultimately fulfill the Company's goals and generate the utmost benefits for shareholders.

(2) Approval of Policy on Corporate Governance

In 2005, the Board of Directors approved for the first time, in writing, the formulation of the Company's policy on corporate governance, as well as approved the policy modification four times in 2006, 2008, 2009 and 2011, so that it was in accordance with the laws and principles of good corporate governance that had altered. In this regard, the Board has assigned the Company's management to take charge of a follow-up of the policy implementation in order to report recommendations to the Corporate Governance Committee for an improvement of the policy in order that it is updated and appropriate for the changing situations, and increasingly has a practice guideline of international standard.

Details of the Company's policy on good corporate governance may be viewed on the Company's website at bangkokinsurance.com.

(3) Business Code of Ethics

The Company's Board of Directors has approved the publication of the Company's code of ethics (rules of conduct) to be presented to the Board and staff, including propagating the code of ethics on the Company's Intranet. This aims at communicating good practices to the Company's Board and staff so that they will use them as a principle for their work performance. In this connection, it is the duty of all levels of management to make sure that their subordinates know, understand and actually perform according to the Company's code of ethics. In addition, the Company has steadily offered a training course on its code of ethics to all new staff.

Details of the Company's code of ethics can be viewed on the Company's website at bangkokinsurance.com.

(4) Conflict of Interest

The Company's Board of Directors has taken measures to impede conflicts of interest and the seeking of one's self-interest by defining this as a principle in the rule of conduct for both directors and staff. Additionally, the Board has assigned the Audit Committee to oversee and report to it on crossover transactions and those with conflicts of interest. These have been cautiously considered for appropriateness, with honesty, justification and independence based on the defined code of ethics, in the best interests of the Company, all of which is performed in the same manner as transactions made with outsiders. Furthermore, the Audit Committee has also performed in accordance with the SET's criteria in reporting on and disclosing such information each quarter in the Company's annual report and the annual report presentation form (Form 56-1).

(5) Controlling System, Internal Audit and Risk Management

Observing the important internal controls at both the managerial and operational levels, the Company's Board of Directors has set out the responsibilities of executives and employees in writing, and also requires that the executives assess the adequacy of internal controls at least once a year, apart from having individual Board director's performance evaluated. Furthermore, the Audit Department is encouraged to work independently, void of any intervention, which will effectively promote internal control systems, leading to transparent administration, which will in turn benefit each group of the Company's stakeholders. Similarly, the Company also has a compliance unit taking charge of a study and analysis of laws relating to the Company's operation, including providing data and suggestions on a modification of an operational procedure which is in line with laws, regulations and orders concerned.

For risk management, the Company's Board of Directors has assigned the Risk Management Committee to be responsible for assessing both internal and external risk factors, analyzing and determining risk management measures, communicating with concerned staff for their acknowledgement, as well as following up the consequence of implementation based on the defined measures. The report on risk management consequence to the Board of Directors has to be made at least once a year.

5.4 The Board of Directors' Meeting

(1) The Meeting Schedule. The Company's Board of Directors will meet a minimum of once every three months. Nonetheless, there may be an additional extraordinary meeting as the Board thinks appropriate. Each Board member will be informed of the Board's meeting agenda in advance so that he/she may set aside time for the meeting. In 2013, the Board of Directors' meeting proceeded according to the schedule planned, resulting in the Board members' average meeting attendance of over 80 percent of all the Board's plenary meetings.

(2) The Consideration of Meeting Agenda Determination. To define the meeting agenda, the Company secretary will compile significant issues to be put on the agenda and propose to the Company's Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) for approval, and then arrange them as the meeting agenda, including other relevant documents to be scrutinized for each agenda. Each Board member is allowed to propose an issue to be inserted on the agenda through the Company secretary.

(3) The Delivery of Meeting Documents. For the delivery of the Board's meeting documents, the Company secretary will send out meeting invitation letters, including an agenda and other relevant documents, no less than 7 days prior to the date of the meeting, to all the Board members to ensure that they have sufficient time to scrutinize the data before the meeting. In 2013, meeting invitation letters and other relevant documents were submitted to each Board member in time for all meetings.

(4) The Meeting Procedure. For each meeting, the Chairman of the Board of Directors allows each director to comment and ask questions about business performance, risk management, internal control systems, and all other matters without prescribed time limit. In consideration of agenda, directors who are stakeholders in any item on the agenda have no right to vote and are not allowed to be at the meeting for that agenda. The Company secretary will report on the minutes of the meeting and the meeting's resolution for the Board's approval at the next meeting. In addition, for each meeting, a meeting report will also be systematically kept by the secretary as a convenient reference or for examination by the Board and other related people.

(5) The Invitation of Executives for Meeting Attendance. In 2013, for each of the Board of Directors' meetings, at least the Company's 4 senior executives, namely, the Chief Executive Officer, President, Director and the Company secretary, and Senior Vice President of Accounting Department and Treasury Department, would attend the meeting in order to answer the Board directors' questions and doubts.

(6) Information Access. For access to information, since the Board of Directors' meeting is not convened every month, the report on the Company's performance is presented to each Board director each month, starting from April 2007 onwards. This is aimed at allowing the Board to continuously oversee and control the Company's management's performance. Besides, the Board may ask the Company's President or secretary for additional explanations and examination of relevant documents.

(7) The Meeting of Non-Executive Directors. For the meeting of non-executive directors, in 2006, the Board approved a policy encouraging its non-executive directors to convene a meeting among themselves, and assigned the Company secretary to facilitate such a meeting. Nonetheless, through 2013, apart from the meetings of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, and the Corporate Governance Committee for an implementation of the missions assigned to them, the non-executive directors had never convened a meeting among themselves.

A summary of each Board director's meeting attendance in 2013 is given in the section "the Management" with respect to the Board of Directors.

5.5 Procedure on the Determination and Appropriateness of Remuneration

The Company's Board of Directors has a policy to determine the Board directors' remuneration to the amount paid to other listed companies' directors of similar businesses or companies with approximate returns. The Board thus assigns the Remuneration and Nomination Committee to determine the Board directors' remuneration based on the scope of their roles and responsibilities, including the benefits to be derived from them, before proposing it to the shareholders' general meeting for approval.

5.6 Development of the Board of Directors and Executives

The Company's Board of Directors has a policy of promoting and supporting directors, executives and other staff, relating to the Company's corporate governance system, to receive regular training with an aim to constantly improve their performance every time there is a change in the Board. In addition, the Company has assigned its secretary to arrange for a new Board director orientation and submit documents and data beneficial to a new director's duty performance.

THE INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

1. Internal Control System

The Company has established an efficient and effective internal control and risk management system. The Company's Board of Directors and Management have duties and responsibilities for arranging and preserving an internal control and risk management system that enables the Company's operating performance to fulfill its established goals and objectives.

The meeting of the Board of Directors (No.4/2013) held on November 11, 2013, with all three members of the Audit Committee in attendance, reviewed the efficiency of the internal control system using the SEC's assessment questionnaire as a guideline, which covered the following issues:

Control Environment

1. Communicate the mission of generating integrity and ethics to the Company's employees.
2. The Company's Board of Directors is independent on its managerial duties.
3. Appropriate organizational structure, management authority and responsibilities.
4. A mission to generate and preserve capable employees.
5. Encourage employees to take responsibilities.

Risk Assessment

6. Define risk management procedures in compliance with business transactions' objectives.
7. A procedure of identification and analysis of risk factors.
8. A procedure of an assessment on the opportunity for a possible corrupt practice.
9. Cautiously consider a change of various factors.

Control Activities

10. A procedure of creating a system of work performance method control.
11. A procedure of generating a general control of an information system.
12. Define a policy on work performance controls.

Information and Communication

13. Related information is accurate and proper and can be timely used.
14. The Company's internal communication.
15. The Company's external communication.

Monitoring Activities

16. Steadily make an evaluation of monitoring activities.
17. Communicate and correct detected defects for an appropriate and timely improvement.

The Company's Board of Directors has reviewed the Company's internal control system and unanimously agreed that its internal control system and risk management is sufficient and appropriate, having a control and protection of the Company's properties, as well as adequate personnel to efficiently implement the system.

2. The Audit Committee's Opinion

The Audit Committee has reviewed the efficiency of the Company's internal control system using the SEC's assessment questionnaire as a guideline, and has unanimously agreed with the Company's Board of Directors that the Company has established a proper and effective internal control system and efficient risk management, as well as has had a sound control and protection of the Company's assets, apart from sufficient personnel to efficiently implement the system.

3. The Company's Head of Internal Audit Department and Overseeing Work Performance Unit

The Company's Head of Internal Audit Department and Overseeing Work Performance Unit are under the supervision of Mr. Sontaya Chaichomlert, whose qualifications the Audit Committee is of the opinion are proper to perform his work efficiently.

An appointment, dismissal and transfer of the Company's head of Internal Audit Department must be approved by the Audit Committee. Detailed data on the qualifications of the Company's head of Internal Audit Department and Overseeing Work Performance Unit are as follows:

Mr. Sontaya Chaichomlert

Position	Senior Vice President of Internal Audit Department
Education	B.B.A. (Accounting), Thammasat University Mini M.B.A., Chulalongkorn University
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Senior Vice President, Internal Audit Department, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2007 - 2013)- First Vice President, Internal Audit Office, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2005 - 2006)- Vice President, Internal Audit Office, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (2004 - 2005)- Vice President, Internal Audit Division, Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd. (1996 - 2004)
Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Chiyoda Insurance Seminar, Japan- Insurance Management Development Program (IMDP)- Modern Management Program (MMP)- Developing CG Policy Statement, Thai Institute of Directors Association- Board and Director Performance Evaluation, Thai Institute of Directors Association
Duties & Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Study, follow up and analyze the enforced laws in order to consider their impacts on all departments.- Provide suggestions and follow up for an improvement of proper notifications, regulations and practices.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Company	Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd.
Registration No.	0107536000625
Established	1947
Principal Lines of Business	Non-Life Insurance
Accounting Period Ended	December 31, 2013
Location : Head Office	Bangkok Insurance Building 25 Sathon Tai Road, Bangkok 10120 Tel. 0 2285 8888 Fax: 0 2610 2100 Accident Notification Tel. 1620 www.bangkokinsurance.com

Branches

Ayutthaya

138/5-6 Moo 3, Phai Ling, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya 13000
Tel. 0 3532 3191 Fax: 0 3532 3173

Chachoengsao

665/7 Suk Prayoon Road, Na Mueang, Mueang, Chachoengsao 24000
Tel. 0 3898 1389-91 Fax: 0 3898 1397

Chiang Mai

102 Chiang Mai - Lampang Road, Chang Phueak, Mueang, Chiang Mai 50300
Tel. 0 5341 0334-8 Fax: 0 5322 3644

Chiang Rai

124/9 Moo 4, Rim Kok, Mueang, Chiang Rai 57100
Tel. 0 5371 7291-4 Fax: 0 5371 7295

Chonburi

209/22 Moo 3, Phraya Satcha Road, Samet, Mueang, Chonburi 20000
Tel. 0 3878 3292-5 Fax: 0 3878 3297

Hat Yai

830 Phetkasem Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla 90110
Tel. 0 7422 0961 Fax: 0 7423 2576

Hua Hin

66/115-116 Phetkasem Road, Hua Hin, Prachuap Khiri Khan 77110
Tel. 0 3254 7577 Fax: 0 3254 7544

Kanchanaburi

591 Saeng Chuto Tai Road, Pak Praek, Mueang, Kanchanaburi 71000
Tel. 0 3451 7565 Fax: 0 3462 3391

Kanchanaphisek

9/30 Moo 8, Kanchanaphisek Road, Bang Phai, Bang Khae, Bangkok 10160
Tel. 0 2865 3300, 0 2865 3445 Fax: 0 2865 3311

Khon Kaen

345 Moo 4, Prachasamosorn Road, Nai Mueang, Mueang, Khon Kaen 40000
Tel. 0 4333 8900-4 Fax: 0 4333 8905

La Salle

1043 La Salle Road, Bang Na, Bangkok 10260
Tel. 0 2745 8805-6 Fax: 0 2745 8817

Mukdahan

81/6 Mukdahan - Don Tan Road, Si Bun Rueang, Mueang, Mukdahan 49000
Tel. 0 4263 2784-7 Fax: 0 4263 2798

Nakhon Pathom

178 Songphol Road, Lamphaya, Mueang Nakhon Pathom, Nakhon Pathom 73000
Tel. 0 3427 3055-58 Fax: 0 3427 3060

Nakhon Ratchasima

22/6 Mittraphab Road, Nai Mueang, Mueang, Nakhon Ratchasima 30000
Tel. 0 4426 9224-8 Fax: 0 4426 9223

Nakhon Sawan

49/52-53 Moo 5, Krairat Road, Nakhon Sawan Tok, Mueang, Nakhon Sawan 60000
Tel. 0 5688 2341-5 Fax: 0 5688 2347

Nakhon Si Thammarat

8/17 Pattanakarn Khukhwang Road, Nai Mueang, Mueang, Nakhon Si Thammarat 80000
Tel. 0 7532 4898-9 Fax: 0 7532 4897

Pattaya

131/27-28 Sukhumvit Road, Nong Prue, Bang Lamung, Chonburi 20150
Tel. 0 3837 6303 Fax: 0 3837 6462

Phitsanulok

362/19 Moo 3, Mittraphab Road, Aranyik, Mueang, Phitsanulok 65000
Tel. 0 5522 1760 Fax: 0 5522 1764

Phuket

101/9 Moo 1, Kathu, Phuket 83120
Tel. 0 7630 4055-8 Fax: 0 7630 4059

Rangsit

52/18 Moo 2, Rangsit - Pathum Thani Road, Bangpoorn, Muang, Pathum Thani 12000
Tel. 0 2567 1121 Fax: 0 2567 2180

Ratchaburi

159/27-28 Phetkasem Road, Na Mueang, Mueang, Ratchaburi 70000
Tel. 0 3232 8016-7 Fax: 0 3232 8017

Rayong

4/18 Moo 3, Thap Ma Road, Noen Phra, Mueang, Rayong 21000
Tel. 0 3880 8699, 0 3861 4487 Fax: 0 3861 8811

Saraburi

36/1 Moo 1 Dao Ruang, Mueang, Saraburi 18000
Tel. 0 3671 3713-6 Fax: 0 3671 3718

Surat Thani

84/25 Moo 2, Surat - Phunphin Road, Makham Tia, Mueang, Surat Thani 84000
Tel. 0 7726 4336-40 Fax: 0 7726 4336

Trang

50/17-18 Trang - Palian Road, Khok Lo, Mueang, Trang 92000
Tel. 0 7558 2848-51 Fax: 0 7558 2847

Ubon Ratchathani

451 Chayangkun Road, Nai Mueang, Mueang, Ubon Ratchathani 34000
Tel. 0 4531 5470 Fax: 0 4531 5492

Udon Thani

572/4 Moo 4, Udon - Khon Kaen Road, Ban Chan, Mueang, Udon Thani 41000
Tel. 0 4234 1040-1 Fax: 0 4234 1042

Micro Branches

Kaset - Nawamin

111/19 Moo 4, Kaset - Nawamin, Chorakhe Bua, Lad Phrao, Bangkok 10230
Tel. 0 2553 3171-3 Fax: 0 2553 3170

Pattanakarn

148 Soi Pattanakarn 20, Pattanakarn Road, Suan Luang, Bangkok 10250
Tel. 0 2717 8600-3 Fax: 0 2717 8660

Sam Sen

45/11 Setsiri Road, Sam Sen Nai, Phaya Thai, Bangkok 10400
Tel. 0 2279 5075-7, 0 2279 6615 Fax: 0 2279 6616

Motor Claims Service Center

Burirum

Rungnathee Place Building, 296 Rop Mueang Road, Isan, Mueang, Burirum 31000

Accident Notification: 1620

Chanthaburi

Thapthimchan Tower 24/1116 Yannavirot Road, Chanthanimit, Mueang, Chanthaburi 22000

Accident Notification: 1620

Chumphon

Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd., Agent Office, 188/90 Saladaeng Road, Tha Taphao, Mueang, Chumphon 86000

Accident Notification: 1620

Ko Samui

Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd., Agent Office, 163/45 Moo 1, Mae Nam, Ko Samui, Surat Thani 84330

Accident Notification: 1620

Krabi

Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd., Agent Office, 54/75 Si Phang-Nga Road, Krabi Yai, Mueang, Krabi 81000

Accident Notification: 1620

Lampang

At Home Apartment, 163 Suksawat 1 Road, Soi 15, Phra Bat, Mueang, Lampang 52000

Accident Notification: 1620

Pattani

Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd., Agent Office, 7/39 Nong Chik Road, Sabarang, Mueang, Pattani 94000

Accident Notification: 1620

Pran Buri

Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd., Agent Office, 267 Moo 12, Phetkasem Road, Nong Ta Taem, Pran Buri, Prachuap Khiri Khan 77120

Accident Notification: 1620

Uttaradit

Bangkok Insurance Public Co., Ltd., Agent Office, 2/85 Padwaree Road, Tha It, Mueang, Uttaradit 53000

Accident Notification: 1620

BKI Care Station

Central Chiang Rai 2nd Floor

Tel. 0 5317 9841, 08 1702 0610

Central Phuket 2nd Floor

Tel. 0 7624 8084, 08 1737 0053

Central World 4th Floor

Tel. 0 2646 1850, 08 1833 6254

Central Grand Rama IX 5nd Floor

Tel. 0 2160 3808, 09 0197 3925

Central Khon Kaen 2nd Floor

Tel. 0 4328 8136, 08 5485 7593

Central Chaengwattana 4th Floor

Tel. 0 2835 3261, 08 1833 6402

Central Chonburi 1st Floor

Tel. 0 3805 3947, 08 1934 4416

Central Pinklao 4th Floor

Tel. 0 2884 8282, 08 4751 7179

Central Rama II 3rd Floor

Tel. 0 2872 4060, 08 1373 8400

Central Rama III 4th Floor

Tel. 0 2673 5512, 08 9967 7455

Central Phitsanulok 3rd Floor

Tel. 0 5533 8485, 09 0197 3924

Central Rattanathibet 2nd Floor

Tel. 0 2525 4566, 08 1875 0203

Central Ramindra G Floor

Tel. 0 2970 5726, 08 4360 7400

Central Lardprao 2nd Floor

Tel. 0 2937 0187, 08 1172 9459

Central Suratthani 3rd Floor

Tel. 0 7760 2705, 08 1902 4875

Central Udonthani 3rd Floor

Tel. 0 4292 1473, 08 4388 3129

Central Ubonratchathani 3rd Floor

Tel. 0 4542 2400, 08 1172 9608

The Mall Bangkok 1st Floor

Tel. 0 2363 3157, 08 4874 3926

The Mall Bangkhae 2nd Floor

Tel. 0 2454 5348, 08 4360 7375

The Mall Ngamwongwan 2nd Floor

Tel. 0 2550 1327, 08 9967 7451

The Mall Thapra 1st Floor

Tel. 0 2477 7013, 08 4360 7380

Paradise Park 2nd Floor

Tel. 0 2746 0315, 08 5485 7592

Future Park Rangsit BF

Tel. 0 2958 0787, 08 1832 7767

Fashion Island 1st Floor

Tel. 0 2947 5670, 08 1373 7951

Silom Complex 4th Floor

Tel. 0 2632 0194, 08 9204 9798

LINES OF BUSINESS

Personal Line

- Voluntary Motor Insurance
- Compulsory Motor Insurance
- Fire Insurance for Residence
- Leasehold Insurance
- All Risks Insurance
- Burglary Insurance
- Home Multi-cover Insurance
- Golfer's Indemnity Insurance
- Personal Accident Insurance
- Credit Shield Insurance
- PA 200 Micro Insurance
- Travel Accident Insurance
- Comprehensive Travel Accident Insurance
- Travel Accident for Tour Operators and Guides Insurance
- Personal Accident Boat Insurance
- Cancer Insurance
- Personal Accident and Health Insurance
- Medical Expense Insurance
- Critical Illness Insurance
- Unemployment Insurance
- Bail Bond Insurance
- Medical Malpractice Insurance
- Professional Indemnity Insurance for Architect and engineer
- Building Inspector Insurance
- Wedding Insurance

Commercial and Industrial Line

- Fire Insurance
- Business Interruption Fire Insurance
- Personal Accident Insurance (Group)
- Personal Accident Insurance (Student Group)
- Accident and Health Insurance (Group)
- Industrial All Risks Insurance
- All Risks Insurance
- Shop Multi-cover Insurance
- Gold Shop Insurance
- Neon-Sign Insurance
- Plate Glass Insurance
- Money Insurance
- Fidelity Guarantee Insurance
- Event Cancellation Insurance
- Surety Bond Insurance
- Motorcycle Insurance
- Jewelry Block Insurance
- Terrorism Insurance
- Political Violence for Property Insurance
- Extended Warranty Insurance
- Trade Credit Insurance
- Contractors' All Risks Insurance
- Erection All Risks Insurance
- Boiler & Pressure Vessel Insurance
- Electronic Equipment Insurance
- Contractors' Plant and Equipment Insurance
- Machinery Breakdown Insurance
- Marine Cargo Insurance
- Marine Hull Insurance
- Carriers' Liability Insurance
- General Public Liability Insurance
- Employer's Liability Insurance
- Medical Malpractice Insurance (Institution)
- Workmen's Compensation Insurance
- Directors and Officers Liability Insurance
- Oil Service Station Insurance
- Legal Liability Insurance from Unsafe Product
- Transportation of Hazard Material Liability Insurance
- Aircraft Hull, Spares & Liability Insurance
- Aviation Personal Accident Insurance (Group)

OTHER REFERENCE PERSONS

Securities Registra

Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd.
62 The Stock Exchange of Thailand Building,
Rajadapisek Road, Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110
Tel. 0 2229 2800, 0 2654 5599
Fax: 0 2654 5427
Call Center: 0 2229 2888
email: TSDCallCenter@set.or.th
www.tsd.co.th

Trustee

-None-

Auditor

Mrs. Nonglak Pumnoi
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4172
EY Office Limited
(Former Name : Ernst & Young Office Limited)
33rd Floor, Lake Rajada Office Complex
193/136-137 Rajadapisek Road
Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110
Tel. 0 2264 0777
Fax: 0 2264 0789-90
email: ernstyoung.thailand@th.ey.com
www.ey.com

Legal Adviser

Manukit Law Office
59/6 Suapa Road, Bangkok 10100
Tel. 0 2221 6226
Fax: 0 2221 3191

Financial Adviser

-None-

Principal Financial Institution

Bangkok Bank Public Co., Ltd.



กรุงเทพประกันภัย
Bangkok Insurance

Bangkok Insurance Building 25 Sathon Tai Road, Bangkok 10120
Tel. 0 2285 8888 Fax: 0 2610 2100
bangkokinsurance.com