

Disclosure form 1: yearly

Information disclosure form (attached to the registrar's notification no. 48/2018) concerning Information disclosure of non-life insurance company B.E. 2561(2018)

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited has thoroughly reviewed the information disclosed and the Company certifies that such information is complete and accurate which other persons will not mistake of fact, or essential information is not lacking. Therefore, the Company hereby certifies the accuracy of all company's information disclosed herein.

(Mrs. Nualphan Lamsam)

Director

(Mrs. Puntrika Baingern)

Director

The disclosure is made on 27 February 2019

The information of 2018





ประกันกัย

บริษัท เมืองไทยประกันกัย จำกัด (มหาชน)



Section 2: Details of information disclosure

The Company's history, policy, objective and strategy in operating its business and achieve to Company's
objective. This also includes information about business characteristic, details of products and services, contact
channels of the Company, claim procedure and duration under the insurance contact.

1.1 The Company's history

20 June 2008 marked the first step of "Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited" as a leading Non-Life insurance company in Thailand. Born out of "the amalgamation between Phatra Insurance Public Company Limited and Muang Thai Insurance Company Limited", Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited is a milestone in the country's Non-Life insurance history because it has perfectly combined the expertise of the two firms boosting both strength and potential therein. So, the Company is indeed clearly well prepared for the policy to liberalize insurance industry in the near future

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited has "an objective and commitment to become the leading company in Thai Non-Life insurance industry, stay on as a stable firm, listed on the SET with the registered capital of THB 590 Million, be a true professional in Non-Life insurance, and remain a Thai-owned Non-Life insurance company which has operated its business in line with ethics, transparency and good corporate governance."

Throughout its operation, Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited has reinforced public confidence in it via its constant development and safeguarded identity as a Thai-owned Non-Life insurance company which has upheld transparency, good corporate governance, and corporate social responsibility. The Company's executives and staff have also collaborated to maintain its outstanding strength. Due to the efficient operation and honest service, Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited has now won the trust of its customers and enjoyed good reputation among the public.

Last year, the Company received the "Prime Minister's Insurance Award 2017" (3th place) from the Office of Insurance Commission. Additionally, based on Monograph magazine's research on topic 'Thailand's Most Admired Company 2018', Muang Thai Insurance Public Company ranks first in all 5 categories: Innovation, Corporate CSR Image, Business Achievement & Practice, Image of Brand Owned, and Management. The Company was also ranked first as the Number One Brand for 3 years altogether: in 2015, 2017 and 2018. Besides, The Company received ISO 27001 Certification Standard which demonstrates the Company's standards of



บริษัท เมืองไทยประกันภัย จำกัด (มหาชน)

สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงหัวยขวาง เขตหัวยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited

Head Office • 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 • Registration: 0107551000151





Information Security Management Systems (ISMO), another step towards the commitment to provide excellent services to every customer.

Under the leadership of Mrs. Nualphan Lamsam, President and Chief Executive Officer, has guaranteed the Company reliability and reputation as a business organization who consistently contribute to Thai society in many aspects. In 2018, the Company received "Building a Good Society Award" from Ministry of Social Development and Human Security for promoting the employment of people with disabilities. The Company takes pride in being participant in creating a good society and strongly commits to achieve further success while giving a smile on every face as the slogan says, "Smile Over Trouble."

1.2 Policy, objective and business strategy

Vision

"To be the most preferred insurance partner providing outstanding solutions"

Mission

- Be a customer centric organization
- Optimize shareholder's value through sustainable and profitable growth with sound risk management
- Emphasize continuous improvement through value added products, service excellence and operational efficiency
- Commit to corporate governance and social responsibility
- Be an employer of choice

The Company's business goal

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited aims to operate its business with stability to create credibility and gain trust from customers. The Company continuously improves various work processes based on integrity, honesty and fairness that will lead it to become number one non-life insurance company in every customer's heart and in the industry. The Company has its vision "To be the Most Preferred Insurance Partner Providing Outstanding Solutions". Thus, it has many internal policies to improve and develop its internal work processes to be faster and more accurate, using new technologies that can serve its customers under the current competitive situation. Besides, the company aims to achieve highest customer satisfaction by developing its products to meet the needs of target customers in various sales channels. In addition, the Company continuously controls and monitors quality of service along with customer satisfaction on products and services in order to achieve the Company's 5 missions.







Short-term goal

The short-term goal of Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited in 2019 still focuses on growth of profitable products especially for retail customers through various sale channels such as broker partners and Bancassaurance via Bank by expanding service channels through branches in order to reach new target customers. The Company also focuses on service differentiation for the growth of direct premiums of products for retail customers such as, voluntary motor insurance, household fire insurance and health and personal accident insurance.

The Company has expanded work to the group of retail customers, who are Smartphone owners as they are potential buyers with a lot of purchasing power and more likely to use the services via Smartphone or via other digital channels, by improving its website to be more efficient and easier for customers to access for service and information. Moreover, the Company carries on developing mobile applications focusing on its performance and also via digital channels, offering new products together with providing product information, including after-sales service to increase customer satisfaction in respond to the digital era

Overall, the Company aims to conduct the business for sustainable growth with quality service by developing fundamental factors in business operations to be strong and stable and focuses on product development and human resource development in order to keep up with competitors in the market as well as designs new channel for the customers to access the Company service easily in this digital age. The company emphasizes on managing projects which are key drive on Company's growth together with managing operating cost, generating profit from underwriting to support the business growth and providing fast and convenient services to all customers in every distribution channel nationwide.

Apart from that, The Company has control and risk management for both insurance and reinsurance management to diversify the risk and reducing volatility from damages. In addition, with awareness of the importance of customer service excellence and customer satisfaction, the Company has studied new innovations and applying computer software technologies to the management, making work process more efficient, which can help reduce operational expenses and increase Company's net profit.

Long-term goal

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited aims to operate its business with stability to create credibility and gain trust from customers and maintain the leading position in non-life insurance business. The main goals are to respond to customer needs and give a satisfactory return to the shareholders. So far the Company has many progressions including:







- 1. Internal process improvement: The Company has improved internal work process to simplify work processes, reduce costs and increase service efficiency to meet customer needs as customer behavior changed according to advancement in technology. The Company therefore, has to improve its services consistently to serve every group of customers in respond with the rapid change of business and to be able to compete in the market. This also creates an impression and credibility in the service provided for customers, allowing the Company to maintain leadership in the non-life insurance business and able to grow sustainably. This work process development has applied Lean Methodology that brainstormed and submitted directly by each department. The key idea is to emphasize on quality of services provided for both internal and external customers for a better customer experience. The Company has studied new innovation and technologies and applied software technologies to the operation to increase the efficiency of work process. The new technologies such as Business Process Management, Robotic Process Automation, Web Applications or Mobile Applications are used to enhance the organization work process, making service faster and more convenient for customers and moreover, reducing the operational cost as well.
- 2. Personnel Development in Workplace:. The Company provides training courses for employees at all levels, whether about knowledge of insurance or work management to improve their customer service skills. Employees are encouraged to participate in a variety of internal and external training programs every year. The Company has Career Path Management Plan and determines to promote organizational culture and corporate core values, "Muang Thai Service Mind", to employees and set it as a key point for all employees to adhere and comply for highest achievement of Service Excellence.
- 3. Improving IT system: Since IT system is a core part that supports the operations in the organization, the Company has been constantly evolving IT system and various software programs for recording, processing, analyzing data Including IT development for customer service, for internal and external operations by developing E-Commerce system, E-Policy, E-Claim, E-Service as assisting tools of sales and general services for agents, brokers and customers.
- 4. Promoting the Company's Brand Image: This includes giving confidence in the service of the Company through various media and expand further to digital channel. Additionally, using CRM activity as a medium for brand awareness, increasing engagement between the Company and customers as well as business partners in order to expand and maintain current customer base.
- 5. Promoting Corporate Social Responsibility: By continuously supporting money to the chosen social activities raised by employees. The Company has also established campaigns to promote family relationships and promote opportunities for youths and people with disabilities. Besides, the Company is the main sponsor of the Thailand women's national football team and has been supporting the team in competition programs continuously.





As for charity and other volunteer activities, the company has set up a project "MTI Newcomer Volunteers" and giving them budget to carry out volunteer activities in many places such as schools, communities and foundations during weekends.

1.3 Business characteristic

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited has been operating its non-life insurance business both direct insurance and fronting insurance through various channels such as agent channel, broker channel, bancassurance channel, telemarketing channel, walk-in channel or digital channel.

1.4 Details of products and services and proportion of premium classified by types of product

Types of Company's insurance are classified into 7 categories as follows.

- 1.4.1 Property Insurance This insurance covers property which belongs to both personal sector and business sector. The Insurance provides various plans of insurance which come with variety of coverage to serve different needs of the insured in each segment.
- 1.4.2 Motor Insurance It covers an insured's car and liability arising from car usage. The insurance consists of compulsory insurance and voluntary insurance. In order to fully serve the insured's needs, the Company provides different plans of voluntary insurance in order to serve different needs of the insured such as type1, type2, type3 and special insurance which covers travel compensation paid to an insured during car repair in case of being the right party and car damaged from flood.
- 1.4.3 Marine and Transportation Insurance The coverage is provided specially for the entrepreneur. The Insurance covers sea and air transportation, domestic transportation, carrier liability and hull.
- 1.4.4 Personal Accident and Health Insurance This type of insurance covers in case of loss of life, dismemberment, total disability and medical expense due to accident and illness for individual, group and corporate insurance. There are more than 100 plans for the customers to select as they desire.
- 1.4.5 Engineering Insurance The insurance is suitable for contractors and erection contractors. It covers damage to the machines, engines, electronic devices, boilers and pressure tanks
- 1.4.6 Liability and Miscellaneous Insurance This insurance is excluded from 5 categories mentioned above. It consists of public liability insurance, golfer insurance, fidelity guarantee insurance and bicycle insurance, etc.
- 1.4.7 Special Products It is the special type of insurance which is developed to serve specific group of customer or business who seeks for insurances that are not available in the market such as terrorism insurance (for big-size business), trade credit insurance and director and officer liability insurance, etc



สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงหัวยขวาง เขตหัวยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151





In 2018, the Company main income is from non-life insurance business consisting of 4 main insurances: Fire Insurance, Marine Insurance, Motor Insurance and Miscellaneous Insurance.

Main income of the Company shows in below table.

Proportion of premium classified by type of products in 2018

Unit: Million Baht

		Ma	arine	Мс	otor		М	iscellar	neous			
Item	Fire	Hull	Carrier liability	Compulsory	Voluntary	Property all risks	Third party liability	Engineer	Personal	Health	Others	Total
Direct	1,243	35	134	302	5,887	1,405	157	191	2,134	103	664	12,256
Premium	1,240	33	104	302	3,007	1,403	137	191	2,134	103	004	12,250
Proportion or												
premium	10	0	1	2	49	11	1	2	17	1	6	100
(percentage)												

Remark: Information as stated in the annual report

1.5 Contact channel and claim procedure

- 1.5.1 Procedure, duration, document and process of claim under the insurance contact please visit following link https://www.muangthaiinsurance.com/th/service/
- 1.5.2 Contact channel of the Company and related departments in case of dispute or complaint please contact a customer service center at head office building, G floor, 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 Tel: 0-2665-4000, 0-2290-3333, Fax: 0-2665-4166, 0-2274-9511, or Call center no. 1484 for 24 hours
- 2. Good Corporate Governance Framework and Internal Control Process including related details that the Company comply with such framework and process

2.1 Good Corporate Governance and Internal Control

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited realized the importance of good corporate governance and committed to operate the business under the good corporate governance framework and emphasized on responsibility for duty to ensure transparency and fairness. The Company has established a Corporate Governance







Policy 2018 according to the Corporate Governance Code for listed companies 2017 (CG Code), provided by the office of Securities and Exchange Commission.

MTI Corporate Governance Code

- Establish Clear Roles and Responsibilities
- Effective Risk Appetite Management
- · Adequate Internal Control Measures
- Develop Information and Communication system to meet the standards
- Monitor and Evaluate for Improvement within the timeframe.
- Increase Value added to the Business Operation.
- · Expense Reduction which is a foundation of sustainable growth

The Company has provided a handbook of guidelines for business ethics to executives and all employees including training covered in the new employee orientation program, for the right comprehension and the same working direction of everyone in the organization.

Besides, the Company has disclosed the Company performance to every group of stakeholders by arranging a press conference for 1 time and the other time by publishing in a newsletter.

Anti-Corruption Policy

Fraud Corruption is a major problem of the country and has an impact on the economy and society. The Company has given importance to the preventive measures against fraud corruption, money laundering and terrorism financing, which have been carried on since the merging. In 2018, the Company had revised the anti-corruption policy and received certified approval from Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action Coalition against Corruption (CAC) and from Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) on 21 August 2018.

Anti-Money Laundry and Terrorism Prevention Policy

The Company has requested customers to identify themselves and also verified the list of customers with the people in the blacklist obtained from Anti-Money Laundering Office via electronic systems before every transaction. Moreover, to show the awareness of this issue, the Company has provided trainings about the Anti-Money Laundering, Countering Financing of Terrorism and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Financing Act to all staff and executives.







The Company has submitted a request to arrange training according to the prevention and suppression of money laundering Act, which is currently in the approval process.

Internal control

The Board of directors has set the Company's business direction and policy together with good control environment and risk management. They also supervise the management's operations and provide adequate internal control systems and having it revised regularly to be consistent with the company's operational guidelines and updated to the laws and the government regulations. Regarding this, the Company has internal control assessment at least once a year according to the SEC's Internal Control Sufficiency Evaluation Form and the OIC's announcement on rules, procedures and conditions on Money Receiving and Paying, internal audit and control of non-life insurance companies B.E.2557 (2014).

5 components of internal control are as follows:

- 1. Control Environment: this includes setting business goals, organizational structure and procedures in writing, determining corporate ethics that focus on honest and transparent management, operating business under principles of good governance and making sure employees are comprehended with scope of duties and the importance of customers.
- 2. Risk Assessment: this includes defining activity objectives to respond appropriately to the budget and resources. The Management has to identify risks both from internal and external factors that may affect the achievement of the organization's objectives and organize risk analysis and risk management including communicate with related employees for acknowledgement and follow up results as per Company requirements.
- 3. Control Activities: this involves defining policy and procedures, and clearly delegate responsibilities and approval limit to executives as well as monitoring the operation to comply with relevant law and to ensure management's directives in operating are carried out effectively.
- 4. Information and Communications: The Company should have an information system that is suitable and sufficient for the operation therefore, carry out a regular control over accounting records and back up data which can be used as financial information or operational information. The Company has applied new technologies to the information system to support the continuous growth of business along with services for users including customers.
- 5. Monitoring: this involves in how managements, supervisors and related persons monitor in the internal control in all departments by comparing the results of the performance assessment with the Company's goals and reporting the results to the board of directors every quarter. Apart from that, the audit committees also review the compliance of internal control system which covers various activities according to the structure of the company, the review of financial statements, auditor selection and remuneration, performance evaluation, fraud investigation,







compliance with rules and regulations of the Company and the specified Government Regulatory Agency. The results will be reported to the board of committee for consideration and acknowledgement.





สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงห้วยขวาง เขตห้วยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151

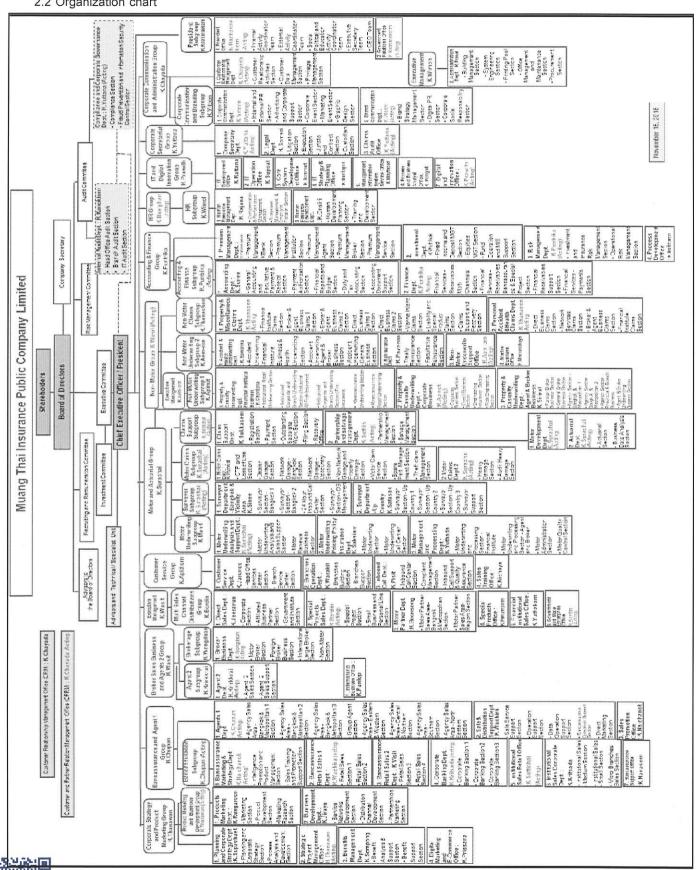
Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited

Head Office • 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 • Registration: 0107551000151





2.2 Organization chart





สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงหัวยขวาง เขตหัวยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited

Head Office • 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 • Registration: 0107551000151

🖶 www.muangthaiinsurance.com 🖀 0 2665 4000, 0 2290 3333 📳 0 2665 4166, 0 2274 9511, 0 2276 2033





2.3 Management Structure

The structure of the Directors consists of the Board of Directors per the following list:

1	. Mr. Photipona	Lamsam	Chairman

2 Mr Jingiai	Hanchanlash	Vice Chairman
Z. IVII. UIIIQIAI	i lai loi lai liasi i	vice Chairman

3.	Mrs. Nualphan	Lamsam	Director

6	Mr Chucok	Direkwattanachai	Independent Director
Ο.	IVII. CHUSAK	Direkwallanachai	independent Director

8. Mr. Kim Chee Yip	Director
---------------------	----------

11. Mr. Pilas	Puntakosol	Independent Director
1 1. IVII. I IIas	I UIIIakusui	independent birector

Authorized signers to Bind the Company

Any two directors jointly sign and affix the Company's seal except Mr. Chusak Direkwattanachai, Mr. Asoke Wongcha-um, Mr. Somkiat Sirichatchai, Mr. Pilas Puntakosol and Mr. Pravej Ongartsittigul are not authorized to sign and except Mr. Kim Chee Yip and Mr. Frank Johan Gerard Van Kempen whocannot jointly sign.¹

1 As revision of the Company affidavit certificated by Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce, on January 15, 2019

Scope of Authorities and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

- 1. To determine the policies and the directions of the Company's operations in compliance with the laws, the objectives and the Articles of Association and the resolutions from the Shareholders' Meeting
- 2. To control and monitor the management to proceed per the stipulated policies effectively and efficiently in order to protect the benefits of the Company, the shareholders, the policyholders and other stakeholders;



สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงห้วยขวาง เขตห้วยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited

Head Office • 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 • Registration: 0107551000151

www.muangthaiinsurance.com * 0 2665 4000, 0 2290 3333 * 0 2665 4166, 0 2274 9511, 0 2276 2033



^{13.} Mr. Frank Johan Gerard Van Kempen Director

^{14.} Ms. Supatchana Patpongpanit Independent Director

^{15.} Mr. Pravej Ongartsittigul² Independent Director

¹ Had been appointed as Independent Director and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on April 25, 2018, and Resigned from the Independent Director and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on December 31,2018 2 Had been appointed as Independent Director on April 25,2018



- 3. To coordinate between the shareholders and the management to avoid the conflict of interests between the Company and the management;
- 4. To supervise the investment, business expansion, procurement, sales or asset transfer that significantly affects the Company;
- 5. To attend the Board of Directors' meeting, to appoint and dispose the Executive Officer(s), and to screen and propose qualified person(s) to be considered and appointed as the Director(s) by the shareholders
 - 6. To propose an auditor for consideration and appointment by the shareholders;
 - 7. To disclose the accurate information and in compliance to the regulations stipulated by laws;
- 8. To have the authorities to act as prescribed in the Memorandum of Association, rules and regulations required by laws.

2.4 The Committees

2.4.1 Audit Committee

is the knowledgeable person in reviewing the Financial Statements. Has the period in office of 3 years per the following list

1. Mr. Chusak Direkwattanachai

Chairman

2. Mr. Asoke Wongcha-um

Member

3. Mr. Pilas Puntakosol

Member

By having Ms. Kanoktorn Pramthai, First Vice President, Internal Audit Office, as the Secretary.

Scope of Authorities and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

- 1. To review the Company's financial reporting process to ensure that it is accurate and adequate;
- 2. To review the Company's internal control system and the internal audit system to ensure that they are suitable and efficient, and to determine the independence of the internal audit unit, as well as the approval for the appointment, transfer and dismissal the Head of Internal Audit unit or any other units which are responsible for the Internal Audit;
- 3. To review the Company's compliance to the Securities and Exchange Act, the Exchange's regulations, and the related laws to the Company's business;
- 4. To consider, select and nominate an independent person to be the Company's auditor, and to propose such person's remuneration, as well as to attend a non-management meeting with the auditor at least once a year;
- 5. To review the related party transactions or the transactions which may lead to the conflict of interests, to ensure the compliance to the laws and the Exchange's regulations;



สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงห้วยขวาง เขตห้วยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited

Head Office • 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 • Registration: 0107551000151

🖶 www.muangthaiinsurance.com 🛭 🖰 0 2665 4000, 0 2290 3333 🚇 0 2665 4166, 0 2274 9511, 0 2276 2033





- 6. To prepare and disclose the report of the Audit Committee in the Company's annual report. Such report must be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and consist of at least the following information:
 - 6.1 Opinion on the accuracy, completeness and creditability of the Company's financial report;
 - 6.2 Opinion on the adequacy of the Company's internal control system;
- 6.3 Opinion on the compliance to the Securities and Exchange Act, the Exchange's regulations, or the related laws to the Company's business;
 - 6.4 Opinion on the suitability of the auditor;
 - 6.5 Opinion on the transactions which may lead to the conflict of interests;
 - 6.6 No. of the Audit Committee meeting, and the attendance of each audit committee member;
- 6.7 Opinion or overall observation received by the Audit Committee from their execution per the charter; and
- 6.8 Any other transactions which, according to the Audit Committee's opinion, should be known to the shareholders and the general investors, within the scope of authorities and responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors
- 7. To report on the operations of the Audit Committee to the Board of Directors for acknowledgement at least twice a year;
- 8. To review any investment or transaction which may be detrimental to the Company's financial condition and stability per the recommendations of the Company's auditor;
- 9 To immediately report to the Board of Directors and the Shareholders in every matter which cannot be solved or have not been solved satisfactorily;
- 10.To perform any other acts assigned by the Board of Directors with the approval from the Audit Committee.

2.4.2 Risk Management Committee

Has the period in office of 3 years per the following list

1. Mr. Somkiat Sirichatchai	Chairman
2. Mrs. Sujitpan Lamsam	Member
3. Mrs. Nualphan Lamsam	Member
4. Mrs. Puntrika Baingern	Member
5. Mr. Kim Chee Yip	Member
6. Mr. Suthee Mokkhavesa	Member
7. Mr. Mong Siew Han	Member





สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงหัวยขวาง เขตหัวยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited

Head Office • 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 • Registration: 0107551000151

₩www.muangthaiinsurance.com

© 0 2665 4000, 0 2290 3333

© 0 2665 4166, 0 2274 9511, 0 2276 2033





8. Mr.Thanodom Lokaphadhana	Member
9. Mr. Adrian Lim	Member
10. Ms. Pannee Pitikultang ²	Member
11. Mrs. Aem-Orn Jirasaowaphark	Member
12. Mr. Wasit Lamsam	Member
13. Mr. Chairit Songpalangtham ³	Member

14. Mr. Harvey Chamberlain

By having Mrs. Puntrika Baingern, Acting First Vice President of Risk Management Department, as the Secretary.

Member

- 1 Due to retire from Member of Risk Management Committee as retired from the Company on December 31,2018
- 2 Due to retire from Member of Risk Management Committee as resigned from the Company on April 12,2018
- 3 Due to retire from Member of Risk Management Committee as resigned from the Company on January 1,2019

Scope of Authorities and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee

- 1. To assist the Board of Directors to determine the Risk Appetite;
- 2. To review and recommend the Risk Management Strategies, Policies and Risk Tolerance for the Board of Directors' consideration and approval;
- 3. To determine and seek endorsement from the Board of Directors on the overall Risk Management Policies which must cover various major risks such as insurance risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, operational risk, investment risk and reputation risk;
- 4. To review the adequacy of the Risk Management Policies and Framework for identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling risks and to provide recommendations to the Board of Directors as deemed necessary;
- 5. To ensure adequate infrastructure, resources, systems and documentation are in place for effective risk management;
- 6. To review the management's periodic reports on risk exposure, capital efficiency, risk portfolio composition and risk management activities;
- 7. To provide recommendation to the Board of Directors periodically concerning the solvency position of the Company at present and expect to be in the future;
 - 8. To ensure clear delineation of lines of authority and responsibilities for managing risks.;
- 9. To ensure that the risk governance procedures fully comply with the prevailing corporate governance regulations of Thailand, and to advise the Board of Directors on any risk of potential breach of such regulations;
 - 10. To perform any other acts assigned by the Board of Directors or the Audit Committee.



สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงห้วยขวาง เขตห้วยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151

Head Office • 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 • Registration: 0107551000151

🖶 www.muangthaiinsurance.com 🙈 0 2665 4000, 0 2290 3333 📳 0 2665 4166, 0 2274 9511, 0 2276 2033





2.4.3 Investment Committee

Has the period in office of 3 years per the following list

1. Mrs. Sujitpan Lamsam

Chairman

2. Mrs. Nualphan Lamsam

Member

3. Mrs. Puntrika Baingern

Member

4. Mr. Mong Siew Han

Member

5. Mr. Chaovatas Chobsaengchan¹

Member

By having Mr. Wuttisak Udompornpadung, First Vice President, Investment Department, as the Secretary.

1 Due to retire from Member of Investment Committee as resigned from the Company on May22,2018

Scope of Duties, Authorities and Responsibilities

- 1. To set Investment Policy Framework, Investment Plan and strategies that comply with any laws or regulations in order to adapt with the Investment Management Guideline. The investment approach has to be considered and approved by the Board of Directors to be in line with Investment Policy and the Risk Management Policy of the company.
- 2. To propose Investment Policy Framework and Investment Plan to the Board of Directors annually and revise the policies to be up-to-date with latest regulations following the proposal from the Head of Investment Department and advice from the Risk Management Committee.
- 3. To monitor the investments to be consistent with the Investment Policy, the Risk Management Policy, OIC Investment regulation and related laws and make a suitable decision by top investment officers. If there is any breach which is found and cannot be resolve, the coordination with Insurance Commissioner is required as to find the proper solution to deal with the situation.
- 4. To monitor the corporate governance, transparency and prevention of conflict of interest in overall investment transactions of the company.
- 5. To monitor investment procedure, staff and information relating to company investment to be sufficient for operation processes.
- 6. To manage investment fund under the Investment Policy Framework and Investment Plan approved by the Board of Directors.
- 7. To monitor the compliance of the Investment Management Guideline and make a suitable decision by top investment officers when any breaches are found. If the breaches cannot be resolved, the solution will be taken based solely on the best interest of all stakeholders.





- 8. To coordinate with financial institutions, external fund managers and responsible custodians approved by the Board of Directors.
- 9. To provide recommendation to the Risk Management Committee at least once per year on the revision of the Investment Policy Framework and Investment Plan before presenting to the Board of Directors.
- 10. To verify to have sufficient and efficient operating processes, internal control and systems which evaluate, monitor and control investment risks in order to meet the policy and standards approved by the Board of Directors.
- 11. To verify information systems for management to be efficient in ensuring that accurate information will be beneficial and timely and supports activities covering all areas of investment.
 - 12. To ensure that the authority and responsibility in investment management are clearly stated.
- 13. To perform any other tasks delegated by the Executive Committee who has taken order from the Board of Directors.

2.4.4 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Has the period in office of 3 years as per the following list

1. Mr. Asoke Wongcha-um

Chairman

2. Mr. Chusak Direkwattanachai

Member

3. Ms. Supatchana Patpongpanit¹

Member

By having Ms. Wimol Limsuwansilp, Deputy Executive Vice President, Head of Human Resource Subgroup, as the Secretary;

1 Had been appointed as Independent Director and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on April 25,2018, and Resigned from the Independent Director and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on December 31,2018

Scope of Authorities and Responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- 1. To determine and seek endorsement from the Board of Directors on the policies, criteria, and method to recruit the Directors and the Members of various Committees with the authorities and responsibilities directly assigned by the Board of Directors, and the nomination of the Executives Officers from the President level and higher;
- 2. To nominate, select, and seek endorsement from the Board of Directors on the qualified persons to hold the positions of Directors, Members of the Committees and Executive Officers from the President level and higher;







- 3. To determine the policies for remuneration payment and other benefits which will be offered to the Directors, Members of the Committees, and Executive Officers from the President level and higher to propose to the Board of Directors for considerations.
- 4. To determine the guidelines to evaluate the performance of the Directors and the Executive Officers from the President level and higher for the purpose of an annual review, by taking into account of their authorities, responsibilities and related risks, and value the long-term incremental value of the Shareholders' Equity to support the assessment too;
- 5. To consider and provide recommendations regarding the policies of Human Resources Management and policies related to the remuneration structure of the employees;
 - 6. To perform any other acts assigned by the Board of Directors.

2.4.5 Other Committees

Executive Committee

Has the period in office of 3 years per the following list

1. Mrs. Sujitpan Lamsam	Chairmar
2. Mrs. Nualphan Lamsam	Member
3. Mr. Sara Lamsam	Member
4. Mr. Somkiat Sirichatchai	Member
5. Ms. Chupun Gowanit	Member
6. Mr. Mong Siew Han	Member
7. Mr. Wasit Lamsam	Member
8. Ms. Pannee Pitikultang ¹	Member
9. Mr. Adrian Lim	Member
10. Mr. Chairit Songpalangtham ²	Member

1 Due to retire from Member of Executive Committee as resigned from the Company on April 12,2018

2 Due to retire from Member of Executive Committee as resigned from the Company on January 1,2019

Scope of Authorities and Responsibilities of the Executive Committee

1. To coordinate with the Management on all aspects of the day-to-day operations of the Company and on the implementation per the business plan and budget by the Management;

Member and Secretary

2. To consider and decide on certain issues assigned by the Board of Directors which shall be subject to annual review and revision as the Board of Directors shall see fit:





11. Mrs. Puntrika Baingern

สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงห้วยขวาง เขตห้วยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited

Head Office • 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 • Registration: 0107551000151





- 3. To consider and approve and/or endorse various issues in the ordinary course of business that are referred to them by the Management;
- 4. To consider all other issues not in the ordinary course of business and/or beyond the scope of the approved business plan and budget which will significantly affect the financial condition, performance, or reputation of the Company.

2.5 Selection and nomination of Directors, Independent directors and Executives

Selection and nomination of Directors

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders must approve the appointment of directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will nominate qualified persons to be elected as the director to the Board of Directors per Public Limited Companies Act and Securities and Exchange Act, and such qualified persons will be nominated to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to elect to be the directors. Besides, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is open for the shareholders to nominate the qualified persons to be elected as the director. However, the shareholders nominate no one in the year 2018.

Qualifications of the Board of Directors

- 1. Has knowledge, skill, competent and experience. Understand Company's business and can give useful comments to the Company
 - 2. Has integrity, honesty and ethics.
- 3. Has qualification as specified by Public Limited Companies Act, Non-Life Insurance Act and the Company's Article of Association, and does not possess any prohibited characterize as specified by the Stock Exchange of Thailand and Security and Exchange Commission of Thailand.
 - 4. Has a leadership, vision and freedom to make decision for the benefit of the Company and shareholders
 - 5. Be able to fully devote time to perform a director's duty and responsibility and attend meeting regularly

Qualifications of the Independent Directors

- 1. Hold not more than 1% of the total no. of voting shares of the Company, the parent company, the subsidiary companies, the joint ventures, the major shareholders or the person who has the control authority of the Company by counting the shareholding of the related parties of each Independent Director too.
- 2. Do not be or have never been the Director who participates in the management, employee, staff, advisor who receives the salary or the person who has the control authority of the Company, the parent company, the subsidiaries, the joint ventures or the subsidiary in the same order, except that he/she passed from such



bsi. ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management



characteristic not less than two years before the date to submit the application to the Office. Such prohibition does not include the case where the Independent Director was the civil servant or the advisor of the government agency which is the major shareholder or the person with the control authority of the Company.

- 3. Do not be the person who has the blood relation or by legal registration as the parents, the spouse, brother and sister, and children, including the spouse of the children of the Executive, the major shareholder, the person who has the control authority or the person who will be proposed to be the Executive or the person who has the control authority of the Company or the subsidiaries.
- 4. Do not have or never have the business relationship with the Company, the parent company, the subsidiaries, the joint ventures, the major shareholders or the person who has the control authority of the Company in the manner which may be the obstruction for using own independent judgment, including do not be or have never been the strategic shareholder or the person who has the control authority of the person who has business relationship with the Company, the parent company, the subsidiaries, the joint ventures, the major shareholders or the person who has the control authority of the Company, except that he/she passed from such characteristic not less than two years before the date to submit the application to the Office.

The business relationship in the previous interval includes the making of the normal trade transaction to carry out the business for leasing or renting the real estate, the item related to properties or services or to provide or receive financial assistance through borrowing or lending, guarantee, pledging the asset as collateral, including other behavior in the same manner, which results in the Company or the party to the contract to have the debt burden to pay to another party from 3% of the net tangible assets of the Company or from Twenty Million Baht upward, whichever will be lesser. The calculation of such debt burden will be adapted per the calculation method for the value of the related transaction items per the notification of the Capital Market Commission concerning the criteria in making the related transaction item. However, the consideration for such debt burden will include the debt burden which incur during the year before the date which has the business relationship with the same person.

- 5. Do not be or have never been the Auditor of the Company, the parent company, the subsidiaries, the joint ventures, the major shareholders or the person who has the control authority of the Company, and do not be the strategic shareholder or the person who has the control authority of the person who has business relationship with the Company, the parent company, the subsidiaries, the joint ventures, the major shareholders or the person who has the control authority of the Company belong to, except that he/she passed from such characteristic not less than two years before the date to submit the application to the Office.
- 6. Do not be or have never been the person who provides any professional service which includes the service to be the legal advisor or the financial advisor who received the service fee more than Two Million Baht per year from the Company, the parent company, the subsidiaries, the joint ventures, the major shareholders or the







person who has the control authority of the Company, and do not be the strategic shareholder or the person who has the control authority or the partner of that professional service provider, except that he/she passed from such characteristic not less than two years before the date to submit the application to the Office.

- 7. Do not be the Director who has been appointed as the nominee of the Director, the major shareholder or the shareholder who is related to the major shareholder
- 8. Do not operate the same business and has significant competition to the business of the Company or the subsidiaries or do not be the strategic partner in the Partnerships, or be the director who participates in the management, employee, staff, advisor who receives the salary or has the shareholding more than 1% of total no. of voting shares of other companies which operate the business which has the same liquidity and has significant competition with the business of the Company or the subsidiaries.
- 9. Do not have any other characteristics which are unable to provide independent opinion concerning the operations of the Company.

Criteria and procedure on the election of director through Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders

- 1.In voting to elect the director, each shareholder will have the number of votes equal to the total number of shares held.
 - 2. The shareholder will vote to elect each director nominated in this election individually.
- 3.Persons who receive the highest number of votes in descending order will be elected as directors per the number of directors required or to be elected at that time. In the case where the persons elected in descending order receive equal number of votes more than number of directors required or to be elected at that time, the Chairman shall vote to definite final result.

In case of vacancies in the Board of Directors for any reason other than retiring on rotation, the Board of Directors shall elect a person to be a replacement for the next Board of Directors' meeting, unless the term of such director is less than two months. The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders shall elect the director to replace the vacant position. The person elected shall meet the requirements of Public Limited Companies Act and Non-life Insurance Act which defines that term of office of the person to be replaced the vacant position will equal to the remaining term of office of the director replaced. The resolution of the Board of Directors under paragraph one must consist of not less than three quarters (3/4) of the remaining directors.







Selection of the President

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible to select and nominate the Board of Directors to consider and approve appointing the qualified person who is knowledgeable and skillful with useful experience that will benefit the company operation, has good understanding in the business and be able to operate the business to achieve the goal set by the Board of Directors.

2.6 Remuneration policy

Criteria for determining remuneration of the Directors and the Executives

- Remuneration of the Directors: The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible to primarily consider remuneration and propose to the Board of Directors meeting for consideration and the shareholders' meeting for approval. The remuneration must be at an appropriate level, in line with industry standard, fit responsibilities of the directors, sufficient to retain qualified directors. The Committee, at the same time, must consider the company's performance as well.
- Remuneration of the Executives: The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible to provide suggestion to the Board of Directors concerning determining remuneration and welfare of the Executives which is Executive President level and above. The Company will periodically take a survey on the remuneration in order to keep updated and in line with the industry standard.

3. Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and Asset Liability Management (ALM)

3.1 Enterprise Risk Management : ERM

The Company has provided the comprehensive risk management per the notification of the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC) on the criteria, procedure and condition for determining the minimum standard of risk management in the Non-Life insurance business B.E. 2560 (2017). The Board of Directors has assigned the Risk Management Committee to define the policies with the approval from the Board of Directors and assigned the Risk Management Department to communicate the defined policies and monitor within the Company in order to comply with the guideline and to continuously report to the Board of Directors. The risk management policy has been reviewed, set in writing and submitted to the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC) annually. The Committee must ensure that the risk management of the Company has been implemented appropriately per the policy requirement and conformed to the Company's strategies and assure that the policy thoroughly covers the risks and the important issues of the Company. Types of risk are classified as follows:







- 3.1.1 Strategic Risk
- 3.1.2 Insurance Risk
- 3.1.3 Liquidity Risk
- 3.1.4 Operational Risk
- 3.1.5 Market Risk
- 3.1.6 Credit Risk

3.1.1 Strategic Risk

Strategic Risk means the risk which may arise from the determination of policies, strategies, business plans and the improper implementation or the inconsistence with the internal factors and external environment.

Risk Management Guideline

The Corporate Strategy and Business Development Group has main responsibility for the continuous monitoring, study, analysis and research on the strategic risk factors and the results will be presented to the top management, including the related groups and departments on the periodic basis. All the important issues will be prudently discussed among all of the related parties in order to reach the best solution among the changing environment.

Product Development and Premium Pricing

New products and premium rates must be prior approved by the Product Development Committee (PDC) which consists of the representatives from all relevant departments. The Committee will review the suitability of the coverage, including the use of widely-accepted actuarial methods to determine the premium rate to ensure that the premium rate is adequate, suitable and competitive. Once launched, each product performance will be monitored to see if there is any necessity to revise the coverage or premium rate. Moreover, when a new product is requested, the related units will provide all necessary information in order to help assessing all risk factors associated with the new product and find suitable method to ensure that the product can be developed and the sales volume target can be achieved.

Sales and Distribution Channel Management

Sales and distribution channel management are critical to acquire and control premium in line with the Company's target for both amount and proportion. Sales Department takes the main role in presenting products to the prospect insured via all distribution channels and coordinating with the related parties to ensure that the sales target can be achieved. In this regard, the Sales Department has to monitor the business volume from the channels that they are responsible and to regularly report to the Group Head.







The problem and obstacle will be identified and communicated among all related functions to ensure that such problem will be solved efficiently.

3.1.2 Insurance Risk

Insurance Risk means the risk which may arise from the fluctuation in the frequency, severity and timing of loss which may be deviated from the assumption used in determining the premium rate, reserve calculation and underwriting.

Risk Management Guideline

Underwriting

The Company will thoroughly consider the acceptable level of risk taken by referring to the handbook and the predefined premium rates, to monitor and control the proper risk diversification, not aggregate by geography and size of risk. Risk that has the level higher than the Company can retain will be ceded to the reinsurers, through annual treaty reinsurance contract and facultative reinsurance, which the Company will select the reinsurers by considering their financial stability as the first priority. The Company also prudently manages the proportion of insurance portfolio, for both underwriting result and in line with the strength and the target of the Company.

Claim Management and Claim Reserve

Reserves are calculated based on the widely-accepted actuarial methods and certified by the licensed actuary. The Company has been regularly monitoring and analyzing the changes of reserves, has set up the Non-Motor Claims Committee and has regularly considered the factors which may affect the set up of Company's reserves in order to ascertain that all reserves are justifiable and adequate for the Company's liability toward the Insured in the future.

Reinsurance Management Strategy

The Company has provided the reinsurance management strategy in writing and conformed to the rules and regulations of the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC), which is part of the risk management framework of the Company and must be approved by the Reinsurance Committee, Risk Management Committee, Executive Committee and the Board of Directors, respectively. The strategy consists of selecting suitable reinsurance plan, implementing, auditing and monitoring, reviewing, controlling and providing related reinsurance documents by considering the Company's risk appetite, financial cost compares with liquidity, tendency of reinsurance market and the Company's business plan which are suitable for the characteristic, size and complexity of the Company's business.







Concentration Risk

The Company has set the limit of concentration for the risk with each reinsurer as follows:

- O To set the concentration level of the reinsurers who participate in the reinsurance treaty by considering the size of the treaty, financial rating and share to be allocated to each reinsurer to prevent the concentration risk that may arise from the particular reinsurer.
- O To consider appropriate share to be allocated to the reinsurer who will be the leader in each treaty to be suitable with the size of risk to be ceded.

3.1.3 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk means the risk which may arise from the Company's inability to pay the debt or obligation which becomes due, because of the inability to convert the assets into cash or cannot obtain adequate source of fund or can obtain the required source of fund but at higher cost which is not acceptable.

Risk Management Guideline

Financial Management

To maintain adequate liquidity, the Company has invested in highly liquid assets. The efficient financial management allows the Company to consistently maintain cash or cash equivalent at an appropriate level. In case of a big claim arises which the total amount to be paid is likely to exceed the daily cash on hand, the Finance Department will immediately notify Investment Department in advance to adequately liquidate the investment assets to meet such demand of cash and to make sure that the liquidity risk is under control.

Premium Receivable Management

As the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC) has set up the guideline for monitoring and controlling the financial status and the operation of the Non-Life insurance companies by using quantitative and qualitative measure, the ratio of premium receivable to Appraised value of premium receivable per accounting value which is one of the ratios on qualitative measure to assess the liquidity risk which arise from the inability of the Company to collect the premium receivable. The OIC's requirement on this ratio must not be less than 80% and Company continues to maintain the ratio at level above the OIC's threshold.

Investment Management

The Company has considered to invest in the liquid assets in accordance with the Company's liability and obligations suitably and maintained adequate liquid assets in case of extra cash required.



บริษัท เมืองไทยประกันภัย จำกัด (มหาชน)

สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงห้วยขวาง เขตห้วยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151

Head Office • 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 • Registration: 0107551000151

🖶 www.muangthaiinsurance.com 🕾 0 2665 4000, 0 2290 3333 🚇 0 2665 4166, 0 2274 9511, 0 2276 2033





3.1.4 Operational Risk

Operational Risk means the risk which may arise from the failure, inadequacy or unsuitability of staff, internal process, work process or from external factors.

Risk Management Guideline

Risk Report and Assessment under CRSA Framework (Control and Risk Self Assessment)

The Company has continuously emphasized on the operational risk management by providing risk report and assessment under CRSA framework (Control and Risk Self Assessment) in the main operation of the Company such as the process of income acquire from underwriting and the process of claim management. The result of risk assessment has been presented to the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer and the Risk Management Committee. Risk owner will jointly determine the risk response measure with the Risk Management Committee after the assessment has been done. Once the measure has been implemented, the risk owner must report the progression and performance to the Risk Management Department within the stipulated time. The specific working team will be set up to monitor the joint corporate risk and improve the work process to be more concise and efficient all the time.

Business Continuity Plan: BCP

The Company has prepared the Business Continuity Plan (BCP) for the important systems to retrieve the operation to return to the normal situation which will assist the business to operate continuously in case of business interruption. Also, the plan has been tested in order to prepare for the emergency situation which may arise. There are four predominant systems which have been ranked according to the priority as follows:

- 1. Call Center service (Customer service through telephone and claim notification)
- 2. Motor claim service
- 3. Property and casualty claim service
- 4. Personal accident claim service

3.1.5 Market Risk

Market Risk means the risk which may arise from the change in the market price of the invested assets, interest rate, exchange rate, equity price and commodity price.

Risk Management Guideline

Investment

The Company controls its investment activity by having the Investment Management Guideline (IMG) in writing which lays down the investment framework and direction for each calendar year. Limits are set for



สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงห้วยขวาง เขตห้วยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151

Head Office • 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 • Registration: 0107551000151





every class of investment assets, taking into consideration the target returns on investment and desired level of liquidity and the impact on the Company's capital requirement under the risk-based capital supervision.

The Investment Department has closely monitored and reported the investment performance to the top management including the Investment Committee. In addition, the Risk Management Department has assessed participated in the investment risk assessment by using several methods and models such as to measure the potential loss to the investment portfolio by using Value at Risk and to measure the potential loss under the abnormal situation by using Stress Test to enhance the Company's confidence to cope with the investment risk factors properly and timely.

The Company has no policy to invest in neither derivative nor the foreign currency.

3.1.6 Credit Risk

Credit Risk means the risk which may arise from the counterparties cannot comply with the agreed obligations with the Company including the opportunity which the counterparties may be downgraded on their credit rating.

Risk Management Guideline

Reinsurance Selection Criteria

- 1. Have acceptable reputation on both domestic and overseas reinsurance markets.
- 2. Have the secured and acceptable financial position with the minimum Reinsurer's Financial Rating prepared by S&P, Fitch, Moody's and/or A.M. BEST which are updated monthly. The Company has set the financial rating for the oversea reinsurers per minimum requirement as follows.
 - O S&P, Fitch and A.M. Best: minimum A-
 - O Moody's: minimum A3

In case that there is reinsurance ceded to any reinsurer which does not meet the minimum criteria of the Financial Security Rating, the approval must be taken as special case. For domestic reinsurers, their Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) must meet the requirement stipulated by the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC) and the Company

- 3. Having the clarity in the accounting system and the document.
- 4. Having good claim recovery payment history



บริษัท เมืองไทยประกันภัย จำกัด (มหาชน)

สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงหัวยขวาง เขตหัวยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited

Head Office • 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 • Registration: 0107551000151

🖶 www.muangthaiinsurance.com 🛭 🖰 0 2665 4000, 0 2290 3333 📳 0 2665 4166, 0 2274 9511, 0 2276 2033





Consideration of Credit Rating for Investment

The Investment Committee is responsible to consider and review various influential factors regularly in order to accompany the Company's consideration in investment and control the investment to be in line with scope and regulation of the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC) which is a significant mechanism of investment and the Company's asset management. The Company has invested in various securities which their portfolio has been classified by credit rating. Also, the Company has no policy to invest in below Accredit rating counterparties.

3.2 Asset Liability Management : ALM

As insurance contract liability of the Company is a short-term liability, the Company has maintain sufficient cash to support daily business operations and invests in the investment assets that have liquidity and be able to trade in secondary market and exchangeable to cash immediately under its investment policy. For example, the Company will invest in ordinary shares which must be listed in SET 100, mutual funds which must be opened – end fund or has a secondary market for trading and fixed income security which must has A- credit rating. It also set an average duration of the Fixed income portfolio not to be more than 3.5 years.

For loss prevention measure, the Investment Department regularly reports the investment performance to the Investment Committee. The Company set a stop loss policy as a trigger point for the Investment Committee to make a decision when the performance reaches the loss point. Besides, there are other risk prevention tools to prevent loss and monitor stock market fluctuation during the bear market situation.

Quantitative information is as below table

Unit: Million baht

Item		2018	2017		
	Book value	Appraised value	Book value	Appraised value	
Total Investment Assets	11,365	11,440	11,169	11,301	
Total Liquid Assets	11,258	11,334	11,062	11,194	
Total Liabilities	16,640	16,428	14,702	14,243	
Insurance Contract Liabilities	10,707	10,536	9,076	8,643	

Remark: - Book value refers to the Company's assets and liabilities assessed under the financial reporting standards.

Appraised value refers to assets and liabilities estimated under the notification of the Office of Insurance Commission concerning the asset and liability valuation of non-life insurance company, with the purpose to monitor





สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงหัวยขวาง เขตหัวยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151

Head Office • 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 • Registration: 0107551000151





financial stability of non-life insurance company and to ensure that the company has ability to pay claim under the insurance contract.

4. Insurance risk that can be anticipated and has significant impact on the financial status of the Company, reinsurance management, relation between the capital and insurance risk and underwriting concentration

Insurance risk that can be anticipate and has significant impact on the financial status of the Company and reinsurance risk and underwriting concentration can be found under no. 3.1.2 Insurance Risk and no. 3.1.6 Credit risk.

Details about relation between the capital and insurance risk and underwriting concentration are as follows. Apart from risk managements mentioned above, the Company has been aware of risks that might affect investment of the shareholders. So, principal of Capital Management based on Risk Level has been applied in risk management by defining the risk appetite for capital fund which will be used as a guideline for maintaining Company's capital level during its business operation. In addition, stress test had been done for analyzing incidents and events, once they occur, they might negatively affect the Company's operation and capital such as huge amount of claim payment, natural disasters and loss in investment, etc. Therefore, result of the study will be used for planning and setting strategies of the Company such as underwriting strategy, reinsurance strategy and investment strategy, etc.

On December 31, 2018, the Company had the Capital Ratio required by law higher than the minimum requirement of the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC). Proven by result of the stress test, it could be concluded that capital level of the Company is adequate and higher than the requirement prescribed by law and can withstand severe incidents as set in the assumption.

Quantitative information is as below table

Unit: Million Baht

item	Amount
Insurance recoverable from reinsurance companies	5,629
Amount due from reinsurance	401
Amount Deposit on reinsurance	u u







5. Value, process and assumption for assessing insurance contract liability

a. Loss reserves and outstanding claims

Outstanding claims are recorded at the amount to be actually paid. Loss reserves are 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 shall not exceed the sum-insured of the related insurance policies.

Claims reserves were calculated by using an actuarial method based on a best estimate of the claims, that are expected to be paid in respect of loss that occurred before or as at the reporting date, covering both reported and not reported loss, and including claims handling expenses, after deducting salvage values and other recoverable values. Differences between the calculated claims reserves and the claims already recognised are recorded as incurred but not reported claims (IBNR).

b. Unearned premium reserve

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

Transportation (cargo), travelling accident with coverage periods of not over six-months - 100% of premium as from the date policy is effective, throughout the period of insurance coverage

Others - Monthly average basis (the one-twenty fourth basis)

Unearned premium reserve of reinsurance is calculated based on ceded premium for reinsurer as the same method with direct insurance that transfer insurance risk to reinsurer throughout the period of insurance coverage.

Quantitative information is as below table

Unit: Million Baht

ltem	2018		2017	
	Book value	Appraised value	Book value	Appraised value
Insurance contract liabilities				
- Unearned premium reserve (Premium liabilities)	5,874	4,928	5,866	4,891
- Loss reserves (Claim liabilities)	4,833	5,608	3,210	3,752











Remark: - Book value refers to insurance contract liability assessed per accounting standard with the main purpose for investors and financial analysts to be able to understand the economic value of insurance contract liability which is acceptable per accounting standard in Thailand. Such value is certified by the certified public accountant.

- Appraised value refers to assessed under the notification of the Office of Insurance Commission concerning the asset and liability valuation of non-life insurance company, with the purpose to monitor financial stability of non-life insurance company and to ensure that the company has ability to pay claim under the insurance contract. This assessment shall be conducted by a certified and licensed actuarial under the acceptable actuarial standard. The assumptions used must be based on real experience or in case where the Company has insufficient information based on experience of the industry. Such assumptions must be adjusted to be appropriate and fit the nature of underwriting portfolio of the company. Moreover, such reserve must include Provision of Adverse Deviation (PAD) as required by OIC.

<u>Note:</u> In some period, financial statement and insurance contract liability might be different from book value and appraised value significantly because of different purpose and assessment method as aforementioned. To use this information, please thoroughly study and understand the purpose and guideline of this insurance contract liability assessment.

6. Investment

The Company has set the investment policy framework, investment plan, SAA, stress test to test capital adequacy ratio (CAR%) and asset back ratio (ABR%) and set the investment budget and review the exposure limit for each year which have been considered by the Investment Committee and Risk Management Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The Company will strictly invest under the investment policy framework and investment plan and payment authorization limits. The investment performance will be regularly report to the Investment Committee on a daily, monthly, quarterly and yearly basis. In order to company with the internal control, the Risk Management department is assigned to make a report to monitor on investment risk and exposure limit every month, including internal audit review by Internal audit department.

Moreover, the Company regularly reviews the investment procedures and working instructions to be up-todate.

The investment assets will be assessed value based on applicable accounting standard such as market value, biding price, amortized cost, initial cost or book value. The impairment test is set for unlisted financial instrument based on widely acceptable financial theory.







Quantitative information is as below table

Unit: Million Baht

	The information as of 31 December			
Type of Investment Assets	2018		2017	
	Book value	Appraised value	Book value	Appraised value
Deposit and certificates of	789	761	1,001	984
deposit at financial institution				
Fixed incomes	6,605	6,665	6,227	6,335
(bond,debenture, promissory				
note, bill of exchange,				
convertible bond and				
Government Saving Tickets)				
Equities (excluding investment	1,619	1,662	1,622	1,663
in subsidiary company and				
joint venture company)				
Unit trust	2,307	2,307	2,307	2,307
Loans, Hire purchasing loans	10	10	12	12
and rent asset under leasing				
contract				
Warrants, debentures,	-	-	-	-
investment units				
Derivatives	=	-	-	-
Other Investments	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Assets	11,365	11,440	11,169	11,301

Remark:

- Book value refers to the Company's assets and liabilities assessed under the financial reporting standards.
- Appraised value refers to assets and liabilities assessed under the notification of the Office of Insurance Commission
 concerning the asset and liability valuation of non-life insurance company, with the purpose to monitor financial
 stability of non-life insurance company and to ensure that the company has ability to pay claim under the insurance
 contract.





สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงหัวยขวาง เขตหัวยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited

Head Office • 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 • Registration: 0107551000151





7. Performance and related financial ratios analysis

For the year 2018, overall position of Non-Life insurance business presented total direct premium of Baht 233,090 million, an increase of Baht 14,432 million or 6.6 % from previous year. The Company had direct premium of Baht 12,350 million, with growth rate of 0.3 % while remaining at No. 4 in term of market share as reported by the OIC.

The Company's gross premium comprised of direct premium and assumed/inward premium received. In the year 2018, gross premium of all products was Baht 12,422 million, increased 0.8 %. Net premium was Baht 6,837 million decreased 1.6 % from previous year. The Company's retention ratio was 55.0 %, lower than previous year which had retention of 56.4 %. This was due to reinsurance management strategy. However, the Company continues to manage its portfolio mix with balancing of risk and return. Earned premium for the year was Baht 6,919 million, decreased 0.7 % from previous year. Commission and brokerage income increased from Baht 1,600 million to Baht 1,618 million, increased by 1.1% from previous year as a result of increased reinsurance ratio.

In the year 2018, the Company had claims and loss adjustment expenses of Baht 4,238 million with loss ratio on earned premium at 61.3 %. The increase in loss ratio from 58.6 % in 2017 was the result of increase booking of motor claims. Other underwriting and operating expenses increased by Baht 90 million. Due to advertising marketing and sales promotion expenses in order to maintain the existing customer base under market competition conditions as mentioned above. In addition to the expenses associated with the improvement of work systems and information technology and fixed assets including training for sales personnel development, Underwriting and Claim Management.

The Company's annual net profit in 2018 as presented in the statement of comprehensive income was Baht 416 million, a decrease of Baht 202 million or 33% from 2017. Investment income and profit was higher than previous year amounting to Baht 14million or 2.9%. The income mainly derived from interest income of bonds and debentures, capital gain and dividend from property funds and REITS.

Quantitative information is as below table

Unit: Million Baht

item	2017	2016
Gross Premium Written	12,422	12,321
Earned Premium (Net)	6,919	6,968
Investment Income and Other Incomes	522	518
Net Profit (Loss)	416	618





สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงหัวยขวาง เขตหัวยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited

Head Office • 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 • Registration: 0107551000151





Key Financial Ratios (Percentage)

Ratio	2018	2017
Loss Ratio	61	59
Expense Ratio	17	16
Combined Ratio	99	97
Liquidity ratio	238	356
Return on equity	8	12

8. The Company's capital adequacy

The Company, as a public company, has focused on overseeing and managing business and building up confidence for insureds, shareholders, investors and any related parties, This is considered as the essential part of its operation and responsibilities, including risk management specified in the Notification of the Office of Insurance Commission on regulation, procedure and condition for determining minimum standard for insurance business risk management B.E. 2560 (2017). In addition, the Company has risk management in various areas that could affect related parties by using Risk Based Capital Framework, Risk Appetite, and Stress Testing to analyze events and scenarios that may have negative impact on the Company's performance and capital, for example, major claim payments, disaster, loss from investment, etc.

The Company's capital adequacy ratio required by the law was higher than the minimum requirement of the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC). According to the stress test results, related parties will be confident that the Company's capital level was sufficient and higher requirement of the law, even any disastrous events occur as specified in the assumptions

Quantitative information is as below table

Unit: Million Baht

item	As of 31 December		
	2018	2017	
Total Assets	21,905	20,059	
Total Liabilities	16,640	14,702	
- Insurance contract liabilities	10,707	9,076	
- Other Liabilities	5,933	5,626	
Equity	5,265	5,358	
Capital Adequacy Ratio (percentage)	362	414	
Total Capital Available: TCA	4,703	5,068	



บริษัท เมืองไทยประกันภัย จำกัด (มหาชน)

สำนักงานใหญ่ • 252 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก แขวงหัวยขวาง เขตหัวยขวาง กรุงเทพฯ 10310 • ทะเบียนเลขที่: 0107551000151

Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited

Head Office • 252 Rachadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10310 • Registration: 0107551000151

🖶 www.muangthaiinsurance.com 🙈 0 2665 4000, 0 2290 3333 🚇 0 2665 4166, 0 2274 9511, 0 2276 2033





	As of 31 December		
item	2018	2017	
Total Capital Required: TCR	1,298	1,226	

Remarks:

- Notification of the Office of Insurance Commission on categorizing type of the capital including procedure, process and condition for calculating the capital of non-life insurance company specifies that the registrar may set a minimum requirement for monitoring the companies which their Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) is lower than 140%.
- Capital refers to the capital per appraisal costs according to the Office of Insurance Commission about asset and liability valuation of non-life insurance company.
- Such items above are calculated using appraisal costs according to the Office of Insurance Commission about asset and liability valuation of non-life insurance company.
- 9. Financial statements and note to financial statements for the last calendar cycle which has been reviewed by the auditor as below link.

https://www.muangthaiinsurance.com/upload/F/en/2561.pdf



