



Bangkok Union Insurance
 Bangkok Union Insurance

รายงานประจำปี | 2559

Annual Report | 2016



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Report of the Board of Director

To: The shareholders

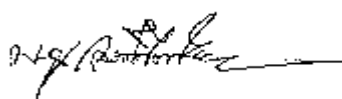
The overall world economy in 2016 is high volatility, China's stock market crisis in the beginning of the year, the issue occurs with the financial institutions in Europe, negative interest rate policy of the Central Bank of Japan, United States presidential election results didn't meet expectations and increase the Central Bank's interest rate policy, United States. For Thailand's economy, although drought crisis in the country but the economy expanded 3.2 percent because the governments rush to pay expenses budget in investment of basic facilities and providing assistance in certain farmers, including the price of oil in the market remained low. This result affects to the continuing household spending and private consumption expanded. In addition, the sector of tourism continues to be an important service sector pushes Thailand economy expanded despite issue affected the amount of coin Center Tour for tourists from China.. (Source: Bank of Thailand)

Year 2016, as the year is in the memories of the people of Thailand, because that is the year in which His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej has passed away, bring grief to all of the people of Thailand.

The growth of insurance business in 2016 expanded by 1.21% from 2015 with insurance premium of 211,813 million Baht (Source: Business Analysis and Statistics Department, Office of Insurance Commission)

The performance of company in 2016 had expansion rate of direct insurance premium by 15.48% from strategy adjustment in management by using the variety of strategy of product, price and coverage condition that respond the need of customer and market. Besides, it aim to select the insurance with higher quality and control the cost of management to stay in competitive level to increase the income and market share as well as to create more revenue to company to support the challenges and factors that can impact to the expansion and growth of company such as AEC free trade market, more amendments of law and regulation as well as the more competitive condition. The company concerns in the importance of such topic very well, so it develop the strategy to balance in all areas including the creation of market growth and financial strengthen, elevation of service and value for customer as well as focusing in life quality development and personnel efficiency to make the reliability of customer who get the insurance from the company and base on social responsibility. The company adhere that it will provide the protection for all assured who holding the insurance policy with the faithfulness.

The company strongly believed that the management and employees' determination driven the company achieving the profit in 2016 and confident that it will continue for the upcoming years. The company will maintain the highest service quality, social responsibility and return on shareholders' equity. On behalf of the Bangkok Union Insurance Public Company Limited's Board of Directors, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to all stakeholders, the management and all employees of the company who have remain firmly stood and support the company.



(Mr. Manu Leopaibote)

Chairman of the Board of Director

Report from the Audit Committee

To: The shareholders

The Audit Committee appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company held on May 30, 2016 and it is composed of four members, all of them are independent directors in accordance with the requirements and best practices of the Audit Committee of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. All of them are capable, experience in accounting and finance, and personnel management, including

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Mr. Pichit | Sinpatanasakul | Chairman of the Audit Committee |
| 2. | Asso. Prof. Pramom | Kowinwipat | Audit Committee |
| 3. | Mr. Thavich | Taechanavakul | Audit Committee |
| 4. | Mr. Soontorn | Konantakiat | Audit Committee |

The Audit Committee performs the duty according to the charter approved by the Board of Directors and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) regulations. During 2016, the Audit Committee held 7 meetings with management, external and internal auditors. The main issues are as following:

Review Financial Statements

The Audit Committee reviewed company's 2016 quarterly, annual financial statements and notes to financial statements audited by the auditor of Suttitham Law & Auditing Co.,Ltd. a CPA who did not get approval from The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC.) By inviting Accounting and Finance manager, Internal Audit manager to confer, discuss and answer questions on the preparation of financial statement. This would ensure the completeness and correctness before endorsement on the financial statements and notes to financial statements.

Review of Internal Control

The company has effective internal control which specified scopes and objectives both in management and operational level. In order to control and make use of assets, the company has segregation and internal control system to ensure that the operating business is in accordance to the company directives.

Review of the Compliance with rules relation to the Stock Exchange of Thailand, non-life insurance business and corporate good governance.

The Audit Committee reviewed and evaluated the operation in order to be in accordance with the Stock Exchange of Thailand and non-life insurance regulations. This will ensure that

the company has sufficient corporate good governance.

Review of Internal audit

The Audit Committee examined and reviewed internal audit plan to be in accordance with Professional Practice of Internal Auditing. Reviewed the company's 2015 internal audit result to ensure appropriateness and efficiency of the audit plan.

Review of Risk Management

The Board of Directors appointed a risk management committee to evaluate and manage the risk that would affect the company performance. All risk factors considered are covered and stipulated by the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC)'s regulations. Therefore, the burden of responsibility of the risk management is the risk management committee directly.

Review of the External Auditor

The Audit Committee recommended to the Company's Board of Directors to appoint the CPA from Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit co., Ltd. as the company's auditor in 2016 and submitted to the extraordinary Shareholders' meeting for approval.

Opinion on conflict of interest transaction

-none-

The Audit Committee opined that the company observed good governance in providing accuracy and credibility of financial statements and accountancy in compliance to the 2004 regulations which related to the business. The company also has proper internal control system and comply with the regulations.



Mr. Pichit Sinpatanasakul
Chairman of the Audit Committee

Policy and Overall Business

Bangkok Union Insurance Public Company Limited was the first Thai non-life insurance company in Thailand. It was established on 5 February, 1929 serving all classes of underwriting, i.e., fire, marine and transportation, motor and miscellaneous. The company underwrite both direct insurance and reinsurance from domestic and foreign non-life insurance. In addition, the company also diversified the risk and reinsured with the top notch reinsurer both domestic and foreign reinsurer.

The company also spent its income in investment which is in compliance with the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC) regulations A.D. 1992 and notification of Ministry of Commerce regarding the investment guideline for non-life insurance. The company will only invest in strong and reliable business to ensure sustainable return.

Vision and Company Objectives.

Over more than 87 years in non-life insurance business, the company has strong determination to serve with honest, fair and maximize clients' satisfaction. Including of fast and fair service with high quality as per the company vision "Up-to-date, Efficient, care, Trust".

In order to achieve the vision above, the company continues to develop by implementing Balance Scorecard to measure and evaluate performance in the company.

The company aimed in 3-5 years ahead is to increase total premium written by growing in personal line and use new technology to improve its operation.

Company objectives

1. To provide good, fast and fair service for customer with maximum satisfactory.
2. To provide sustainable return to shareholders. Have transparent management with good corporate governance
3. To provide customer with best products by continuing development in services and products.
4. To provide appropriated benefit, retain and improve knowledge and operation skills of employee.
5. To maintain company reputation, adhere to social responsibilities, support and contribute to social activities i.e., donation.

Previously, the company was able to operate our business in compliance with the specified policies and strategies through our system of monitoring and supervision called War Room in order to control the performance to be in accordance with our target, to adapt the important strategies to reduce the impact of the economic slowdown as well as to expand the retail market to cover the wider area because of the upside trend and potential expansion of retail market.

Significant Developments

Bangkok Union Insurance Public Company Limited was established on 5 Feb, 1929 as "Hua Chew Lin Ha Kong Sri Company Limited" and was the first non-life insurance company which underwrite fire insurance in Thailand.

In 1962, the company was renamed its Chinese name to Thai name in order to maintain first Thai non-life insurance and changed its name to "Bangkok Insurance Company Limited" on 4 June 1962. The company logo was changed to " Victory Monument" which symbolized the start point of Bangkok at that time.

Listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand

In 1988, the company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand and increased the registered capital from 12 million baht to 20 million baht.

In 2016, the company has increased the registered capital from 200 million baht to 300 million baht and the paid registered capital is 299,997,900 baht and 10 baht per share.

At present, the company has the registered capital 200 million, 10 baht per share.

Other significant development

The company continued developing in various issues such as

- Improve operational efficiency, by implement the Balance Scorecard management. This tools will help measure and evaluate performance in order to accomplish the company vision.
- Improve and develop the motor claim services by using tools to investigate the claim caused and collect the statistics so as to define appropriate and competitive premium. The company also provided company profiles and insurance data in the company website <http://www.bui.co.th>.

2017 Thailand's Economic Outlook

It trend to grow closer to the year 2016 expanded gradually in 2.5%-4.0% driven by the resurgence of domestic spending, and tourism sectors that grow continuously. Combined with the use of government policies, the budget deficit is economic stimulus. Intensive operations in transport infrastructure development, including systems and railway double track, rail project in urban areas, motorway project and the development of the airport project, include budgeting, expenditure for additional annual budget amount of 1.9 billion baht. Coupled with revenue trends, waving that improved as commodity prices in the world market. While the Monetary Policy Committee, the interest rate is likely to continue until the end of the year. Thailand's private sector investment has not yet shown a clear recovery image. There is also a variable factor, domestic political issues, elections that will occur or not.

- **Support factor of economic expansion**

- Economic stimulus budget to achieve the Jump Start on 2017. Government target State enterprises invest no less than 520,000 million baht by the State Enterprise Policy Office accelerate budget disbursement to the State-owned enterprises, all 45 lists. In addition, the State Enterprise Policy Office also reviews the rehabilitation plans of investment projects of State-owned enterprises, another 36 projects worth more than 73,000 million baht. The private sector is expected to invest by more than 2-3 trillion. Government funding via an additional channel of investment Thailand Futures Fund. Thailand Futures Fund is a type of Government Fund set up to raise funds from the private sector for funding resources in the construction of Basic projects which are beneficial to the development of the country, particularly in the transport, such as railway double track, high speed train, mass rapid transit, motorway, etc. In addition, the Government also pushed for more budget 1.9 trillion baht to a group of 18 provinces for applied to investment project under the strategic group and corresponds to the Government Thailand's 4.0 as the local economy, driving very seriously.
- IMF forecast the global economy will expand 3.4 percent increase from the expansion by 1) Economic of United State, which is expected to growth 2.2 percent by supporting factor from the recovery of the labor market which makes household consumption is the better, the improving of economic atmosphere after the elections and the improving of the real estate sector and the energy sector. 2) Economic of Japan, which is expected to growth 0.6 percent by supporting factor from the fiscal stimulus measures, even if Japan continues to suffer from chronic deflation. Economic factors 3) Economic of China, strong policy support factors for the growth of credit affect domestic consumption, 4) ASEAN countries are expected to increase economic growth by 4.9 percent, affected by economic growth of 7.8 percent in Myanmar year 2016 to 8.4 percent on the year due to the cancellation of the economic sanctions and finance United States declared tax exempt reinstate GSP provide to Myanmar, makes trade between value increases, including a new Government policy to focus on infrastructure investment and support small and medium enterprises in order to create jobs and economic development in the country.
- Water levels in dams for agriculture are good criterion, compared with the same period of the previous year. If the rains delay again, the agricultural sector will have a water reserve can cope better than year 2016, coupled with measures to help farmers, will affect the pricing of agricultural products and some categories in the global market starts to move higher.
- Private consumption growth by supporting factor from the income for farmers, better adjusted in both price and yield. Revenue from the export of the goods adjusted better. Installment payments in car loan progressively depleted after a 5-year term to maturity, according to the terms of the first vehicle measures by

Government stimulus measures. Which part of the move to future consumer use, such as tax measures to stimulate consumption at the end of the year 2016 and the measures transfer to low-income

- **Risk Factors and Treat**

- Economic policies of the new U.S. President to implement economic policies are extremely different from the approach that had been used in the past. On one side is a concept that will reduce income taxes and invest in infrastructure to benefit the U.S. domestic economy. The foreign sides, the concept that free trade against have an opportunity to lead to policies that are likely to affect world trade than poor results. In the case of U.S. trade barriers, such as import tariff walls set at a rate of up to 45% as it does find the sound could lead to trade wars between countries if the response from major trading partners, especially China. In such a case, the effect will occur to many countries, including the U.S. itself, while Thailand it is likely affected directly and indirectly by the industry-specific intermediate production of Thailand related to the supply chain of goods that China exports to the U.S., such as the manufacture of electronic components, plastic and wood used to make furniture, etc.
- The concerns to European economy, The British Prime Minister announced the withdrawal from the EU (European Single Market), that is, to cut the strong economic relations ties and display the points standing in the start new relationships with all EU 27 countries, makes its business in the region to undergo quite a lot. More pressure on the EU's economy will gradually happen 2 years, by using the economic effect will fade in the second half of the year 2017, combined with political uncertainty. For those who can take the position as the new country's executives in several countries that have managed the whole general election France, Netherlands, Germany, and Austria, which is a country that has played a key role in the economic region. Thailand's exports go to the EU in the year 2017 images may still be weak, there may be growth in nearby 0% and continued to affect the year 2017 where under EU economic situation above Thailand's exports go to the EU in the year 2017, may grow in low 1.0 percent.
- Oil prices have fluctuated since the beginning of the year 2016 by adaptability down to address level is lower than the 30 dollars per barrel. After that, Oil prices gradually rebound when global demand concerns begin to loosen it. The latest conglomerate oil-exporting countries (OPEC) are able to reach agreement in reduction of production capacity for the first time in 8 years to prop up oil prices in the world market that was pressure from market supply issues. Result in the price of oil up, standing above 50 dollars per barrel.

Nature of Business

Nature of Product or Service

Bangkok Union Insurance Public Company Limited has two businesses, first is non-life insurance business, and second is rental and services business in two Buildings (BUI 1 and BUI 2)

For insurance Business, the company providing to both Corporate and Consumer Clients through a diversified range of tailored products such as fire, marine, automobile, miscellaneous insurance and reinsurance etc. of which cover the specific requirements and economic background of each insured. The summaries of our basic insurance policies are as follows:

1. Fire Insurance

Provide cover for losses or damages to insured properties i.e. buildings, goods in stock, furniture etc. that caused by fire, lightning and explosion.

2. Marine Insurance

Provide cover for losses or damage to insured goods transported and delivered by sea, land and air, the storage of these goods and the means by which they moved. It covers the hulls of large cargo ships down to private pleasure, all classes of aviation insurance and cargo policies of various types.

3. Motor Insurance

Provide protection for loss or damage to the insured vehicles and its accessories resulting from fire, theft, malicious and accidental damage as well as cover for third party liability; body injury and / or property damage. The automobile insurance is divided to 2 types:

1. Compulsory: According to Act of Protection for Automobile Victims B. E. 2535
2. Voluntary: The insurance covers are varied from type 1, 2 and 3 depending on car owner decision.

4. Miscellaneous Insurance

Provide cover for other losses or damages excluded from the above lists such as personal Accident, Health, travel accident, liabilities to third parties, construction and installation, industrial all risks etc.

The company received the insurance business license from the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC)

Industry environment trends and future competitive outlook

Competition Strategy

The company aimed to improve product quality and provide maximum satisfaction to the customer. To attain this goal, the company continued developing in these following;

1. Product development and new market penetration

2. Maintain renewal rate and expand new sales channels.
3. Quick response to customer needs and environment development.

Target customers are divided in 2 groups.

1. Corporate group such as factory, company and entrepreneurs.
2. Retails group

Industry Competition

It is forecast that the insurance market will keep growing every year where the miscellaneous insurance is the key factor focusing on potential retail market which tends to expand to regional levels. The overall of the industry competition is forecast to be more competitive especially financial institutes, department stores and retailers which begin to provide the insurance products. Such new insurers' activities will inevitably affect retail market of the company but we still have the advantage over the regular major customers. Consequently, the company needs to adapt to this situation both in products and services and maintain the regular customers to be competitive.

Non-life Insurance market share

In 2016, Business Analysis and Statistics Division of the Office of Insurance Commission - OIC collected that total number of policies reduced 0.47% to record 55.75 million policies, total sum insured amounted decreased 1.47% to 102.05 trillion baht and direct premium grew 1.21% to 211,813 million baht.

The company recorded 55,978 policies in 2016, with total sum insured amounted 540,316 million baht and direct premium written 959.61 million baht. Direct premium written increased 15.48% and the market share increased to 0.45% from 0.40%.

Lines of Business	2016		2015	
	Market share	Ranked	Market share	Ranked
Fire	1.00%	19/53	1.02%	20/54
Marine & Transportation	0.46%	28/51	0.54%	27/52
Automobile -Compulsory	0.21%	40/50	0.28%	39/51
-Voluntary	0.17%	39/49	0.14%	40/50
Miscellaneous-Industrial All Risks	0.92%	23/47	0.84%	23/48
-Public Liability	0.31%	25/36	0.33%	24/36
-Personal Accident	0.28%	28/57	0.22%	29/58
-Healty Insurance	3.74%	7/31	2.47%	13/31
-Other	0.19%	36/49	0.36%	29/52
Total	0.45%	37/60	0.40%	40/61

Source : Market Analysis and Statistic Department Dept. OIC

Products

For over 87 years, the company provided a service to customer whose mostly refer from broker, agent, financial institutions and direct sales. Consequently, consumer has more knowledge and need protection to their assets which drive competition to be more intense. Broker became an important channel to offer the best protection product that suits business need and appetite.

Due to the above development, the company starts focusing more through brokers and financial institutions channels but still maintain direct sales to customer. However, sub-agent is still provides stable source of income. In summary, the customer source can be divided in 2 categories, as follows

1. Commercial Line : Major sources are from company's broker and financial institutions
2. Personal Line : Major sources are from company's agent and direct sales.

The company offered insurance policy which is according to the guideline from the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC), standard insurance policy or more sophisticated policy, which depending on the customer's requirement. The company has continued development in staff, equipment and system.

Income Structure

Unit: Baht

Table of Income	2016			2015 "Restated"			2014 "Restated"		
	Amount	Size	%Diff	Amount	Size	%Diff	Amount	Size	%Diff
Premium Written									
Fire	103,511,176	9.68	(0.26)	103,782,565	11.20	(4.74)	108,943,277	14.19	4.28
Marine	24,432,988	2.28	(14.80)	28,675,612	3.10	(11.36)	32,352,357	4.21	66.47
Automobile	217,362,984	20.32	12.33	193,498,255	20.89	11.85	172,991,594	22.53	(66.35)
Miscellaneous	638,287,020	59.68	21.63	524,765,845	56.65	41.60	370,608,178	48.27	15.61
Total Premium Written	983,594,168	91.97	15.62	850,722,277	91.84	24.21	684,895,406	89.20	(28.55)
Other Income	85,893,572	8.03	13.58	75,623,011	8.16	(8.81)	82,930,008	10.80	(27.57)
Total Income	1,069,487,740	100.00	15.45	926,345,288	100.00	20.65	767,825,414	100.00	(28.44)

Operating performance of the previous year increases compared to 2014 because of the company have change various strategies of pricing and insurance policy's conditions affecting the overall of insurance business. However, the company has continuously monitored the situation of the market and industry competition which the strategy has been revised and adapted as a response to the changes. The screening and selection of better quality insurance as well as control of operating cost is prioritized to maintain the competitiveness and market shares.

Risk factors

For the efficiency of the company's business operation and achieving the company's objectives, we have emphasized the importance of development and improvement of risk management. The company is also committed to promoting such awareness to its staff in all levels so that the risks could be controlled and limited to the acceptable level.

The company has set the board of risk management to control and manage risk management of the company according to the risk management policy that has been defined suitably with sub-board including board of insurance consideration, board of compensation, board of investment consideration and board of management to follow up and manage the risk related to the assigned task of each board to let the risk management going on effectively. Furthermore, the company has improved and revised the policy and risk management in each category to correspond to the regulations and related laws.

For the risk management process, the company has set the key method as 4 steps including risk identification, risk assessment, risk response and risk monitoring and review as per integrated risk management policy. For the risk identification, the company has considered the coverage of risk in various fields such as the strategy risk, insurance risk, marketing risk, concentration risk, credit risk, fluidity risk, operation risk and legal-respect risk.

1. Strategic Risk is a risk arising from failure or inappropriateness of operation in business activities specified in the plans, policies, or strategies.

To manage this kind of risk, the company has formulated the 3 years strategic plan based on the financial key indicators, and analysis of internal and external information. With approval of the company's executives, this strategic plan is designed to be able to suitably manage the risks arising from the changes of such business environment.

2. Insurance Risk is a risk arising directly from inappropriate insurance policies and pricing causing ineffective and inefficient compensation and reimbursement which will finally result in financial loss. The following actions are undertaken by the company to manage this risk:

2.1. The committee on underwriting is established for development of products and pricing to match the needs of customers as well as maintain competitiveness of the company.

2.2. The policy and underwriting standard practice are introduced along with the instruction of underwriting and authority of underwriters which is used as a guideline to consider and control the risk to acceptable level.

2.3. Strategy management of re-insurance insured with both Proportional Reinsurance and Non-proportional Reinsurance consistent policy towards the company's policy each year.

3. Market Risk is a risk arising from the fluctuation of assets value such as interest

rate, stock prices, and exchange rates resulting in decrease of the company's assets value. The risk management for this risk is as follows:

3.1. Investment policy and investment plan that focuses on investments with caution. Selection of the appropriate investment, give priority to the safety of principal and return on investment risk.

3.2. Management of Investment - the company has hired the expert financial institute to manage the company's portfolio in order to gain an appropriate return from the investment and reduce the risks from market fluctuation. The report and update will be continuously sent to the company.

3.3. Monitoring and updating the changes of interest rate, the key currency exchange rate so that the company can adapt its financial policy in accordance with the economic trends.

4. Concentration Risk is a risk arising from the concentration of the business activities such as investing in bonds or equities to one institutes in an appropriate and large amount, loan granted by the company to one debtor in the large amount, holding real properties and operating assets with high value, or reinsuring to one company or concentrating on only one type of insurance in the large and inappropriate amount. The company has decided to the risk management for this kind of risk as follows:

4.1. For underwriting, limitation of risk taking and diversification of each type of risks are introduced with control and monitoring through the system called Block Management.

4.2. For management of reinsurance to reduce the concentration risks, the process of selection of the reinsurance company is prioritized where the credit rating will be considered in order to get only quality companies. Moreover, the importance of monitoring and assessing the financial stability and diversification of reinsurers are also taken into account.

5. Credit Risk is a risk resulting from the case where the contractual party cannot perform its contractual duties as agreed with the insurance company affecting the credit rating in the negative way.

In order to manage such risk, the company through the Risk Management Committee has provided the supervision and control of the company's investment scheme and status to be in compliance with the company's policies and regulations stipulated by the related state agencies. Additional, the appropriateness of the investing ratio will also be decided depending on the credibility of invested entities.

6. Liquidity Risk is a risk arising from an inappropriate management of investment, obligations, income and outcome resulting in the lack of ability to pay debt or perform other obligations when such debts or obligations are due. The premium which cannot be collected or late payment or the high operating cost are the causes of this risk. The risk management for

this risk are as follows:

6.1. The company controls and the liquidity ratio tracking closely and allocating investments part of bank deposits, which have high liquidity to provide sufficient support to the debt arising from the insurance contract and to demand the money in each time interval.

6.2. Periodically monitoring the outstanding premium both in direct insurance premium and reinsurance premium to maintain the appropriate amount of such outstanding premiums.

7. Operation Risk is a risk arising from the failure or error of company's operation including fraud and corruption of the employees. The risk management for this risk are as follows:

7.1. Providing the appropriate and clear work manuals, instructions, and regulations in accordance with the company's policy and related laws and regulations to reduce the potential errors.

7.2. Introducing the appropriate process of monitoring and internal control to cover all the critical working process. The internal audit section has been established to response to such process and ensures the legality and transparency of all company's activities as well as being in standard and compliance with legal requirements.

7.3. Cultivating the raise awareness of the great work honestly to employees at all levels.

7.4. Introducing the regulations on security of computer system and information in order to prevent the inappropriate computer activities.

8. Compliance Risk is a risk arising from the violation of law relating to the company's business.

The company has set up the compliance section assigned to be responsible for monitoring and updating the changes of law, regulation, or any other rules enforced by the state agencies which may affect the company operation, as well as keeping the related sections informed in order to instantly adjust and comply with the changes.

In addition, in the specified period, the company has continuously reviewed the risk factors and re-assessed the risks as well as considered any changes which may affect the company's operation. The appropriate measures for risk management must be adopted and implemented together with sufficient improvement of risk management system.

General Information

Name	Bangkok Union Insurance Public Company Limited
Type of business	Non-Life Insurance
Head Office	175 - 177 Bangkok Union Insurance Building, Surawongse, Bangrak, Bangkok 10500 Tel : 0-2233-6920-9, 0-2238-4111 Fax : 0-2237-1856 Website http://www.bui.co.th/ E-mail : bui @ bui.co.th

Branch Offices :

1. Nakornsawan Branch 36/13-14 Kositai Road, Tumbol Paknampo Amphur Muang, Nakorsawan 60000
Tel : 0-5633-1885-7 Fax : 0-5622-7098
2. Amphur Klongluang Branch 25-27 Moo 12, Phaholyothin Road, Tumbol Kolngneung, Amphur Klongluang, Phatumthani 12120
Tel : 0-2529-0963, 0-2529-1615 Fax : 0-2529-3082
3. Chonburi Branch 192/3 Moo 1 Sukhumvit Road, Tumbol Klongtumru Amphur muang, Chonburi 20000
Tel : 0-3827-8440, 0-3827-8441 Fax : 0-3827-8441
4. Suratthani Branch 182/100 Moo 2 Surath-Punpin Road, Tumbol Makhantia Amphur Muang, Suratthani 84000
Tel : 0-7722-0159, 0-7722-0149 Fax : 0-7722-0149

Sub branch:

1. Lampang 199/2 Moo 13 Lampang-Ngao Road, Tumbol Pichai, Amphur Muang, Lampang 52000
Tel. 0-5438-2847
2. Trang 2/11 Lak-Jan Road, Tumbol Thap Thiang, Amphur Muang, Trang 92000
Tel. 0-7521-7770-1
3. Ko Yo 618/2 Moo2 Tumbol pavong, Amphur Muang, Songkhla 90100
Tel 0-7433-4128-9

Share Capital	Baht 300,000,000 (Three hundred Million Baht)
Paid Capital	Baht 299,997,900
Type of Shares	Common Shares : 29,999,790, Valued at Baht 10 per share
Ordinary Shares Registrar	Securities Depository (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. 62 Rachadapisek Road, Klongton, Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110 Tel : 0-2359-1200-01 Fax : 0-2359-1259
Auditor 2014	Miss.Wanraya Puttasatien Certified Public Account (Thailand) No. 4387 S.K.Accountant Services Co.,Ltd. 128/150-153 Phayatai Plaza Building, 14 th Floor, Sai 1 Road, Phayatai Road., Thungphayatai, Ratchatavee, Bangkok 10400 Tel : (66) 0-2214-6464, 0-2214-6465-70 Fax : 66) 0-2215-4772, 0-2214-6065, 0-2214-6067 E-mail : skaudit @ skaccountant.com
Auditor 2015	Mr. Chavala Tienpasertkij Certified Public Account (Thailand) No. 4301 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit co., Ltd. AIA Sathorn Tower 23 rd -27 th Floor, 11/1 South Sathorn Road, Yannawa, Sathorn, Bangkok, 10120, Thailand Tel : (66) 0-2034-0000 Fax : 66) 0-2034-0100
Auditor 2016	Mr. Chavala Tienpasertkij Certified Public Account (Thailand) No. 4301 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit co., Ltd. AIA Sathorn Tower 23 rd -27 th Floor, 11/1 South Sathorn Road, Yannawa, Sathorn, Bangkok, 10120, Thailand Tel : (66) 0-2034-0000 Fax : 66) 0-2034-0100

The Shareholders

Shares holders

The company has registered capital of 300 million baht and Paid capital of BHT 299,997,900 divided into 29,999,790 ordinary shares, baht 10 par value shares.

The company is not issuing shares in other category, in addition to the ordinary shares.

The top-ten major shareholders as at December 30, 2016, are as follow :- (Report from Securities Depository (Thailand) Co., Ltd.)

No.	Name of Shareholders	Amount	Percentage
1	Liewpairat Enterprises Co., Ltd.	8,546,355	28.49
2	Securities Depository (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	5,676,647	18.92
3	BUI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	2,756,250	9.19
4	Hong Yiah Seng Real Estates and Investment Co., Ltd.	1,598,220	5.33
5	Mr. Sukit kamolsiriwat	1,220,000	4.07
6	Mr. Prachai Leophairatana	1,215,000	4.05
7	Ms. Tanyaratt Iamsopana	857,365	2.86
8	Ms. Maneeratt Iamsopana	824,952	2.75
9	Ms. Malinee Leopairat	763,052	2.54
10	Dr. Chavin Iamsopana	708,975	2.36

Name of Shareholders	Relationship
Liewpairat Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Partial co-directors and shareholder holding at 28.49% of shares.
BUI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Partial co-directors and holding at 9.60% of shares in that company and shareholder holding at 9.19% of shares.
Hong Yiah Seng Real Estates and Investment Co., Ltd.	Partial co-directors and shareholder holding at 5.33 % of shares.

Dividend policy

The company dividend policy is 60% from the net profit. Though also depends on the business competition, economic and strategic plan. Dividend payment once a year in May.

year	2011	2012	2013	2014(Restated)	2015(Restated)
Net Profit per Share (baht)	0.29	(2.40)	1.54	3.16	0.72
Divident per Share (baht)	-	-	0.80	0.40	6.00
Divident Payout Ratio (%)	-	-	51.87	12.65	559.17

In 2015, the company declared dividends from retained earnings at the rate of 6 baht per share, by a cash rate of 1 baht per share, and stock dividend rate of 5 baht per, at the rate of 2 old ordinary shares for 1 new ordinary share.

Management Structure

Board of Directors

1. Mr. Manu Leopairote	Chairman / Independent Director
2. Mr. Prateep Leophairatana	Vice Chairman / Director
3. Mr. Tavich Taychanavakul	Director / Independent Director
4. Assoc. Prof. Pranom Kowinwipat	Director / Independent Director
5. Mr. Soonthorn Konuntakiet	Director / Independent Director
6. Mr. Pichit Sinpatanasakul	Director / Independent Director
7. Ms. Malinee Leophairatana	Chairman of Executive Director
8. Ms. Tanyaratt Iamsopana	Managing Director
9. Mr. Kitcha Leelavanichkul	Director
10. Dr. Chavin Iamsopana	Director
11. Mr. Prachai Leophairatana	Director
12. Ms. Sujintana Champeesri	Director / Secretary Company

Leadership and Vision

The Board of Directors, consisting of directors who has expertise and strong experience in business operation, has participated in establishing policy, strategies, operating goals as a framework for the business operation. This is to ensure that management team can implement the company's policy effectively and efficiently to create the economic values for the company and its shareholders. As the Board of Directors has realized the importance of the Good Corporate Governance, then the internal control system are established for the internal audit supervised by the Audit Committee to ensure the appropriation and the effectiveness of the system. There is a continuous monitor on this issue in the Board of Directors' Meeting.

The authority of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors has the authority as followed;
 - 1.1 To control and manage the company to be conformed to the laws, the objectives, regulation and consensus of shareholder's meeting
 - 1.2 To have the power to appoint one committee to be the chairman and appoint another committee or many committees to be vice chairman upon the situation
 - 1.3 To appoint the administrative committee to conduct the business according to the committee's determination
 - 1.4 To determine and make amendment for the persons who can have the authorized signature on behalf of company
 - 1.5 To fix the dividend for shareholders during the period of time

- 1.6 To appoint or demote the company's employee; this power can be assigned to any directors or many directors of company
- 1.7 To fix the date to pay bonus, reward to company's employees, workers or job-holders to the company and they can be permanent or temporary
2. The Board of Directors has the duty and accountability as followed:
 - 2.1 To have the duty as company's regulation which includes to control and operate the business in conformity with the law, the objectives and the company's regulation and also the consensus of shareholder's meeting
 - 2.2 To view as proper for the policy, vision, mission, expected value and ethic in conducting the business
 - 2.3 To consider and approve the strategies, business plan and annual budget and to follow up the operation and the execution of top management to run business in line with business plan and set budget in effectiveness
 - 2.4 To determine the internal control system to continue effectively and arrange the risk management appropriately
 - 2.5 To control the check-up from both internal auditors and external auditors to carry out their duty in effective manner
 - 2.6 The committee has to hold 3 times of meeting per month
 - 2.7 The committee has to arrange the meeting for shareholders. It is the ordinary meeting and it should be held within 4 months counting from the last day of company's fiscal year. The other shareholder's meeting is considered extraordinary or uncommon and it can be held at any time or upon the situation
 - 2.8 The committee has to arrange the balanced sheet and Profit & Loss statement on the last day of company's fiscal year in order to propose such information in the annual ordinary meeting of shareholders for their approval. The committee has to provide CPA auditors to conduct the audit before proposing to the meeting of shareholder
 - 2.9 To pay the dividend at intervals to shareholders when the company can make the profit in a level. The paid dividend should be reported in the next meeting of shareholder
3. Duties and Responsibilities of Managing Director are as follows:
 - 3.1 Manage, carry out or operate the company's business effectively and efficiently in compliance with the company's objectives, the Articles of Association, policies, plans, regulations, orders, and budget as being assigned or approved by resolutions of the Board of Directors and/or the meeting of shareholders.

- 3.2 Develop budget plans and business policies and propose to the Board of Directors for approval as well as report the progress of approved business and budget plans to the Board of Directors.
- 3.3 Command, direct, undertake, and sign documents or statements in order to achieve the company's operation with effectiveness.
- 3.4 Command staff and employees as well as hire, appoint, remove, promote, demote, decrease salaries or wages, take disciplinary action and punishment such as dismiss or fire from the positions according to regulations, rules, or orders set by the Board of Directors and/or the company in compliance with the labor law.

Balance of Power from Non-Management Directors

Board of Directors should consist of no fewer than 12 directors, of whom six directors with management position and six directors who are non-management directors. Among the five non-management directors, there will be all independent directors (where their independence is based on the rules of the Stock Exchange of Thailand) or one-third of the directors. The four independent directors also perform as the Audit Committee, and the three independent directors also perform as the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Unification and Separation of the Significant Official Position

Chairman of the Board of Directors is the independent director. Duties of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer have been clearly separated where a policy is the two persons holding these two offices must not be the same. The recruitment and appointing persons to become the directors of the company do not go through the process of the recruit committee. However, the company has established the recruit guidelines for these positions in accordance with the rules and regulations of the company.

The definition of Independent Director

Independent Director means the Director with all qualification and has the independence to express their idea pertaining to the business direction, business operation in order to improve and develop the administration of organization in good corporate governance. There should have following qualifications:

1. To hold the shares not over 1 percent out of all shares that can vote for the whole of company, affiliates, joint ventures, or other juristic persons that are relative or have the conflicts and it also includes the shares held by the related persons
2. No involvement in the management of company, affiliates, joint ventures, or other related juristic persons, including not being employees, staffs, auditors, lawyers or advisors who obtain the salary from the company or being the authorized person or being a person to have any conflicts

3. Not being the person who has the same blood lineage or do legal registration with the executives, major shareholders, persons in authority or persons who are expected to be executives or authorized persons
4. No gain and loss from the company's benefit for both direct or indirect ways in part of Finance and the management of affiliates, joint ventures, or other juristic persons that might have the conflict
5. No business relation with the company or being the person who might have the conflict in the manner of opposing the discretion
6. To express their idea independently concerning the work operation of company and their expression should not be under the control of executives or company's major shareholders including other related persons or relatives. Besides, there should not have any influencing situation on their opinion.

Bangkok Union Insurance Public Company Limited has definition of Independent Directors which is equal to those defined by Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Board of Directors' Meeting

The Board of Directors must meet at least one time in three months period where its meeting dates must be on the second Thursday of the month. The ad-hoc meetings are call as necessary. Invitations to attend the Board of Directors' Meeting must be delivered at least seven day prior to the meeting date together with adequate supporting information for the meeting. Generally, the meeting is last for two hours. In addition, the minutes of the meeting with all significant information are prepared and the previous minutes of meeting, approved by all of the directors, are also kept systematically for reference.

In 2016 The Board of Directors held 7 meetings. The attendance of these meetings by each of Directors can be summarized as follow:

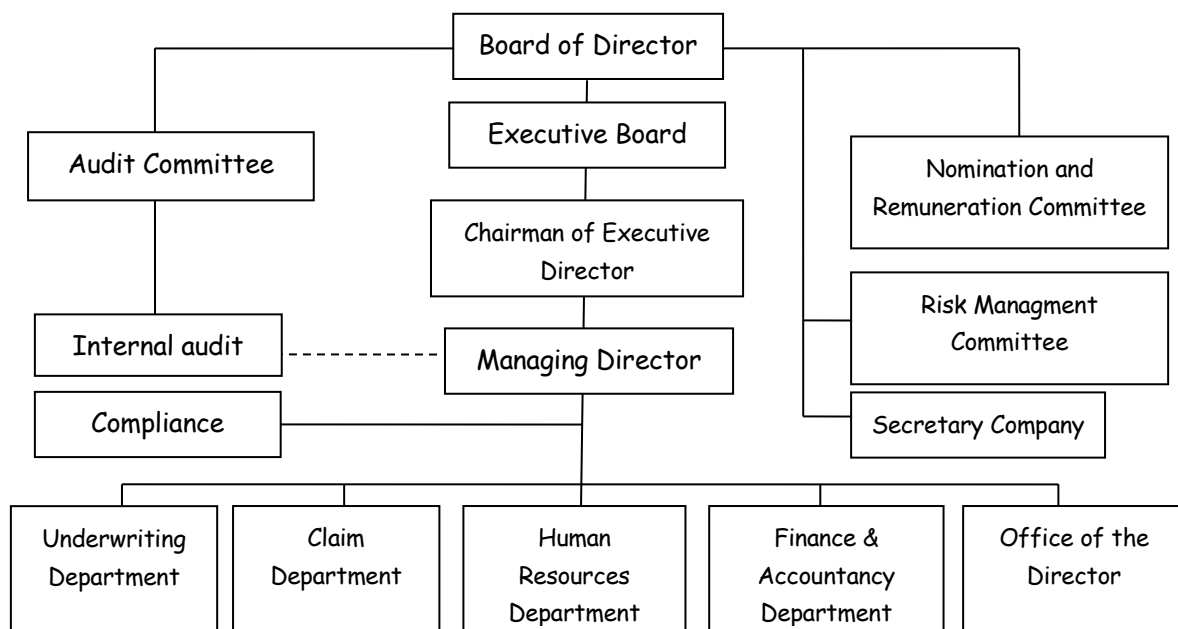
Name	Attendance (times) Number of Meeting (times)
1. Mr. Manu Leopairote	7 / 7
2. Mr. Prateep Leophairatana	7 / 7
3. Mr. Pichit Sinpatanasakul	6 / 7
4. Assoc. Prof. Pranom Kowinwipat	6 / 7
5. Mr. Soonthorn Konuntakiet	7 / 7
6. Mr. Tavich Taychanavakul	6 / 7
7. Ms. Malinee Leophairatana	7 / 7
8. Ms. Tanyaratt Iamsopana	7 / 7
9. Mr. Kitcha Leelavanichkul	6 / 7
10. Dr. Chavin Iamsopana	7 / 7
11. Mr. Prachai Leophairatana	6 / 7
12. Ms. Sujintana Champeesri	7 / 7

Board of Directors' Reports

The Board of Director is responsible for the financial statement and financial information, which published, in the annual report. The company's financial report has been prepared in accordance with the standard of general accepted accounting principles in Thailand. The Board also considers the appropriation of accounting policy to apply and ensure the consistent implementation of that policy. Moreover, the Board also uses the thorough judgment and good estimation in preparing such financial statement. The Board also provides adequate notes to financial statement.

Management Team, as of December 31, 2016

1. Ms. Malinee Leopairat	Chairman of Executive Director
2. Ms. Tanyaratt Iamsopana	Executive Director /Managing Director / Manager
3. Dr. Chavin Iamsopana	Executive Director /Senior Manager , Claim Department
4. Mrs. Kobkul Wongsantimeth	Manager, Underwriting Department
5. Ms. Sujintana Champeesri	Executive Director / Secretary Company / Manager, Finance & Accountancy Department
6. Ms. Sunee Khunavorathum	Manager, Human Resources Department



In 2016, the company paid a meeting allowance Committee to the Directors amount 1,726,000 baht.

This Remuneration paid to the Directors of the company pursuant to section 90 of the public limited companies act, it's not including salaries and related benefits paid to the Executive Committee.

The employees

In 2016, the company has a total staff 173 people and paid compensation to employees amount 82.85 million baht, include salary, overtime, pay for cost of living, bonus, social insurance funds and provident Fund, etc.

Unit	The number of employees
Business and marketing	
• Underwriting Department	25
• Marketing Department	19
• Claim Department	42
Operating	60
Account and Finance	27
Total	173

The company has a policy to develop employees at all levels of quality and standards in higher work. There is a continuous development. There are plans for training inside and outside all year round. On the job training is done consistently and with measurement and follow up regularly to achieve knowledge and understanding of both the company's system. In addition, there is a rotation works.

The company has not changed significantly, the number of employees in around 3 years

Good Corporate Governance

Good Corporate Governance Policy

The Board of Director has knowledgeable and strongest determination to perform according to the company's principle and policies. The company realized the significant of good corporate governance and viewed it as an important factor in enhancing company's performance and business growth. This will lead to the generating of greatest benefit to shareholders. The committee has performed according to the principle of good corporate governance as in the following :

- Equal treatment to stakeholders and shareholders
- The directors will strictly adhere to the company's principle, policies and good corporate governance. This will enhance economic values and to the greatest benefit of shareholders and stakeholders.
- Sufficient data disclosure and transparency
- Observing the important of internal control system and internal audit system at both managerial and operational level. Assess the adequacy of internal control and keep update to environment changes.
- Promote good practices and code of ethics to management and employee. The company's awareness motto as per the followings;

Up-to-date : Keep development in products to suit customer's need

Efficient : Perform efficiently

Care : Good service and customer satisfaction

Trust : maintain company reputation and achieve company's target

1. Executive Board

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Ms. Malinee Leophairatana | Chairman |
| 2. Mr. Chainarong Taepaisitpong | Executive Director |
| 3. Mr. Prateep Leophairatana | Executive Director |
| 4. Mr. Kitcha Leelavanichkul | Executive Director |
| 5. Dr. Chavin Iamsopana | Executive Director |
| 6. Ms. Tanyaratt Iamsopana | Executive Director |
| 7. Ms. Sujintana Champeesri | Executive Director |

The authority of Executive Board

1. To control the business operation based on company's policy assigned by the company's committee

2. To scrutinize the issues that will be proposed to the committee for their consideration and approval
3. To run the company to get conformed to the laws, the objectives and the regulations and the consensus of shareholder's meeting with the responsibility, the loyalty and the carefulness with regards to the utmost benefit of company, shareholders or person who have gain and loss in order to add the economics value of company

2. Audit Committee

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Pichit Sinpatanasakul | Chairman |
| 2. Assoc. Prof. Pranom Kowinwipat | Audit Committee Member |
| 3. Mr. Soonthorn Konuntakiet | Audit Committee Member |
| 4. Mr. Tavich Taychanavakul | Audit Committee Member |

Assoc. Prof. Pranom Kowinwipat, is having the knowledge and experience to review the financial statements.

The authority of Audit Committee

1. To control and check up that the company has financial report which is reliable and accurate
2. To countercheck that the company has the suitable and effective internal control system and internal audit
3. To consider the selection and appointment CPA auditors
4. To manage the company to run the operation in conformity with the regulation and relative laws
5. To make report for the governance of audit committee in the company's annual report

Audit Committee Meeting

In 2016 Audit Committee held 7 meetings. The attendance of these meetings by each of member can be summarized as follow:

Name	Attendance (times)/Number of Meeting (times)
1. Mr. Pichit Sinpatanasakul	6 / 7
2. Assoc. Prof. Pranom Kowinwipat	6 / 7
3. Mr. Soonthorn Konuntakiet	7 / 7
4. Mr. Tavich Taychanavakul	6 / 7

3. Risk Management Committee

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Soonthorn Konuntakiet | Chairman |
| 2. Mr. Pichit Sinpatanasakul | Risk Management Committee Member |
| 3. Assoc. Prof. Pranom Kowinwipat | Risk Management Committee Member |
| 4. Mr. Tavich Taychanavakul | Risk Management Committee Member |
| 5. Ms. Sujintana Champeesri | Risk Management Committee Member |

The authority of Risk Management Committee

1. To determine Risk management policy.
2. To evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the strategic risk management of the company.
3. To arrange meetings at least quarterly for track risks, progress of risk management, and what actions to take to improve, then report to the Board of Directors.

In 2016 the Risk Management Committee held 3 meetings. The attendance of these meetings by each of member can be summarized as follow:

Name	Attendance (times)/Number of Meeting (times)
1. Mr. Soonthorn Konuntakiet	3 / 3
2. Mr. Pichit Sinpatanasakul	3 / 3
3. Assoc. Prof. Pranom Kowinwipat	3 / 3
4. Mr. Tavich Taychanavakul	3 / 3
5. Ms. Sujintana Champeesri	3 / 3

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Assoc. Prof. Pranom Kowinwipat | Chairman |
| 2. Mr. Soonthorn Konuntakiet | Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member |
| 3. Mr. Pichit Sinpatanasakul | Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member |

The authority of the Nomination and Remuneration committee

1. To determine the policy, the qualification and the selection way for searching the committee and top management
2. To set the criteria for selection which is in line with specified laws and company's regulation
3. To select and propose the qualified persons to be in the position of committee and top management
4. To foster the company to have the company's committee, this is appropriate with the organization including the adjustment to be suitable for changing environment. The

company's committee should be the persons with the knowledge, the capability and the various kinds of experience

Besides, the company determines that the committee to fix the compensation rate is the selecting committee to consider the compensation. The standard rate is referred to the compensation rate of the same line industry and similar size of organization including the overall operation of company to be considered as well. It should be considered before proposing to the meeting of shareholder for their approval.

In 2016 the Nomination and Remuneration Committee held 1 meeting. The attendance of these meetings by each of member can be summarized as follow:

Name	Attendance (times) Number of Meeting (times)
1. Assoc. Prof. Pranom Kowinwipat	1 / 1
2. Mr. Soonthorn Konuntakiet	1 / 1
3. Mr. Pichit Sinpatanasakul	1 / 1

Nomination and appointment of Directors and the highest level executives

The company has a Board of Nomination Committee acting selection and appointment of individuals as directors of the company, contains the Non-Executive Director and who are competent, experienced. The company requires all Board of Nomination Committee shall be an independent Director to push the performance of duties as an independent.

The recruitment criteria for directors as follows:

1. According to section 68 of the public limited company in which the Director in public companies must be a natural person and
 - Age of majority
 - Do not become insolvent. Incompetent or incompetent
 - Have never been imprisoned by judgment to imprisonment. In the crime of corruption acts
 - Never be punished or dismissed or laid off from government organization or dishonest Government duties
2. Leadership with vision, integrity, ethics, knowledge and experience that is beneficial to the operations of the company.
3. Have an interest in the Affairs of the company can devote and dedicate time to the company.

Voting on election of Company Directors in Shareholders' meeting

1. The voting approach in shareholders' meeting
 - (1) Each shareholder shall have one vote for each share held

- (2) The shareholder will determine the number of director to be appointed, which could be one director or more than one of the directors. However, the shareholders must cast all their votes under (1) and may not divide their votes among other more than one of the candidates.
 - (3) The election of candidates is decided by a majority vote, and in the event of a tie of votes, the Chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote.
2. Election of replacement director for reason other than retirement by rotation by the board of directors' resolution passed not less than three-quarters of the remaining directors. The replacement shall serve only the remaining of term of the director whom he replaces but should be more than 2 months.

Term of Office

1. At every annual general meeting of shareholders, one-third of all directors shall retire by rotation. If the number of directors is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to one-third shall retire. The directors retired by rotation shall be re-elected.
2. In addition to retirement by rotation, the directors shall retire when
 - (1) Deceased
 - (2) Resign
 - (3) Disqualified
 - (4) The shareholders' resolution of not less than three quarter of quorum,
 - (5) Court dispel

Control over the Use of Insider Information

Business ethics

The Board of Directors, management and employee adhered to the company's code of ethics. This aims at communicating good practice to staff so that they will perform duty with code of ethics, abide with company's principle and regulations. The company also assigned committee and internal audit to investigate. Employee who is not abided to or against the code of ethics shall receive disciplinary punishment.

In prevention of conflict of interest, company information which is not ready for disclosure such as financial statement, the changes of shareholders' structure or dividend payout will be disclosed to only specific person. Managements are also required to disclose their own securities holdings in compliance to the Security and Exchange Commission's requirement.

In addition, according to company's principle no.5 regarding the reward/punishment also stipulated that the disciplinary action are

5.1.3 Keep company's information confidentially and shall not disclose to anyone not related to

5.1.7 Not to be an agent or engaged in other business that may adversely affect to the company

5.3 Disciplinary action : Employee who performed against company principles shall be punished by

5.3.1 Written warning

5.3.2 Lower pay

5.3.3 Dismissal

The fee of the Auditors

1. Audit fee

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit co., Ltd as the Auditor that are in the list of Auditors approved by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (sec). Audit fee for review/audit financial statement in fiscal year 2016 is baht 2,230,000.

2. Non-audit fee

Service fee for review/audit RBC reports for the Office of Insurance Committee (OIC.) 550,000. Baht

Other good corporate governance implementations

The company appointed Company Secretary to coordinate with the Board of Directors and sub-committee, arrange the meeting, prepare and keep all other relevant documents in a safe place.

The company has Risk Management Policy approved by the Company Board of Directors which applied to all operation units. The report on risk management will be reviewed and submitted to the Board of Directors at least once a year.

Directors and Management Team

Name - Surname	Mr. Manu Leopairote
Position	Chairman, Independent Director
Nationality	Thai
Age	74
Qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Honorary Doctorate, Business Administration, Thammasat University❖ M.Sc. (Economics) University of Kentucky, U.S.A.❖ B.S.C Economics (Honour) Thammasat University❖ Certificate, Industrial Development, "Nagoya, Japan"❖ National Defense College class 34❖ Certificate from Thai Institute of Directors Association<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Directors Certification Program - DCP Class 30/2003➢ Role of Chairman -RCM Class 3/2001

Working Profile	<p><u>Current Position</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Chairman, AIRP PCL. ❖ Chairman, Khon Kaen Sugar Industry Plc. ❖ Chairman, Thai Oil Power Co., Ltd. ❖ Chairman of the Audit Committee, Siam Steel International Plc. ❖ Chairman, Polyplex (Thailand) Plc. ❖ Member of the Council of State, group 5 (Trade and Industrial), The Council of State. <p><u>Past Experience</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Industry ❖ Chairman, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Bank of Thailand ❖ Chairman of the Executive Director, Neighboring Countries Economic Development Cooperation Agency (Public Organization) : NEDA ❖ Chairman of the Executive Committee, Technonet Asia (Singapore) ❖ Chairman of the Cane and Sugar Board, Office of the Cane and Sugar Board
Name - Surname	Mr. Prateep Leophairatana
Position	Vice Chairman / Executive Director
Nationality	Thai
Age	71
Qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ M.S. (Engineering), Stanford University, U.S.A. ❖ Bachelor of Engineering, Chulalongkorn University ❖ National Defense College Government and Private ❖ Certificate from Thai Institute of Directors Association ➢ Directors Accreditation Program - DAP Class 28/2004 ➢ Directors Certification Program - DCP Class 53/2005 ➢ Audit Committee Program - ACP Class 8/2005 ➢ Understanding the Fundamental of Finance Statements (UFS) Class 1/2006 ➢ Chartered Director Class (CDC) Class 5/2009
Working Profile	<p><u>Current Position</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Managing Director TPI Concrete Co., Ltd. ❖ Executive Director Union Grains Woven Bag Industry Co., Ltd. ❖ Executive Director Rangsit Pratumporn Housing Co., Ltd ❖ Managing Director TPI Polene Public Co., Ltd. ❖ Managing Director TPI Polene Power Co., Ltd. ❖ Director Tanapornchai Co., Ltd.

Name - Surname	Mr. Tavich Taychanavakul
Position	Audit Committee Member, Risk Management Committee Member, Independent Director
Nationality	Thai
Age	68
Qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Bachelor of Business Administration Kinki University Osaka Japan ❖ National Defense College Government and Private Class 366 ❖ Certificate from Thai Institute of Directors Association <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Directors Accreditation Program - DAP Class 27/2004 ➢ Finance for Non Finance Directors - FND Class 30/2006
Working Profile	<u>Current Position</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Chairman of the Board of University Affairs, Mae Fah Luang University ❖ Honorary Advisory, Thai Industrial Estate and Strategic Partner ❖ Chairman of Executive Board Hi-Tech Nissu Logistics Co., Ltd ❖ Chairman of Executive Board Ayudhaya Technical Training Center ❖ Secretary-General Thai Industrial Estates Association ❖ Managing Director Thai Industrial Estates Co., Ltd.
Name - Surname	Assoc. Professor Pranom Kowinwipat
Position	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee Member, Risk Management Committee Member, Independent Director
Nationality	Thai
Age	75
Qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Master of Business Administration (Accounting) Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia. U.S.A. ❖ Bachelor of Commercial and Accounting Thammasat University ❖ Audit Committees in a New ERA of Government, Harvard Business School, U.S.A. ❖ Certificate from Thai Institute of Directors Association <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Directors Certification Program - DCP Class 12/2001 ➢ Role of Chairman Program -RCP Class 10/2004 ➢ Corporate Fraud Detection and Prevention ➢ Audit Committee Program -ACP Class 15/2006 ➢ Role of Compensation Committee -RCC Class 11/2010 ➢ What the Board Should Do in a Downturn Situation ➢ Monitoring Fraud Risk Management
Working Profile	<u>Current Position</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Director, Chairman of Audit Committee, Thai Industrial Coating Plc. ❖ Luminaries Director, Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy, Thammasat University

	<u>Past Experience</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Director, Audit Committee Member The Bangchak Petroleum Plc. ❖ Director The Office of National Education Standard and Quality Assessment (Public Organization) ONESQA ❖ Director, Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy, Thammasat University
Name - Surname	Mr. Soonthon Konantakiat
Position	Chairman of Risk Management Committee, Audit Committee Member, Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member, Independent Director,
Nationality	Thai
Age	60
Qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Business Administration University of Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A. ❖ Certificate from Thai Institute of Directors Association <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Directors Accreditation Program - DAP Class 6/2003 ➢ Finance for Non Finance Directors - FND Class 12/2004 ➢ Understanding the Fundamental Statements -UFS Class 2/2006 ➢ Role of the Compensation Committee (RCC) Class 11/2010
Working Profile	<u>Current Position</u> None <u>Past Experience</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Assistant, Marketing Manager Good World Intertrade Co.,Ltd. ❖ Manager Sea Value Co.,Ltd.
Name - Surname	Mr. Pichit Sinpatanasakul
Position	Chairman of the Audit committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member, Risk Management Committee Member,Independent Director
Nationality	Thai
Age	60
Qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Master of Business Administration "Sasin College, Chulalongkorn University" ❖ Bachelor of Business Administration "Boston University Massachusetts U.S.A." ❖ Certificate from Thai Institute of Directors Association <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Directors Accreditation Program - DAP Class 6/2003 ➢ Directors Certification Program - DCP Class 46/2004 ➢ Audit Committee Program - ACP Class 15/2006 ➢ Monitoring Fraud Risk Management ➢ Role of the Compensation Committee (RCC) Class 11/2010
Working Profile	<u>Current Position</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Director Bangkok Cotton Factory Co., Ltd.

Name - Surname	Ms. Malinee Leopairat
Position	Chairman of Executive Director
Nationality	Thai
Age	75
Qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Master Degree in Actuarial Science, "Georgia University, U.S.A." ❖ Bachelor of Commerce and Accounting Major in Statistics (Second Honour), Chulalongkorn University ❖ Certificate from Thai Institute of Directors Association <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Directors Certification Program - DCP Class 22/2002 ❖ Actuary License, under section 78/2 of the Non-Life Insurance ACT B.E.2535. As amended by the Non-Life Insurance ACT (No.2) B.E.2551. ❖ Actuary License, under section 83/2 of the Life Insurance ACT B.E.2535. As amended by Life Insurance ACT (No.2) B.E.2551.
Working Profile	<p><u>Current Position</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Chairman of Executive Committee, Bangkok Union Insurance PCL. ❖ Director, TPI Polene PCL. ❖ Director, TPI Power Co., Ltd. ❖ Director Liewpariat Enterprises Co., Ltd. ❖ Director Bangkok Union Life Insurance Co., Ltd <p><u>Past Experience</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ President of Thai General Insurance Association ❖ Managing Director Bangkok Union Insurance Public Co., Ltd.
Name - Surname	Mr. Kitcha Leelavanichkul
Position	Director, Executive Director
Nationality	Thai
Age	71
Qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Accounting, Bangkok Commercial College
Working Profile	<p><u>Current Position</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Director Imperial Industry Co., Ltd. <p><u>Past Experience</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Managing Director Imperial Industry Co., Ltd.
Name - Surname	Dr. Chavin Iamsopana
Position	Director, Executive Director
Nationality	Thai
Age	75

Qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Doctor of Engineering, OSAKA CITY University, Japan. ❖ Master of Engineering and Bachelor of Engineering, Doshesa University, Tokyo, Japan. ❖ Certificate from Thai Institute of Directors Association <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Directors Certification Program - DAP Class 28/2004
Working Profile	<u>Current Position</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Managing Director BUI Life Co., Ltd ❖ Director Union Grains Industry Co., Ltd. ❖ Chairman Thai Plastic Product Co., Ltd. ❖ Chairman Thai Plastic Film Co., Ltd. ❖ Director TPI Polene Public Co., Ltd.
Name - Surname	Mr. Prachai Leopairat
Position	Director
Nationality	Thai
Age	73
Qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Master of Engineering University of California (Berkeley), U.S.A. ❖ Bachelor of Engineering (First Honor) University of Canterbury, New Zealand. ❖ Certificate from Thai Institute of Directors Association <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Directors Certification Program - DAP Class 35/2005
Working Profile	<u>Current Position</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Chief Executive Officer, TPI Polene PCL. ❖ Chief Executive Officer, TPI Power PCL. ❖ Chairman, Thai Nitrate Co.,Ltd ❖ Chairman, Union Grains Woven Bag Industry Co., Ltd. ❖ Chairman Thai Plastic Film Co.,Ltd ❖ Chairman Thai Plastic Product Co.,Ltd ❖ Chairman Leopirat Enterprises Co.,Ltd <u>Past Position</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Chief Executive Officer,
Name - Surname	Ms. Tanyaratt Iamsopana
Position	Executive Director, Managing Director
Nationality	Thai
Age	40
Qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Master of Engineering, Technical University Berlin, Germany. ❖ Bachelor of Engineering, Thammasat University ❖ The Executive Program for Young Professionals (EYP) 2/2559 by Ministry of Finance

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Certificate from Thai Institute of Directors Association <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Directors Certification Program - DAP Class 58/2006
Working Profile	<p><u>Current Position</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Managing Director Bangkok Union Insurance Public Co., Ltd. <p><u>Past Experience</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Assistant, Managing Director Bangkok Union Insurance PCL ❖ Manager, Marketing Department Bangkok Union Insurance PCL. ❖ Director, Young Insurer Club (YIC), Thai General Insurance Association ❖ Director, Subcommittee on Property Insurance, Thai General Insurance Association
Name - Surname	Ms. Sujintana Champeesri
Position	Executive Director, Risk Management Committee Member, Secretary Company, Manager, Finance & Accountancy Department
Nationality	Thai
Age	57
Qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Master of Arts (Business Economics), Thammasat University ❖ Bachelor of Accounting, Ramkhamhang University ❖ Certificate from Thai Institute of Directors Association <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Directors Certification Program - DAP Class 60/2006 ➢ Company Secretary Program - CSP Class 20/2006 ❖ Certificate of "Corporate Secretary Development Program" Class 2/1994, Chulalongkorn University
Working Profile	<p><u>Current Position</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Executive Director, Bangkok Union Insurance PCL. ❖ Manager, Finance & Accountancy Department, Bangkok Union Insurance PCL. ❖ Company Secretary, Bangkok Union Insurance PCL.
Name - Surname	Mrs. Kobkul Wongsantimeth
Position	Manager, Underwriting Department
Nationality	Thai
Age	62
Qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Bachelor of Business Administration (International Business Management), University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce
Working Profile	<p><u>Current Position</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Manager, Underwriting Department, Bangkok Union Insurance PCL.

	<u>Past Experience</u> ❖ Assistant Manager, Underwriting Department Bangkok Union Insurance PCL. ❖ Manager, International Division Bangkok Union Insurance PCL.
Name - Surname	Ms. Sunee Khunvoratham
Position	Manager ,Human Resources Department
Nationality	Thai
Age	55
Qualification	❖ Bachelor of Business Administration, Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University ❖ Certificate of "Financial Management" Class 5/1994, Chulalongkorn University ❖ Certificate of "Insurance Management Development Program (IMDP)" Class 14/2006, Chulalongkorn University ❖ Certificate of "Human Resource and Organization Development " Class 11/2010, National Institute Development Administration
Working Profile	<u>Current Position</u> ❖ Manager, Human Resources Department Bangkok Union Insurance PCL. ❖ Acting Manager, Office of Managing Director, Bangkok Union Insurance PCL. <u>Past Experience</u> ❖ Finance Manager Department Bangkok Union Insurance PCL.

Corporate Social Responsibilities

The company realizes its responsibilities to society and to the preservation of the environment. Management and employee are aware of good governance and contribute to corporate social responsibilities (CSR). The good corporate governance included of the reporting of financial statement according to GAPP and the disclosure of financial data which defined by the Security and Exchange Commission - SEC. The activities during 2013 are as followings

- **The fair business operation:** the company has recognized the importance of the fair business operation which will benefit not only the customers and the company itself. To implement such idea with efficiency, two specific committees have been established: the committee on standardization of garages, spare parts suppliers, surveyor companies, companies providing car lift and tow services, and mirror suppliers; and the committee on auction of car wrecks and remains of spare parts responsible for controlling such operation to meet the standard and fairness to all stakeholders and interested persons.

The company has also regulated its activities to be in accordance with such principle such as: to treat all shareholders and business partners with equality and fairness on the ethical basis, to receive only fair remuneration in business operation without unfair benefits and with regards to equality, fairness, and ethics in business, to promote satisfaction for the shareholders under the good governance principles, to cooperate with the controlling agencies both in public and private sectors including Office of Insurance Committee, Office of Securities and Exchange Commission, Stock Exchange of Thailand, and General Insurance Association in all aspects which benefit the insurance business operation in order to efficiently achieve stability, quality development, and standard of the company's operation.

Additional, with the fair competition taken into account, the company aims to compete under the rules without any prevention from the fair business operation or any attempt to cause damage to competitors' reputations or any other unfair practices.

- **Respect for human rights:** the company has emphasized to the human right respect, the respect of basic right of all stakeholders without discrimination of race, religion, sex, age and any status regarded as human right.

The company open the chance for the employees to share the opinion evidently and equally. Additional, the company also realize to the equality of the disabled, support and promote the income making for the disabled by coordinating with Department of Empowerment of the Person with Disabilities to set the place inside the company for the disabled development center of Nonthaburi Province to sell the product of the disabled as another channel of product distribution more and more annually.

- **Treating employee fairly :** The company provide a welfare committee which comprising of representatives from employer and employee to oversee the employee benefit, welfare and suitable working environment.

As for the employment, the company has treated its employees and job candidates with fairness and without gender, race and religion discrimination. All candidates are equally considered for employment through the standard testing. Moreover, the training programs on insurances will also be provided for development of skills and capability of employees.

- **Customer responsibility:** the company aim to create the satisfaction toward the insured by developing the product to satisfy the need, the elevation of service to be qualified and fast, the setting of customer relationship management : CRM to do the satisfaction survey and receive the dissatisfaction from customers to improve the service quality and serve the satisfaction to customer.
- **Protection of Environment:** the company has emphasized to energy conservation and supported the worth resource usage. Therefore it has set the policy in energy conservation obviously by announcing in organization's database to communicate to the employee throughout the firm and be acknowledged as well as support the employee learned and realized to the importance of energy conservation. The company cooperate with Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency (DEDE) in performing the energy conservation annually and set the board of energy management to run as the energy conservative plan strictly as well as to revise, analyze and improve the defection of energy management regularly and result of the company has been awarded Mea Energy Saving Building from MEA.

The company held a rally to support the charity project "love the earth rally" - chanthaburi 19 times between the dates 19 -20 November 2016. The objective is to awaken consciousness in environment and natural resource conservation and promoting domestic tourism. Revenue grants scholarships to students' province that learn better, but a lack of funding, supporting to education at Ban Ka Na School, Chonburi province.

For waste management and wastewater treatment, waste segregation and wastewater treatment system are provided. Some of such waste will be recycled and hazardous waste will be taken care by the state agencies in the appropriate manner. The wastewater treatment system of the company is strictly established in compliance with regulations stipulated by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. The company has also coordinated with Environment and Sanitation Section of Bangrak District Office in order to closely monitor and fix the wastewater treatment system. The summary report of the performance of the wastewater treatment system must be submitted to the state agencies monthly.

- **Community and Social Development:** the company realizes that all persons should have an equal right to receive quality education; therefore, the company together with Siam Smiles Broker (Thailand) Co., Ltd and its subsidiaries then awards the scholarship to underprivileged students in every year.
 - On November 4 2016, the company, in cooperation with the Office of Insurance Committee (OIC) is host to the annual ceremony in honor of Lord consecrated

2016 cloth at Wat bang phai, Bangrak Pattana, Bang Bua thong, Nonthaburi province.

- **Anti-corruption:** the company intends to conduct the business with transparency and fairness and is against all kinds of corruption of state agencies or within private sectors including but not limited to conflict of interest, embezzlement, money laundering or support for the terrorist. The practices for control, prevention and monitoring of the risks of corruption are regulated. The employees will be provided with needed knowledge and training in order to be aware of this kind of risk and the aim of the company to comply with the good governance principles.

Internal Control and Risk Management

The Board of Directors 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 Company's assets and the prevention of fraud and malpractices.

In this regard, the Board of Directors appointed the Audit Committee from 4 non-authorized managements to perform duties as summarized below.

- Supervising and responsible for company's financial statement preparation to be in accordance with appropriate accounting standards that required by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or the Provision of Law.
- Ensure the company implemented a good corporate governance
- Ensure the company has proper risk management and effective internal control system
- Ensure the audit plan is efficiency and effective.
- Selecting and proposing an appointment of Auditor to the company Board of Directors and get approval from the Shareholders' meeting.
- Other duty as assigned from the Board of Directors

The Audit Committee will examine and set the audit scope and plan of internal auditors to formulate and ensure that the internal control systems and practices comply with the company regulations. The audit report will submit directly to the Audit Committee and the Chairman. The internal auditors will evaluate and report to the Audit Committee quarterly. The Audit Committee will regularly cooperate with the management, internal auditors and external auditors in conducting a review.

The Audit opinions will be disclosed in the company's annual report.

The Company 's Board of Director is opined that the overall internal control system of the company is satisfactory and confidence in the reliability of the company's financial statements as at December 31,2015.

For the risk management of company, it has set the board of risk management to take the responsibilities to control and manage the risk management system in holistic frame of company according to the risk management policy as defined suitably with sub-boards including board of insurance consideration, board of compensation, board of investment consideration and board of management to follow up and manage the risk related to the assigned task of each board to let the risk management going on effectively and corresponding to the regulations and related laws. The company has set the key method as 4 steps including risk identification, risk assessment, risk response and risk monitoring and review as per integrated risk management policy. For the risk identification, the company has considered the coverage of risk in various fields such as the strategy risk, insurance risk, marketing risk, concentration risk, credit risk, fluidity risk, operation risk and legal-respect risk. In additional, the company supports the employees in all level to concern and realize to the risk control to stay in the acceptable level.

Related Party Transactions

Characteristic Transaction

During a year period, the company had related transaction in a from of shareholders and / or share member of board - that were consistent basis operation of which based on the highest benefit for the company itself and at the same time strictly comply with the regulation of the business supervised by the Department of Insurance. The related transaction incurred were insurance premium of the related companies which the insurance cover and premium rate will be disclosed in the notes to financial statement (note 30).

- The relationships between the Company and its related parties are summarized below:

Companies	Relationship	Type of Business
BUI Life Insurance Public Company Limited	An associate	Life insurance
TPI Polene Pcl.	Some common shareholders and directors	Concrete products
Bangkok Union Broker Co., Ltd.	Some common shareholders	Life and non-life insurance broker
Hong Yiah Seng Realestates and Investment Company Limited	Some common shareholders and directors	Investment in stock and lands
Leophairatana Enterprises Company Limited	Major shareholders and some common directors	Investment in stock
Chaturath Co., Ltd	Some common directors	Investment and loan
TPI Concrete Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Concrete products
TPI Tank Terminal Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Rental and construction of oil storage tanks, lab operation and other facilities
TPI Service Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Construction
TPI Power Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Petroleum products
TPI Polene Bio Organics Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Chemical fertilizer products
TPI Polene Power Public Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Production and transmission of electricity
TPI All Seasons Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Plastic products production
TPI Intertrade Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Chemical products export
TPI EOEG Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Lending
TPI Olefins Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Chemical products
TPI Holding Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Investment in other business

Companies	Relationship	Type of Business
Thai Plastic Products Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Plastic package products
Thai Plastic Film Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Plastic products
International Trading Development Corporation Limited	Some common directors	Rice retail and wholesale
Hong Yiah Seng Company Limited	Some common directors	Rice retail and wholesale
Hong Yiah Seng Warehouse Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Warehousing
Thanapornchai Port Service Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Port and warehousing
Pornchai Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Property rental
Phornphan Phanich Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Fabric and rice products wholesale
Polene Plastic Company Limited	Some common directors	Cement and plastic products
Thai Propoxide Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Electricity generation
Mondo Thai Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Land and property, rental
Rayong Forest Company Limited	Some common directors	Rubber plantation
TPI Refinery (1997) Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Oil refinery
Saraburi Ginning Mill Company Limited	Some common directors	Cotton mill
United Grain Marketing Corporation Limited	Some common directors	Rice and rice product wholesale
Thai Agrico Company Limited	Some common directors	Rice export
United Grain Industry Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Plastic package products
Thai Nitrate Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Nitric acid and Ammonium nitrate products
D.R.Development Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Property rental
Imperial Industries Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Industrial paint

Significant balances and transactions were as follows:

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Premium receivable		
Associate	9,098	-
Other related parties	37,667,459	55,705,439
Available-for-sale securities - Equity securities		
Other related parties	75,576,907	56,116,872
Held-to-maturity securities - Debentures		

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Other related parties	90,000,000	70,000,000
Accrued interest income - Debentures		
Other related parties	590,575	371,507
Claim reserves		
Associate	6,000	2,200
Other related parties	30,781,620	51,267,879
Amount due to reinsurer		
Associate	4,018,300	4,864,779
Other liabilities - Rental deposit		
Associate	1,503,894	1,503,894
Other related parties	36,000	36,000
Commissions and brokerages payable		
Associate	60	-
Other related parties	196,372	141,640
Gross written premium		
Associate	21,157,232	19,525,574
Other related parties	184,836,756	209,570,268

The Company used the same pricing policy and conditions for the above premiums as it did for other customers and other insurance companies.

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Rental and service income		
Associate	5,194,708	5,178,226
Other related parties	155,665	156,586

The Company entered into office rental and service agreement with related companies. Rental and service rates are agreed by both parties and are the same as the Company offers to other companies.

Rental expense		
Other related parties	3,000,000	3,000,000

The Company has land rental agreement with a related company for a term of 30 years. Rental rates and conditions are the same as the related party offers to other companies.

Claims		
Associate	24,556,065	26,143,568
Other related parties	28,562,764	49,319,048

The Company paid insurance claims in compliance with insurance policy criteria and it is normal commercial transaction for insurance.

Commissions and brokerages		
Associate	638,735	588,796
Other related parties	685,718	670,338

The Company paid commissions and brokerages expenses in compliance with the Office of Insurance Commission criteria and the same basis of the commission rate that the Company has offered to other companies.

Interest income		
Other related parties	4,056,233	1,941,644

Interest was charged at the same interest rates at a related company has offered to other companies.

Dividend income		
Other related parties	614,446	534,446

Necessity and Reason of Related Transaction

The related business transactions supported the operation of the company including keep and extend our customer groups. The insurance premiums provided to customers were approved and comply with the regulation and condition of Department of Insurance. Besides, the company also had internal control and supervision system to ensure to efficiency of the operation.

Standard of Approval Process of Related Transaction

In Term of limitation of coverage and insurance premium, the underwriter will carefully underwrite by considering on the particular risks including property survey, The approval of each steps were compliance with both company's regulation and Department of Insurance.

Related Transaction Policy in future

The company will operate business with related companies by necessity and reason explained as the above and would run the business with honesty to customers, business partners and shareholders and maintain every benefit of company as our priority.

Financial Information

Unit: million Baht

	2016	2015 "restated"	2014 "restated"
<u>Operation Results</u>			
Premium Written	983.59	850.72	684.90
Net Premium Written	687.19	563.97	447.89
Total Underwriting Income	735.22	586.48	463.63
Insurance Claims and Loss adjustment expenses - net	360.03	231.46	147.17
Profit (loss) from Underwriting	50.78	106.92	130.87
Net Investments Income	12.57	3.01	20.08
Gains on Rental	16.18	7.49	5.84
Net Profit (Loss)	10.96	21.46	63.22
<u>Financial Status</u>			
Total Assets	1,512.84	1,566.91	1,391.56
Total Liabilities	853.16	903.89	790.08
Shareholder's Equity	659.69	663.02	601.48
<u>Liquidity Ratio</u>			
Liquidity Ratio (Times)	1.31	1.12	1.25
Premium Receivable Turnover (Days)	47.30	63.80	64.76
<u>Profitability Ratio</u>			
Retention Rate (%)	69.86	66.29	65.40
Loss Ratio (%)	52.70	42.06	34.99
Gross Profit Margin (%)	7.39	18.96	29.20
Underwriting Expenses Ratio (%)	47.48	45.08	44.14
Return on Investment (%)	2.02	0.50	4.46
Net Premium Written to Equity Ratio (%)	103.91	89.20	78.91
Net Profit Margin (%)	1.34	3.24	11.57
Return on Equity (%)	1.66	3.39	11.14
<u>Efficiency Ratio</u>			
Return on Assets (%)	0.71	1.45	4.47
Asset Turnover (Times)	0.53	0.45	0.39
<u>Leverage Ratio</u>			
Debt to Equity Ratio (Times)	1.29	1.36	1.31
Policy Liability to Capital Fund (Times)	0.99	0.99	1.02
Unearned Premium Reserve to Equity (Times)	0.48	0.48	0.44
Unearned Premium Reserve to Assets (%)	21.06	20.29	19.12
Dividends Payout Ratio (%)		559.17	12.65

Explanation and Analysis of Financial Status and Performance

The auditor for the year 2014 from S.K.Accountant Services Co.,Ltd. has withdrawn from the auditor for the year 2015 after bidding audit fee already. The company can not find auditors who have been approved by the SEC within a limited time. The company must submit the quarterly and yearly of financial statements 2015 to the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC). To mitigate the damage that might occur later The Audit Committee recommended to the Company's Board of Directors to appoint the CPA from Suttitham Law & Auditing Co.,Ltd. as the company's auditor in 2015 .

Report of Independent Auditor for the year 2015 from Suttitham Law & Auditing Co.,Ltd. shown auditor's opinion that "The financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bangkok Union Insurance Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2015, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards."

Subsequently, the company was supplying the auditor from Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit Co., Ltd. who have been approved by the SEC and Approved by the shareholders' meeting on April 20, 2015 to examine the consolidated financial statements year 2015 and 2016.

Report of Independent Auditor for the year 2015 from Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit Co., Ltd. shown auditor's opinion that "In our opinion, the aforementioned financial statements in which the equity method is applied and the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bangkok Union Insurance Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2015, and financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards." The Company has corrected above accounting errors and reclassifications by adjusting in the prior year financial statements, presented herein as comparative information, as if the errors have been corrected in previous accounting period in which they occur.

Report of Independent Auditor for the year 2016 from Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit Co., Ltd. shown auditor's opinion that "In our opinion, the aforementioned financial statement in which the equity method is applied and the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bangkok Union Insurance Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2016, and financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRSs")."

Operating performance for 2016

In 2016, the income from the total written premium was 983.59 million baht, increased by 132.87 million baht or 15.62%. The company has continuously monitored the situation of the market and industry competition which the strategy has been revised and adapted as a response to the changes including the better underwriting process and cost control. The profit from underwriting in an amount of 50.78 million baht representing a decrease of 56.14 million baht or 52.50% compared to the previous year. cause of its high ratio of loss from 42.06% on previous year to 52.70% in 2015. Additional, the revenue from other income was 85.89 million baht increased by 10.27 million baht or 13.58% which was the income from rent and services of real properties, net investment and investment in securities. When less operating expenses amount 67.41 million baht the total net profit of the company was 10.96 million baht and equivalent to profit per share of 0.37 baht.

Overall underwriting

In 2016, the company had the net profit from underwriting at the amount of 50.78 million baht from the written premium revenue of 983.59 million baht with profit margin ratio of 7.39% of the income which was lower than 2015 which the net profit was 106.92 million baht from the written premium income of 850.72 million baht equivalent to the profit margin ratio of 18.96%, proportion are as follow

Lines of Business	2016		2015		Unit: Baht % Increased (decreased)
	Premium written	Proportion	Premium written	Proportion	
	(baht)	(%)	(baht)	(%)	
Fire	103,511,176	10.52	103,782,565	12.20	(0.26)
Marine & Transportation	24,432,988	2.48	28,675,612	3.37	(14.80)
Automobile	217,362,984	22.10	193,498,255	22.75	12.33
Miscellaneous	638,287,020	64.89	524,765,845	61.68	21.63
Total	983,594,168	100.00	850,722,277	100.00	15.62
Underwriting expenses	684,433,489	69.58	479,556,029	56.37	42.72
Profit from underwriting	50,782,980	5.16	106,920,236	12.57	(52.50)

The company had accepted the risk without reinsurance at the rate of 69.86 % of 983.59 million baht which was more than the rate of 66.29% in 2015. Therefore, the company had the net written premium of 687.19 million baht increasing by 21.85%. The cost of insurance has increased by 42.72% from the previous year, because of loss ratio had 52.70% from 42.06% and insurance costs, which consist of commissions and brokerages and other underwriting expenses increased to 47.48% from 45.08%. The profit from underwriting was 50.78 million baht received from most of insurance types increased compared to the previous year except for fire insurance with the profit margin ratio of 7.39% in 2016 and 18.96% in 2015.

Fire underwriting

As for the operating performance of fire insurance in 2016, the company received the premium of 103.51 million baht decreasing by 0.26% compared to the previous year. The amount of insurances from direct sales did not increase however such previous insurances were renewed so there was just minor change. For fire insurance in 2016, the company accepted the risk without reinsurance increase of 56.59% from 65.39%. The underwriting cost had amount of 84.58 million baht increasing by 0.44% consisting of insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses, commissions and brokerages and underwriting expenses. The most impact on the total cost was insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses increasing by loss ratio had 83.32% from 65.24% in 2015. As a result, the operation of fire underwriting was loss 4.01 million baht. (The previous year was loss 11.87 million baht.)

Marine underwriting

As for the operating performance of marine and transportation insurance in year 2016, the company received the premium of 24.43 million baht decreasing by 14.80%. The company accepted the risk without reinsurance down to 82.87% which was the previous year at 68.23%. The total cost was 15.06 million baht increasing by 17.87% consisting of insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses, commissions and brokerages and underwriting expenses. Loss ratio increasing from the previous, 19.94% to 34.51% in 2016. As a result, the profit from operating of marine and transportation insurance was 8.79 million baht. (The previous year was 10.07 million baht.)

Motor insurance

The operating performance of motor insurance in year 2016 showed that the company received the premium of 217.36 million baht increasing by 12.33%, by the increase of sales of motor voluntary insurance but motor compulsory insurance under the Third-Party Insurance Act B.E. 2535 was decreasing. Motor insurance policies of the company can be divided into 2 types: the compulsory insurance and the voluntary insurance both could be sold by brokers or direct sales. The premium of voluntary insurance was 183.09 million baht increasing from the previous year by 23.39%. While the premium from compulsory insurance was 34.27 million baht decreasing from the previous year by 24.05%. The strategy for underwriting of compulsory insurance has been revised to be more cautious. The company accepted all risk in the motor insurance without reinsurance 98.35%. The total cost was 180.73 million baht increasing by 43.03% consisting of insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses, commissions and brokerages and underwriting expenses. Loss ratio was high by 62.50% compared to 43.21% of the previous year. The ratio of commissions and brokerages and underwriting expenses/net premium earned was 25.59% which was close to the previous year of 24.91%. As a result, the profit from operating of motor insurance was 26.53 million baht. (The previous year was 62.15 million baht.)

Miscellaneous insurance

Miscellaneous insurance covers all other kinds of risks such as accidents, travelling, health, liability and others. The operating performance for 2016 showed that the company received the premium of 638.29 million baht increasing by 21.63% by the increase of sales of accidents insurance, health insurance, and all risk insurance. In addition, the company has received the project of erection of the natural gas platform which is the national mega project funded by Thai and Malaysian governments under the supervision of Thai and Malaysian governmental organizations. The site was situated in the area of Thai Gulf between the territory of Thailand and Malaysia with approximate area of 7,000 square kilometers. Previously, the Malaysian insurance company has provided the insurance to cover the whole projects which is worth 57 thousand million baht. Now there are 8 companies providing insurance for this projects which the company has gained the total insured share of 20% of the whole project. Most of the risks from this project has been reinsured with only 0.4% of the insured sum was accepted by the company. The company get involved in this project since 2008.

In 2016, the company accepted the risk without reinsurance up to 61.82%. The total cost was 404.05 million baht increasing by 57.71% consisting of insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses, commissions and brokerages and underwriting expenses. Loss ratio increased by 43.77% comparing to 37.46% of the previous year. The ratio of commissions and brokerages and underwriting expenses/net premium earned was 59.35% which higher the previous year. As a result, the profit from operating of miscellaneous insurance was 19.47 million baht. (The previous year was 46.58 million baht.)

Investment Asset

As of 31 December 2016, the company has the investment asset at the amount of 596.03 million baht increasing from 2015 by 90.32 million baht or 17.86%. The company invested some assets deposited with financial institute which shall be used as asset-backed in accordance with the regulation of the Insurance Committee.

In 2016, the income from investment was 12.57 million baht increasing from 2015 by the previous year consisting of bank deposit interest, dividend payment and net profit(loss) from trading of stocks. The return yield was 2.02% comparing to 0.50% of the previous year.

Investment Property

The company has received some income from rent and services of the office workspace situated at BUI Building 1 (7 story building) and BUI Building 2 (20 story building). The net income from rent and services was 16.18 million baht. The real properties' value was 100.83 million baht. The return yield was 16.05%

Assets

(1) Contents of assets as of 31 December 2016 comprised of cash and cash equivalents 8.33%, premium receivable 8.54%, accrued investment income 0.07%, reinsurance assets 18.68%, amount due from reinsurers 1.92%, investment assets 39.40 %, investment in an associate 3.09%, property, plant and equipment 18.25%, intangible assets 0.18%, deferred tax assets 0.60%,and other assets 0.93%.

As of 31 December 2016, the company's total assets amount Baht 1,512.84 million, a decreased from 2015 of Baht 54.07 million or 3.45%.

(2) Quality of assets

Cash and cash equivalents as of 31 December 2016 the company had Baht 126.06 million in cash and cash equivalents, a increased from 2015 of Baht 65.47 million or 108.05% include cash on hand and at financial institutions with an original maturity of 3 months or less, and free form restrictions.

Investment assets as of 31 December 2016, the company has invested in securities, such as bonds, common stocks, unit trusts, bill of exchange and cash at financial institutions due over 3 months amounting to Baht 596.03 million, which was the fair value. The company pledged bonds with a face value of Baht 14.00 million as collateral with the Registrar in accordance with Non-life Insurance Act of 1992.

Investment Property as of 31 December 2016, the company had a net value on Investment Property of Baht 100.83 million which is Buildings (BUI2) for rental and services business.

Property, Plant and Equipment as of 31 December 2016, the company had a net value on premises and equipment of Baht 276.09 million , as the Office of the company and subsidiaries and part rent under operating leases. In the year 2015, the Company reappraised the value of land by using the independent appraisal company (Thai Property Appraisal lynn Phillips Co., Ltd). The appraisal company valued the land by using comparison method with market price. The Company has a policy to reappraise the value of land every period approximate of 3 years.

Reinsurance assets as of 31 December 2016, the company had a reinsurance assets Baht 282.59 million decreased by Baht 35.25 million or 11.09%.

Premiums receivable as of 31 December 2016, the company had a total of Baht 129.23 million in net uncollected premiums, decreased of Baht 21.55 million or 14.29%. Premium receivables are classified by aging as follows:

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
From direct insurance		
Within credit terms	69,503,534	93,377,735
Less than 30 days	36,993,997	36,136,784
31 - 60 days	5,098,034	5,818,390
61 - 90 days	3,503,668	1,957,868
Over 90 days	19,364,045	19,731,713
Total premium receivable	134,463,278	157,022,490
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,237,486)	(6,247,406)
Premium receivable - net	129,225,792	150,775,084
Receivable under lawsuit		
Over 1 years	81,305,913	91,295,119
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(81,305,913)	(91,295,119)
Receivable under lawsuit - net	-	-
Premium receivable - net	129,225,792	150,775,084

The uncollected premium was 129.23 million baht. The premium which is not due and uncollected less than 60 days was 111.60 million baht or 86.36% of all uncollected premiums. The policies of the allowance for doubtful accounts are based on the expectation of uncollected premiums from premium receivables which exist, include with the experience of the past and the collection according to the current state. The company has improved and developed the debt collection system periodically to be more efficient.

Liquidity

Cash flow Cash flow from the operation of the company has always been positive except for the year 2012 where the company was required to pay the large amount of compensation of 670.56 million due to the floor in 2011. As of 31 December 2016 the company had Baht 126.06 million in cash and cash equivalents, a increased from 2015 of Baht 65.47 million or 108.05%.

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities	88.61	4.67
Cash flows from (used) investing activities	(3.14)	(3.92)
Cash flows from (used) financing activities	(20.00)	(8.00)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	65.47	(7.25)

Cash flow received from the operating activities at the amount of 88.61 million baht has been received from the underwriting activities such as collecting premium, claim paid and has been paid for underwriting cost total of 82.32 million baht, received from income on investment 11.68 million baht, investment asset 96.52 million baht , operating expenses 85.86 million baht, and paid for corporate taxes 16.05 million baht.

The cash flow used in investment was 3.14 million baht consisting of sale and purchase of the operating assets.

The cash flow used in financing activities at the amount of 20 million baht was paid as dividends of 2015.

Liquidity ratio Liquidity Ratio - As of 31 December 2016, the financial status of the company has the liquidity ratio of 1.44 times with premium receivable turnover at 47.30 days which was quickly when compared to the previous year. Liquidity of the company financial status is considered to be sufficient.

Sources of funds

The company's sources of funds were underwriting revenue, rent and services of buildings and fund. No loan is made from any financial institute. All of these funds will be invested for increasing return.

About the reserve fund, the company has enough reserve in accordance with the regulation of Office of Insurance Committee with sufficient liquidity and capacity to pay debt in the good level. For the efficiency of financial management, the company's ratio of the reserve according to the regulation of the Office of Insurance Committee was at 229.38% higher than the average ratio of 140%.

Maintaining various ratios according to the regulations of the relevant agencies and other important ratios specific to the industry.

The company has allocated Baht 17.66 million as reserve fund or 5.89% of the company's registered capital in accordance with the Public Company Limited Act of 1992, which the company was required to appropriate at least 5% of net income after deduction of the deficit brought forward (if any) until this reserve reaches at least 10% of the registered capital.

The company has allocated reserve fund according the Ministry of Commerce's Notice regarding Reserve funds for Unearned Premiums Income and for Insurance Claims for Non-life Insurance Companies. As at 31 December 2016, the Company had Unearned premium reserve amount 318.57 million baht and Loss reserve and outstanding claims amount 331.54 million baht. The Company had Insurance reserve refundable from reinsurers amount 282.59 million baht, insurance liability net amount 367.52 million baht. The company put securities amount baht 408.95 million including government bonds, bank statement and stock which was free from encumbrances to the OIC and some placed with a financial institution to the requirements of the asset-backed security.

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Shareholders of Bangkok Union Insurance Public Company Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements in which the equity method is applied and the separate financial statements of Bangkok Union Insurance Public Company Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and the separate statements of financial position as at December 31, 2016, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in which the equity method is applied and the separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity in which the equity method is applied and the separate statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows in which the equity method is applied and the separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the aforementioned financial statement in which the equity method is applied and the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bangkok Union Insurance Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2016, and financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRSs").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing ("TSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 3 to the financial statements which describe that the Company has adopted Thai Financial Reporting Standard 4 (revised 2015) "Insurance Contracts" from January 1, 2016 and prepared the new presentation of the financial statements to comply with the Notification of the Office of Insurance Commission regarding the Rules, Procedures, Conditions

and Periods for the Preparing and Submitting Financial Statements and Reports on the Operations of the Non-Life Insurance Business B.E. 2559 dated March 4, 2016 which has become effective as from January 1, 2016. The statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and separate statements of financial positions as at January 1, 2015, presented herein for comparison, have been retrospectively reclassified, as if the classifications had always been prepared. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matters	Key Audit Procedures
<p>Recognition of gross premiums written and unearned premium reserve</p> <p>The Company had a large number of insurance policies from direct insurance, insurance brokers and reinsurers which had different type of supporting documents. Key audit matter is whether the recognition of gross premiums written and unearned premium reserve was occurrence and has been recognized in accordance with TFRSs.</p> <p>The accounting policy for revenue recognition and details of the unearned premium reserve were disclosed in note 4.2 and note 18.1.2 to financial statements.</p>	<p>Key audit procedures included;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the operating procedures and internal control related to recognition of gross premiums written and unearned premium reserve • Reviewing the design and implementation of internal controls • Performing the operating effectiveness testing around the recognition of gross premiums written and unearned premium reserve • Performing substantive audit procedures as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examining the recognition of insurance policies and endorsed insurance policies by considering the process of approval and examining the significant supporting documents to determine whether gross premiums written and unearned premium reserve were occurrence and had been recognized accurately - Recalculating the unearned premium reserve and examining supporting documents - Performing analytical procedures related to financial information of gross premiums written and unearned premium reserve

Key Audit Matters	Key Audit Procedures
<p>Claim reserves</p> <p>Claim reserves were calculated by the certified actuary using actuarial method which were determined based on a number of key assumptions. Key audit matter is whether the claim and claim reserves have been recognized completely and accurately in accordance with TFRSs.</p> <p>Claim reserves consists of claim incurred and agreed and claim incurred but not reported ("IBNR").</p> <p>The accounting policy for claim reserves and details of claim reserves were disclosed in note 4.13.2 and note 18.1.1 to financial statements, respectively.</p>	<p>Key audit procedures included;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the operating procedures and internal control related to recognition of claim reserves and outstanding claims • Reviewing the design and implementation of internal controls • Performing the operating effectiveness testing around the recognition of claim reserves and outstanding claims • Performing substantive audit procedures as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examining the claim reserves and outstanding claims report by considering the process of approval and examining the significant supporting documents to determine whether claim reserves and outstanding claims were recognized completely and accurately - Assessing the calculation method applied and the key assumptions used by the certified actuary in estimating the provision for claim incurred but not yet reported, including evaluation of the appropriateness of key assumptions and determining the competency and independence of the certified actuary - Performing analytical procedures related to financial information of claim reserves

Other matter

The statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and the separate statement of financial position of Bangkok Union Insurance Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2015 (before reclassifications) and the beginning balance as at January 1, 2015 (before reclassifications), presented herein as comparative information, derived from the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 which were intentionally prepared

to comply with the Office of Securities and Exchange Commission's regulation in respect of the qualification of approved auditors in capital market and audited by us, the report thereon dated July 29, 2016.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information in the annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and the management of the Group.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and Separate Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements in accordance with TFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and Separate Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with TSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with TSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and the separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the statement of financial position in which the

equity method is applied and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



Chavala Tienpasertkij
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand)
Registration No. 4301

BANGKOK

April 21, 2017

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU JAIYOS AUDIT CO.,LTD.

Financial Statements

BANGKOK UNION INSURANCE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Unit: Baht)

	Notes	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN WHICH THE EQUITY METHOD IS APPLIED			SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
		"Restated"			"Restated"		
		As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
		December 31,	December 31,	January 1,	December 31,	December 31,	January 1,
		2016	2015	2015	2016	2015	2015
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	5	126,061,195	60,590,981	67,841,923	126,061,195	60,590,981	67,841,923
Premium receivable - net	6	129,225,792	150,775,084	123,212,629	129,225,792	150,775,084	123,212,629
Accrued investment income		1,072,368	1,300,281	927,217	1,072,368	1,300,281	927,217
Reinsurance assets	7	282,587,654	317,834,986	308,820,546	282,587,654	317,834,986	308,820,546
Amount due from reinsurers - net	8	28,975,336	21,957,487	39,839,825	28,975,336	21,957,487	39,839,825
Investments							
Investments in securities	9	495,168,693	387,856,055	365,234,991	495,168,693	387,856,055	365,234,991
Loans	10	24,629	56,811	214,636	24,629	56,811	214,636
Investment property - net	11	100,832,259	117,795,193	134,758,127	100,832,259	117,795,193	134,758,127
Deposits at bank used as collateral	12	-	154,823,718	16,549,757	-	154,823,718	16,549,757
Investment in an associate	13	46,799,069	48,306,368	49,793,494	46,815,756	46,815,756	46,815,756
Property, plant and equipment - net	14	276,087,484	281,107,452	251,307,484	276,087,484	281,107,452	251,307,484
Intangible assets - net	15	2,779,558	3,301,220	2,524,083	2,779,558	3,301,220	2,524,083
Deferred tax assets	16	9,134,074	6,391,386	9,404,857	9,134,074	6,391,386	9,404,857
Other assets	17	14,079,002	16,306,003	24,108,753	14,079,002	16,306,003	24,108,753
TOTAL ASSETS		1,512,827,113	1,568,403,025	1,394,538,322	1,512,843,800	1,566,912,413	1,391,560,584

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statements.

BANGKOK UNION INSURANCE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Unit: Baht)

	Notes	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN WHICH THE EQUITY METHOD IS APPLIED "Restated"			SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS "Restated"		
		As at December 31, 2016	As at December 31, 2015	As at January 1, 2015	As at December 31, 2016	As at December 31, 2015	As at January 1, 2015
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Insurance liabilities	18	650,109,661	654,801,168	610,615,993	650,109,661	654,801,168	610,615,993
Amount due to reinsurers	19	99,475,384	95,816,078	51,049,245	99,475,384	95,816,078	51,049,245
Income tax payable		-	9,868,169	1,576,298	-	9,868,169	1,576,298
Employee benefit obligations	20	5,135,781	6,037,860	5,026,163	5,135,781	6,037,860	5,026,163
Commission and brokerages payable		22,666,883	26,162,160	19,355,064	22,666,883	26,162,160	19,355,064
Accrued expenses		38,364,271	51,042,637	39,426,889	38,364,271	51,042,637	39,426,889
Other liabilities	21	37,406,487	60,159,872	63,030,215	37,406,487	60,159,872	63,030,215
TOTAL LIABILITIES		853,158,467	903,887,944	790,079,867	853,158,467	903,887,944	790,079,867
EQUITY							
Share capital	22						
Authorized share capital							
20,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 10.00 each			200,000,000	200,000,000		200,000,000	200,000,000
30,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 10.00 each		300,000,000			300,000,000		
Issued and paid-up share capital							
20,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 10.00 each			200,000,000	200,000,000		200,000,000	200,000,000
29,999,790 ordinary shares of Baht 10.00 each		299,997,900			299,997,900		
Premium on share capital		86,593,183	86,593,183	86,593,183	86,593,183	86,593,183	86,593,183
Retained earnings							
Appropriated							
Legal reserve	23	17,660,701	17,112,522	14,894,475	17,660,701	17,112,522	14,894,475
Unappropriated		7,844,038	120,363,547	109,430,782	7,935,577	117,282,976	105,429,576
Other components of equity							
Surplus on revaluation of land		204,544,000	204,544,000	174,880,000	204,544,000	204,544,000	174,880,000
Change in fair value of available-for-sale securities		42,953,972	37,491,788	19,683,483	42,953,972	37,491,788	19,683,483
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of an associate		74,852	(1,589,959)	(1,023,468)	-	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		659,668,646	664,515,081	604,458,455	659,685,333	663,024,469	601,480,717
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,512,827,113	1,568,403,025	1,394,538,322	1,512,843,800	1,566,912,413	1,391,560,584

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statements.

BANGKOK UNION INSURANCE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Unit: Baht)

	Notes	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN WHICH THE EQUITY METHOD IS APPLIED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
		"Restated"		"Restated"	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
REVENUES					
Gross written premiums	24	983,594,168	850,722,277	983,594,168	850,722,277
<u>Less</u> Premiums ceded to reinsurers	24	296,406,256	286,754,484	296,406,256	286,754,484
Net premiums written		687,187,912	563,967,793	687,187,912	563,967,793
<u>Less</u> Unearned premium reserve increase from previous year	24	3,956,248	13,648,803	3,956,248	13,648,803
Net premium earned		683,231,664	550,318,990	683,231,664	550,318,990
Fee and commission income	24	51,984,805	36,157,275	51,984,805	36,157,275
Net investment income	24	10,503,248	11,296,992	10,503,248	11,296,992
Gain (loss) on investment	24 and 28	2,062,507	(8,284,343)	2,062,507	(8,284,343)
Share of loss from investment in an associate	13 and 24	(3,172,110)	(920,635)	-	-
Other income	24	1,250,718	5,090,976	1,250,718	5,090,976
Rental income	24	72,077,099	67,519,386	72,077,099	67,519,386
Total revenues		817,937,931	661,178,641	821,110,041	662,099,276
EXPENSES					
Gross claim	24	478,336,101	294,345,986	478,336,101	294,345,986
<u>Less</u> Claim recovered from reinsurers	24	118,302,404	62,882,237	118,302,404	62,882,237
Commissions and brokerages	24	133,060,726	104,210,168	133,060,726	104,210,168
Other underwriting expenses	24	191,339,066	143,882,112	191,339,066	143,882,112
Operating expenses	24 and 25	67,410,847	95,625,141	67,410,847	95,625,141
Other expenses - expenses for rental	24	55,896,088	60,030,570	55,896,088	60,030,570
Total expenses		807,740,424	635,211,740	807,740,424	635,211,740
Profit before income tax expense		10,197,507	25,966,901	13,369,617	26,887,536
Income tax expense	16	2,406,037	5,427,089	2,406,037	5,427,089
Net profit		7,791,470	20,539,812	10,963,580	21,460,447

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statements

BANGKOK UNION INSURANCE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONT.)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Unit: Baht)

	Notes	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN WHICH THE EQUITY METHOD IS APPLIED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
		"Restated"		"Restated"	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
Other comprehensive income					
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Gain on asset revaluation	14	-	37,080,000	-	37,080,000
Actuarial gain on defined employee benefit plans	20	296,500	763,750	296,500	763,750
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently		(59,300)	(7,568,750)	(59,300)	(7,568,750)
		237,200	30,275,000	237,200	30,275,000
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Gain on remeasuring available-for-sale investment		6,827,730	22,725,224	6,827,730	22,725,224
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of an associate	13	2,081,014	(708,114)	-	-
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently		(1,781,749)	(4,775,296)	(1,365,546)	(4,916,919)
		7,126,995	17,241,814	5,462,184	17,808,305
Other net comprehensive income for the years - net of income tax		7,364,195	47,516,814	5,699,384	48,083,305
Total comprehensive income for the years		15,155,665	68,056,626	16,662,964	69,543,752
Basic earnings per share (BAHT)	29	0.26	0.68	0.37	0.72

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statements

BANGKOK UNION INSURANCE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Unit: Baht)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN WHICH THE EQUITY METHOD IS APPLIED								
Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Retained earnings		Other components of equity			Total
			Appropriated legal reserve	Unappropriated	Surplus on revaluation of asset	plus on remeasur available-for-sale investment	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of an associate	
Beginning balances as at January 1, 2015	200,000,000	86,593,183	14,894,475	109,430,782	174,880,000	19,683,483	(1,023,468)	604,458,455
Legal reserve 23	-	-	2,218,047	(2,218,047)	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive income - equity method	-	-	-	21,150,812	29,664,000	17,808,305	(566,491)	68,056,626
Dividend paid 32.1	-	-	-	(8,000,000)	-	-	-	(8,000,000)
Ending balances as at December 31, 2015	200,000,000	86,593,183	17,112,522	120,363,547	204,544,000	37,491,788	(1,589,959)	664,515,081
Beginning balances as at January 1, 2016	200,000,000	86,593,183	17,112,522	120,363,547	204,544,000	37,491,788	(1,589,959)	664,515,081
Increase of share capital 22	99,997,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,997,900
Legal reserve 23	-	-	548,179	(548,179)	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive income - equity method	-	-	-	8,028,670	-	5,462,184	1,664,811	15,155,665
Dividend paid 32.2	-	-	-	(120,000,000)	-	-	-	(120,000,000)
Ending balances as at December 31, 2016	299,997,900	86,593,183	17,660,701	7,844,038	204,544,000	42,953,972	74,852	659,668,646

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statements.

BANGKOK UNION INSURANCE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Unit: Baht)

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS							
Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Retained earnings		Other components of equity		Total
			Appropriated legal reserve	Unappropriated	Surplus on revaluation of asset	Surplus on remeasurement available-for-sale investment	
Beginning balances as at January 1, 2015	200,000,000	86,593,183	14,894,475	105,429,576	174,880,000	19,683,483	601,480,717
Legal reserve 23	-	-	2,218,047	(2,218,047)	-	-	-
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	22,071,447	29,664,000	17,808,305	69,543,752
Dividends paid 32.1	-	-	-	(8,000,000)	-	-	(8,000,000)
Ending balances as at December 31, 2015	<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>86,593,183</u>	<u>17,112,522</u>	<u>117,282,976</u>	<u>204,544,000</u>	<u>37,491,788</u>	<u>663,024,469</u>
Beginning balances as at January 1, 2016	200,000,000	86,593,183	17,112,522	117,282,976	204,544,000	37,491,788	663,024,469
Increase of share capital 22	99,997,900	-	-	-	-	-	99,997,900
Legal reserve 23	-	-	548,179	(548,179)	-	-	-
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	11,200,780	-	5,462,184	16,662,964
Dividends paid 32.2	-	-	-	(120,000,000)	-	-	(120,000,000)
Ending balances as at December 31, 2016	<u>299,997,900</u>	<u>86,593,183</u>	<u>17,660,701</u>	<u>7,935,577</u>	<u>204,544,000</u>	<u>42,953,972</u>	<u>659,685,333</u>

BANGKOK UNION INSURANCE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN WHICH THE EQUITY METHOD IS APPLIED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
			"Restated"		"Restated"
		2016	2015	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN)					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Direct premium received		968,473,864	804,618,499	968,473,864	804,618,499
Cash paid from reinsurance		(108,425,846)	(113,704,084)	(108,425,846)	(113,704,084)
Interest income		7,530,827	5,066,475	7,530,827	5,066,475
Dividend income		3,606,537	5,990,848	3,606,537	5,990,848
Other income		545,373	528,463	545,373	528,463
Losses incurred from direct insurance		(456,144,214)	(268,110,093)	(456,144,214)	(268,110,093)
Commissions and brokerages from direct insurance		(128,236,415)	(97,253,248)	(128,236,415)	(97,253,248)
Other underwriting expenses		(193,351,139)	(143,893,005)	(193,351,139)	(143,893,005)
Operating expenses		(85,861,356)	(68,493,899)	(85,861,356)	(68,493,899)
Income tax expense		(16,047,993)	(6,607,415)	(16,047,993)	(6,607,415)
Investments in securities		(128,528,604)	47,770,396	(128,528,604)	47,770,396
Deposits at a bank with maturity over 3 months		29,700,000	(55,000,000)	29,700,000	(55,000,000)
Loans		32,182	157,825	32,182	157,825
Investment property		40,493,042	31,876,156	40,493,042	31,876,156
Deposits at a bank used as collateral		154,823,718	(138,273,961)	154,823,718	(138,273,961)
Net cash provided by operating activities		88,609,976	4,672,957	88,609,976	4,672,957
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Property, plant and equipment		(2,433,653)	(2,125,108)	(2,433,653)	(2,125,108)
Intangible assets		(704,009)	(1,798,791)	(704,009)	(1,798,791)
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,137,662)	(3,923,899)	(3,137,662)	(3,923,899)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Dividend paid		(20,002,100)	(8,000,000)	(20,002,100)	(8,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(20,002,100)	(8,000,000)	(20,002,100)	(8,000,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		65,470,214	(7,250,942)	65,470,214	(7,250,942)
Cash and cash equivalents as at January 1,		60,590,981	67,841,923	60,590,981	67,841,923
Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31,	5	126,061,195	60,590,981	126,061,195	60,590,981

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statements.

BANGKOK UNION INSURANCE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN WHICH THE EQUITY METHOD
IS APPLIED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION AND OPERATION OF THE COMPANY

Bangkok Union Insurance Public Company Limited (the "Company") was registered in The Stock Exchange of Thailand ("SET"). The main business is non-life insurance and rental of office space. The head office is located at 175-177 Surawong Road, Suriyawong, Bangrak, Bangkok, Thailand.

The major shareholder company is Leophairatana Enterprises Company Limited which was incorporated in Thailand, holding 26.58% of its share capital.

2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN WHICH THE EQUITY METHOD IS APPLIED AND THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 2.1 The Company maintains its accounting records in Thai Baht and prepares its statutory financial statements in the Thai language in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards and practices generally accepted in Thailand.
- 2.2 The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Thai Accounting Standard (TAS) No. 1 (Revised 2015) "Presentation of Financial Statements", which was effective for financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016 onward, and the Regulation of The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) dated January 22, 2001, regarding the preparation and submission of financial statements and reports for the financial position and results of operations of the listed companies B.E. 2544 and the Notification of the Office of Insurance Commission regarding the Rules, Procedures, Conditions and Periods for Preparing and Submitting Financial Statements and Reports on the Operations of the Non-Life Insurance Business B.E. 2559 dated March 4, 2016. The adoption of the new Notification had a material effect on the classification of comparative financial information as disclosed in Note 3.
- 2.3 The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the significant accounting policies.
- 2.4 The financial statements in which the equity method is applied and the separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 (before reclassifications), and the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and the separate statement of financial position as at January 1, 2015 (before reclassifications), presented herein for comparison, has been derived from the financial statements of the Company for the year then ended which were intentionally

prepared to comply with the Office of Securities and Exchange Commission's regulation in respect of the qualification of approved auditors in capital market and had been previously audited, the report thereon dated July 29, 2016.

2.5 Thai Financial Reporting Standards announced in the Royal Gazette but not yet effective

The Federation of Accounting Professions has issued the Notifications regarding Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs) which are effective for the financial statements for the period beginning on or after January 1, 2017 onwards, as follows:

Thai Accounting Standards (TAS)

TAS 1 (Revised 2016)	Presentation of Financial Statements
TAS 2 (Revised 2016)	Inventories
TAS 7 (Revised 2016)	Statement of Cash Flows
TAS 8 (Revised 2016)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
TAS 10 (Revised 2016)	Events after the Reporting Period
TAS 11 (Revised 2016)	Construction Contracts
TAS 12 (Revised 2016)	Income taxes
TAS 16 (Revised 2016)	Property, Plant and Equipment
TAS 17 (Revised 2016)	Leases
TAS 18 (Revised 2016)	Revenue
TAS 19 (Revised 2016)	Employee Benefits
TAS 20 (Revised 2016)	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance
TAS 21 (Revised 2016)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
TAS 23 (Revised 2016)	Borrowing Costs
TAS 24 (Revised 2016)	Related Party Disclosures
TAS 26 (Revised 2016)	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans
TAS 27 (Revised 2016)	Separate Financial Statements
TAS 28 (Revised 2016)	Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures
TAS 29 (Revised 2016)	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
TAS 33 (Revised 2016)	Earnings Per Share
TAS 34 (Revised 2016)	Interim Financial Reporting
TAS 36 (Revised 2016)	Impairment of Assets
TAS 37 (Revised 2016)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
TAS 38 (Revised 2016)	Intangible Assets
TAS 40 (Revised 2016)	Investment Property
TAS 41 (Revised 2016)	Agriculture
TAS 104 (Revised 2016)	Accounting for Troubled Debt Restructuring
TAS 105 (Revised 2016)	Accounting for Investments in Debt and Equity Securities
TAS 107 (Revised 2016)	Financial Instruments Disclosure and Presentation

Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS)

TFRS 2 (Revised 2016)	Share-based Payment
TFRS 3 (Revised 2016)	Business Combinations
TFRS 4 (Revised 2016)	Insurance Contracts
TFRS 5 (Revised 2016)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
TFRS 6 (Revised 2016)	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
TFRS 8 (Revised 2016)	Operating Segments
TFRS 10 (Revised 2016)	Consolidated Financial Statements
TFRS 11 (Revised 2016)	Joint Arrangements
TFRS 12 (Revised 2016)	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
TFRS 13 (Revised 2016)	Fair Value Measurement

Thai Accounting Standard Interpretations (TSIC)

TSIC 10 (Revised 2016)	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities
TSIC 15 (Revised 2016)	Operating Leases - Incentives
TSIC 25 (Revised 2016)	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of and Enterprise or its Shareholders
TSIC 27 (Revised 2016)	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions in the Legal Form of a Lease
TSIC 29 (Revised 2016)	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures
TSIC 31 (Revised 2016)	Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services
TSIC 32 (Revised 2016)	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs

Thai Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations (TFRIC)

TFRIC 1 (Revised 2016)	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities
TFRIC 4 (Revised 2016)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
TFRIC 5 (Revised 2016)	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
TFRIC 7 (Revised 2016)	Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (Revised 2016) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
TFRIC 10 (Revised 2016)	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
TFRIC 12 (Revised 2016)	Service Concession Arrangements
TFRIC 13 (Revised 2016)	Customer Loyalty Programmes
TFRIC 14 (Revised 2016)	TAS 19 (Revised 2016) - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
TFRIC 15 (Revised 2016)	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate

TFRIC 17 (Revised 2016)	Distributions of Non - cash Assets to Owners
TFRIC 18 (Revised 2016)	Transfers of Assets from Customers
TFRIC 20 (Revised 2016)	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine
TFRIC 21 (Revised 2016)	Levies

Guideline on Accounting

Guideline on Accounting regarding Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Company's management will adopt such TFRSs in the preparation of The Company's financial statements when it becomes effective.

The Company's management has assessed the impact of these TFRSs and believes that they will not have material impact on the financial statements for the period in which they are initially applied.

3. NEW THAI FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("TFRSs") AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

3.1 Adoption of new and revised Thai Financial Reporting Standards

The Federation of Accounting Professions has issued the Notifications regarding Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs) (Revised 2015) which are effective for the financial statements for the periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The Company has adopted such TFRSs from January 1, 2016 which have no material impact on these financial statements, except for TFRS 4 (Revised 2015) "Insurance Contracts".

The objective of TFRS 4 is to specify the financial reporting for insurance contracts issued by any entity until the second phase of its project on insurance contracts is completed. However, such TFRS has limitations as follows;

- (a) prohibits provision for possible claims under contracts that are not in existence at the end of the reporting period;
- (b) requires a test for the adequacy of recognised insurance liabilities and an impairment test for reinsurance assets; and
- (c) requires an insurer to keep insurance liabilities in its statement of financial position until they are discharged or cancelled, or expired, and
- (d) to present insurance liabilities without offsetting them against related reinsurance assets.

In applying TFRS 4, the Company considered classification of insurance contracts including performing the liability adequacy test of recognised insurance liabilities and the impairment test for reinsurance assets. However, the adoption of this standard does not result in an impact on the Company's financial statement since the Company's management already considered and performed a test on its reinsurance contracts and can be concluded that all of its reinsurance contracts met definition of being

insurance contracts under this standard. Furthermore, the Company has always performed the liability adequacy test of its recognised insurance liabilities and the impairment test for reinsurance assets before this standard became effective.

As a result, the Company has retrospectively reclassified the previous year financial statements, presented herein for comparison, to conform to the presentation in current year in accordance with the Notification of the Office of Insurance Commission regarding "Rules, Procedures, Conditions and Timing for the Preparation and Submission of the Financial Statements and Reporting of the Operations of Non-Life Insurance Companies B.E. 2559", dated March 4, 2016 (see Note 2.2), as if the reclassifications had always been prepared. Effects to the financial statements are summarized as follows:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements As at December 31, 2015		Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements As at January 1, 2015	
	As reclassified	As previous reported	As reclassified	As previous reported
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Statement of financial position				
Assets :				
Premium receivable - net	150,775,084	152,600,140	123,212,629	124,508,280
Reinsurance assets	317,834,986	337,967,417	308,820,546	347,364,720
Amount due from reinsurers	21,957,487	-	39,839,825	-
Liabilities :				
Employee benefit obligations	(6,037,860)	(22,297,610)	(5,026,163)	(18,023,073)
Accrued expenses	(51,042,637)	(34,782,887)	(39,426,889)	(26,429,979)
	<u>433,487,060</u>	<u>433,487,060</u>	<u>427,419,948</u>	<u>427,419,948</u>

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements For the years ended period ended December 31, 2015	
	As reclassified	As previous reported
	Baht	Baht
Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income		
Contribution to the Office of Insurance Commission	-	2,490,584
Contribution to Non-life Guarantee Fund	-	2,076,159
Contribution to Road Victims Protection Fund	-	451,218
Other underwriting expenses	<u>143,882,112</u>	<u>138,864,151</u>
	<u>143,882,112</u>	<u>143,882,112</u>

3.2 Reclassifications

Building improvement as at December 31, 2015 and the beginning balance as at January 1, 2015 have been reclassified to conform to the classifications used in the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and the separate statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016 from previous classification as property, plant and equipment - net to be part of investment property - net as follows:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements As at December 31, 2015		Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements As at January 1, 2015	
	As reclassified	As previous reported	As reclassified	As previous reported
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Statement of financial position				
Assets				
Investments				
Investment property - net				
Cost	528,420,637	458,457,698	528,420,637	458,457,698
Accumulated depreciation	(410,625,444)	(340,662,506)	(393,662,510)	(323,699,572)
	<u>117,795,193</u>	<u>117,795,192</u>	<u>134,758,127</u>	<u>134,758,126</u>
Property, plant and equipment - net				
Cost	441,770,340	511,733,278	402,817,231	472,780,170
Accumulated depreciation	(160,662,888)	(230,625,825)	(151,509,747)	(221,472,685)
	<u>281,107,452</u>	<u>281,107,453</u>	<u>251,307,484</u>	<u>251,307,485</u>
	<u>398,902,645</u>	<u>398,902,645</u>	<u>386,065,611</u>	<u>386,065,611</u>

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Insurance contract Classification

At the initial date, the Company classified contract as insurance contract by determine that the significant risk has been transferred, in the event (scenario) that an insured would require company to pay significant additional benefits in term of commercial content. Once a contract has been classified as insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract until all right and obligations expired. Other contract into which the Company has entered with the insured may not be classified as an insurance contract when the significant insurance risk has been transferred. Other contract are reclassified as investment contract (if any).

4.2 Recognition of revenues and expenses

Premium written

For insurance policies with coverage period for one year, premium income is recognized on the effective date of the insurance policy after deducting premium ceded and premium cancelled and refunded. For long-term insurance policies which coverage periods are longer than one year, related revenues and expenses are recorded as unearned and prepaid items which recognized as income and expenses over the coverage periods on annual basis.

Reinsurance premium

Reinsurance premium income is recognized when the Company receives the reinsurance application or statement of accounts from the ceding company. Reinsurance profit commissions are recognized when the Company receives the statement of accounts from the reinsurers.

Commissions and brokerages income

Commissions and brokerages income are recognized as income on an accrual basis.

Interest and dividends income

Interest income is recognized as income on an accrual basis. Dividends income are recognized as income on the declaration date.

Rental income

Rental income is recognized as income on an accrual basis using the straight-line method over the lease term. The proceeds received from lessees before recognition of income are recorded as unearned revenue.

Commissions and brokerages and other expenses

Commissions and brokerages and other expenses are recognized as expenses on an accrual basis.

4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cheque on hand and all types of deposits with banks with maturity within 3 months, excluding deposit at banks used as collateral.

Deposits at banks having terms to maturity over 3 months are included in investments in securities.

4.4 Premium receivable and allowance for doubtful debt

Premium receivable is stated at net realizable value. The Company records allowance for doubtful accounts for the estimated collection losses on premium receivable.

Such estimated losses are based on the Company's collection experience and the analysis of aging of each premium receivable.

4.5 Reinsurance assets

Reinsurance assets are stated at net realizable value. The Company records allowance for doubtful accounts for the estimated collection losses on reinsurance assets. Such estimated losses are based on the Company's collection experience and the analysis of aging of each reinsurance assets.

4.6 Amount due to and due from reinsurers

Amount due to and due from reinsurers is recognized as assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position. The net amount is represented in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.7 Investment in securities

Investments in held-for-trading securities are determined at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in value of securities are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Investments in available-for-sale securities are determined at fair value, net allowance for impairment. Changes in the value of securities are recorded as items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Unrealized gain (loss) is recorded as separated item in equity until the securities are sold.

Securities classified as general investments are stated at cost net allowance for impairment.

Securities classified as held-to-maturity are stated at amortized cost.

In case of impairment of investment has occurred, the resultant loss of investments is immediately recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Premiums and discounts on held-to-maturity securities are amortized and accreted to income as adjustments to interest income by using the effective interest rate method.

The costs of securities sold are determined by the weighted average method.

Fair value of marketable securities are based on the latest bid price of the last working day of the year as quoted on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Fair value of debt instruments is determined based on the price quoted by the Thai Bond Market Association ("Thai-BMA"). When quoted market prices are unavailable, the pricing will be estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using market interest

rate and/or prices for a similar instrument from Thai-BMA at the measurement date. Fair value of unit trusts is determined from their net asset value.

4.8 Investments in an associate

Investments in an associate as presented in the separate financial statements are accounted for under the cost method net of allowance for impairment (if any). Investments in an associate as presented in the financial statements in which the equity method is applied are accounted for under the equity method.

4.9 Loans

Loans are stated at their principal amount less allowance for doubtful accounts, if any. The Company estimates the allowance for doubtful accounts based on an analysis of payment histories, future expectation of each customer payments and the valuation of the assets pledged.

4.10 Investment property

Investment property is property which is held to earn rental income, for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Cost of investment property includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property.

Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment (if any).

Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Building	27 years
Building improvement	10 years

4.11 Property, plants and equipment

Land is stated at the new appraised value. Plants and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment, if any.

Land reappraisal is done by independent appraisers approved by The Securities and Exchange Commission based on the replacement cost method. The increment resulting from the appraisal is recognized as part of equity as surplus on revaluation of assets. Land reappraisal decrease is charged directly against any prior appraisal increase for the particular asset. The residual appraisal decrease is recognized as other operating expense. Upon disposal, any remaining related revaluation surplus of the land is transferred directly to retained earnings and is not taken into account in calculating the gain or loss on disposal.

Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method, based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Building and building improvement	20 years
Furniture and office equipment	5 and 10 years
Vehicles	5 years

4.12 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with definite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and allowance for impairment (if any).

Amortization is charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income calculated on the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of each intangible asset. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computer software	5 years
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4.13 Insurance liabilities

4.13.1 Unearned premium reserve

Unearned premium reserve is set aside in compliance with the basis as specified in the Notification of the Office of Insurance Commission as follows:

Fire, Marine (Hull), Motor and Miscellaneous	- Monthly average basis (the one- twenty fourth basis)
Transportation (Cargo), travelling accident with coverage periods of not over six-months	- 100% of premiums as from the effective date of the inforce policies over the insurance coverage period

4.13.2 Loss reserve and outstanding claims

Loss reserve and outstanding claims have been provided upon receipt of claim advices from the insured and recorded at the amount appraised by an independent appraiser or by the Company's appraiser. In addition, the Company records a provision for losses incurred but not yet reported (IBNR) which assessed by an actuary.

4.13.3 Unexpired risks reserve

Unexpired risks reserves are the best estimate of the claims that are expected be incurred during the remaining period of coverage of in-force policies, based on analysis of historical claims data by an actuary.

Unexpired risk reserves are only recognised in the financial statements to the extent that they exceed unearned premium reserves.

4.14 Employee benefit

4.14.1 Provident fund

The Company sets provident fund which is contributory by the employee and the Company matching the individuals' contributions. The provident funds have been registered in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530 (1987). The Company's contributions are recorded as expense for the year by an accrual basis.

4.14.2 Post-employment benefits obligation

The Company provides post-employment benefits obligation, payable to employees under the Thai Labor Protection Act. The liability in respect of employee benefits is the present value of the defined benefit obligation which is calculated by an actuary using the projected unit credit cost method. The present value of the defined benefits obligation is determined by discounting estimated future cash flows using yields on the government bonds which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of related liability. The estimated future cash flows shall reflect employee salaries, turnover rate, length of service and other factor. Actuarial gains or losses will be recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period to which they are related.

The costs associated with providing these benefits are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income so as to spread the cost over the employment period.

4.15 Long-term lease

Where a Company is the lessee

Leases in which substantial risks and rewards of ownership of assets remained with the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on the straight-line method over the term of lease.

Where the Company is a lessor

Leases in which substantial risks and rewards of ownership of assets remained with the Company are accounted for as operating leases. Rental income is recognized as described in Note 4.2

4.16 Income tax

Income tax expense

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The current income tax payable is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted at the end of reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit (tax base). Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognized for temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those temporary differences can be utilized. The carrying amount of a deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Deferred tax assets shall be reduced to the extent that utilized taxable profits decreased. Any such reduction shall be reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow total or part of the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the end of reporting period.

4.17 Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net income by the number of weighted average ordinary shares outstanding at the date of statement of financial position. In the case of a capital increase, the number of weighted average ordinary shares is calculated according to the period of the subscription received from increase in and paid-up share capital.

In case of stock dividend payment, the number of ordinary shares outstanding before the event is adjusted for the proportionate change in the number of ordinary shares outstanding as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period presented.

4.18 Use of management's judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs) requires the Company's management to exercise various judgments in order to determine the accounting policies, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the end of the reporting period and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the year. Although these estimates are based

on management's reasonable consideration of current events, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

4.18.1 Loss reserves

The Company is required to estimate loss reserves and outstanding claims that arise from The Company's insurance products. These reserves represent the expected cost to settle claims occurring prior to, but still outstanding as of, the reporting period. The Company establishes its reserves by product line and extent of coverage. The reserves consist of reserves for reported losses and reserves for incurred but not reported (IBNR) losses.

The Company's reserves for reported losses are based on estimates of future payments to settle reported insurance claims with an undiscounted basis. IBNR reserves are established to recognize by using historical information and statistical models, based on standard actuarial claims projection techniques.

4.18.2 Fair value measurement and valuation processes

Some asset measured at Level 2 of the fair value in the statements of financial position as of the end of reporting period such as Government bonds and State Enterprise debt securities and Private Enterprises debt securities will be valued on the basis of quoted values and other data provided by Thai-BMA and first utilize valuation inputs from actively traded securities, such as bid prices. When quoted market prices are unavailable, the pricing will be estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using market interest rate and/or prices for a similar instrument from Thai-BMA at the measurement date.

Information about valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 39.2.6.1.

4.19 Fair value measurements

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, The Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if a producer or supplier of a marketable good would take those characteristics into the consideration the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Fair value for disclosure in the financial statements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical

assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016	2015
	Baht	Baht
Cash on hand	84,329	79,200
Cheque on hand	2,507,461	703,265
Deposits at bank - at call	123,469,405	39,808,516
Deposits at bank - time deposits	-	20,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>126,061,195</u>	<u>60,590,981</u>

6. PREMIUM RECEIVABLE - NET

Premium receivable - net as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016	2015
	Baht	Baht
From direct insurance		
Within credit terms	69,503,534	93,377,735
Less than 30 days	36,993,997	36,136,784
31 - 60 days	5,098,034	5,818,390
61 - 90 days	3,503,668	1,957,868
Over 90 days	19,364,045	19,731,713
Total premium receivable	134,463,278	157,022,490
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(5,237,486)</u>	<u>(6,247,406)</u>
Premium receivable - net	<u>129,225,792</u>	<u>150,775,084</u>
Receivable under lawsuit		
Over 1 years	81,305,913	91,295,119
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(81,305,913)</u>	<u>(91,295,119)</u>
Receivable under lawsuit - net	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Premium receivable - net	<u>129,225,792</u>	<u>150,775,084</u>

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, receivables under lawsuit of Baht 81.31 million and Baht 91.30 million, respectively, were fully reserved allowance for doubtful in which included a major receivable who was an agent of the Company of Baht 55 million and Baht 65.15 million, respectively. The Company had sued such agent and such case is still under consideration of the Supreme Court.

For premium receivables due from agents and brokers, the Company has stipulated the collection guideline in accordance with regulation of premium collection. For overdue premium receivables, the Company has process with agents and brokers in case by case basis in accordance with the regulation.

7. REINSURANCE ASSETS

Reinsurance assets as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016	2015
	Baht	Baht
Insurance reserve refundable from reinsurers		
Claim reserves	148,460,072	180,428,716
Unearned premium reserve		
- Unearned reinsurance premium reserve	134,127,582	137,406,270
Total reinsurance assets (see Note 18)	<u>282,587,654</u>	<u>317,834,986</u>

8. AMOUNT DUE FROM REINSURERS - NET

Amount due from reinsurers - net as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016	2015
	Baht	Baht
Amount due from reinsurers	42,506,182	32,049,286
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(13,530,846)</u>	<u>(10,091,799)</u>
Total amount due from reinsurers - net	<u>28,975,336</u>	<u>21,957,487</u>

Aging analyzes for amount due from reinsurers as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016	2015
	Baht	Baht
Within credit terms	23,465,165	12,178,297
Not over 12 months	3,125,024	4,671,342
Over 1 year to 2 years	3,565,676	5,153,697
Over 2 years	12,350,317	10,045,950
	42,506,182	32,049,286
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(13,530,846)	(10,091,799)
Amount due from reinsurers	28,975,336	21,957,487

9. INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

Investments in securities as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements			
	2016		2015	
	Cost/Amortized Cost Baht	Fair value Baht	Cost/Amortized Cost Baht	Fair value Baht
Available-for-sale securities				
Equity securities	98,519,450	148,520,832	107,338,595	153,972,681
Unit trusts	176,691,607	180,382,690	56,690,171	56,920,820
Total	275,211,057	328,903,522	164,028,766	210,893,501
<u>Add</u> Unrealized gains	53,692,465	-	46,864,735	-
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(1,458,865)	(1,458,865)	(309,555)	(309,555)
Total available-for-sale securities	327,444,657	327,444,657	210,583,946	210,583,946
Held-to-maturity securities				
Government and state enterprise securities	51,726,129		51,573,442	
Private enterprises debt securities	90,000,000		70,000,000	
Deposits at bank with maturity over 3 months	25,300,000		55,000,000	
Total held-to-maturity securities	167,026,129		176,573,442	
General investment				
Equity securities	705,411		1,858,069	
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(7,504)		(1,159,402)	
Total general investment	697,907		698,667	
Total investment in securities - net	495,168,693		387,856,055	

Debt securities classified by the remaining maturity as at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements				
Maturities				
	Within 1 year Baht	1-5 years Baht	Over 5 years Baht	Total Baht
Held-to-maturity debt securities				
Government and state enterprise securities	1,000,000	15,411,759	35,314,370	51,726,129
Private enterprises debt securities	20,000,000	60,000,000	10,000,000	90,000,000
Total held-to-maturity debt securities	21,000,000	75,411,759	45,314,370	141,726,129
Total debt securities - net	21,000,000	75,411,759	45,314,370	141,726,129

Debt securities classified by the remaining maturity as at December 31, 2015 were as follows:

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements				
Maturities				
	Within 1 year Baht	1-5 years Baht	Over 5 years Baht	Total Baht
Held-to-maturity debt securities				
Government and state enterprise securities	36,009,781	7,953,808	7,609,853	51,573,442
Private enterprises debt securities	-	60,000,000	10,000,000	70,000,000
Total held-to-maturity debt securities	36,009,781	67,953,808	17,609,853	121,573,442
Total debt securities - net	36,009,781	67,953,808	17,609,853	121,573,442

As at December 31 2016 and 2015, certain investments in securities are deposited at banks of Baht 310.43 million and Baht 58.10 million, respectively, as collateral with backup assets.

As at December 31 2016 and 2015, certain investments in securities are pledged and used for assets reserved with the Registrar amounting to Baht 60.32 million and Baht 54.09 million, respectively (see Notes 34).

As at December 31 2016 and 2015, certain investments in securities of Baht 1.41 million are used as collateral for drivers.

10. LOANS

Loans were loans to employees which were guaranteed by personal in accordance with the Welfare Policy of the Company consisted of the following:

Types of loans	Credit line of loans	Interest rate per year
General loans	Not exceed Baht 100,000 per person	9.00

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - NET

Investment property - net as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consist of the following:

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statement									
	Cost			Accumulated depreciation				Beginning balance of investment property - net as at January 1, 2016	Ending balance of investment property - net as at December 31, 2016
	As at January 1, 2016	Increase	Disposal / Write off	As at December 31, 2016	As at January 1, 2016	Depreciation	Disposal / Write off	As at December 31, 2016	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Building	458,457,698	-	-	458,457,698	(340,662,506)	(16,962,934)	-	(357,625,440)	117,795,192
Building improvement	69,962,939	-	-	69,962,939	(69,962,938)	-	-	(69,962,938)	1
Total	528,420,637	-	-	528,420,637	(410,625,444)	(16,962,934)	-	(427,588,378)	117,795,193

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statement									
	Cost			Accumulated depreciation				Beginning balance of investment property - net as at January 1, 2016	Ending balance of investment property - net as at December 31, 2016
	As at January 1, 2015	Increase	Disposal / Write off	As at December 31, 2015	As at January 1, 2015	Depreciation	Disposal / Write off	As at December 31, 2015	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Building	458,457,698	-	-	458,457,698	(323,699,572)	(16,962,934)	-	(340,662,506)	134,758,126
Building improvement	69,962,939	-	-	69,962,939	(69,962,938)	-	-	(69,962,938)	1
Total	528,420,637	-	-	528,420,637	(393,662,510)	(16,962,934)	-	(410,625,444)	134,758,127

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, investment property which is a building located on land leased from a related company under an operating lease agreement (see Note 36) had carrying value of Baht 100.83 million and Baht 117.80 million, respectively, and the fair value as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 which are determined by using the Replacement Cost Approach are Baht 408.08 million according to the appraisal report dated June 8, 2015 and are determined by the independent appraiser licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 amounting to Baht 16.96 million were included in expenses for rental.

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, certain items of investment property with costs of Baht 69.96 million were fully depreciated but still in use.

12. DEPOSITS AT BANK USED AS COLLATERAL

As at December 31, 2015, certain deposits at bank - at call of Baht 154.82 million are deposited with bank used as the Company's backup assets according to the Notification of the Office of Insurance Commission (As at December 31, 2016 : Nil).

13. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company had investment in an associate as follows:

Company name	Nature of business	Percentage of shareholding		Financial statements in which the equity method is applied		Separate financial statements	
				Carrying value under equity method		Cost	
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Associate							
BUI Life Insurance Public Company Limited	Life Insurance	9.60	9.60	46,799,069	48,306,368	46,815,756	46,815,756

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, an associate had total assets and total liabilities as follows:

	Baht : '000	
	As at December 31,	
	2016	2015
Total assets	700,348.53	681,225.60
Total liabilities	181,843.19	147,024.53

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, an associate had total revenues, net loss and net other comprehensive income (loss) as follows:

	Baht : '000	
	For the years ended	
	December 31,	
	2016	2015
Total revenues	65,025.63	59,283.34
Net loss	(33,031.68)	(9,586.72)
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Gain (loss) on remeasuring available-for-sale investments	21,669.94	(7,373.71)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will not be subsequently to profit or loss	(4,333.99)	1,474.74
Other comprehensive income (loss) - net of income tax	<u>17,335.95</u>	<u>(5,898.97)</u>

The statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in which the equity method is applied for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 recognized share of profit in portion of shareholding in investment in an associate as follows:

	Baht : '000	
	For the years ended	
	December 31,	
	2016	2015
Share of loss of investment in an associate	(3,172.11)	(920.64)
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of an associate	2,081.01	(708.11)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(416.20)	141.62
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of an associate - net of income tax	<u>1,664.81</u>	<u>(566.49)</u>

Reconciliation of the above summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in an associate recognized in the financial statements in which the equity method is applied was as follows:

	Baht : '000	
	As at	
	December 31,	
	2016	2015
Net assets of an associate	518,505.34	534,201.07
Proportion of the Company's shareholding in an associate (%)	9.60	9.60
	49,793.27	51,300.57
Investment amount under net assets at investment date	(2,994.20)	(2,994.20)
Carrying amount of the investment in an associate	<u>46,799.07</u>	<u>48,306.37</u>

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET

Property, plant and equipment - net as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statement									
	Cost				Accumulated depreciation				Beginning balances of property, plant and equipment - net as at January 1 2016	Ending balances of property, plant and equipment - net as at December
	As at January 1, 2016	Increase	Disposal / Write off	Transfer In (Transfer Out)	As at December 31, 2016	As at January 1, 2016	Depreciation	Disposal / Write off	As at December 31, 2016	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Land										
Cost	10,718,000	-	-	-	10,718,000	-	-	-	-	10,718,000
Increase of land revaluation (2015)	255,680,000	-	-	-	255,680,000	-	-	-	-	255,680,000
Decrease of land revaluation (2015)	(1,710,000)	-	-	-	(1,710,000)	-	-	-	-	(1,710,000)
Building and building improvement	115,990,570	-	-	-	115,990,570	(104,438,635)	(5,186,983)	-	(109,625,618)	11,551,935
Fixtures and office equipment	47,119,300	2,433,653	-	1,212,858	50,765,811	(44,012,224)	(1,753,531)	-	(45,765,755)	3,107,076
Vehicles	12,759,612	-	-	-	12,759,612	(12,212,029)	(513,107)	-	(12,725,136)	547,583
	440,557,482	2,433,653	-	1,212,858	444,203,993	(160,662,888)	(7,453,621)	-	(168,116,509)	279,894,594
Fixtures and office equipment - in progress	1,212,858	-	-	(1,212,858)	-	-	-	-	-	1,212,858
Total	441,770,340	2,433,653	-	-	444,203,993	(160,662,888)	(7,453,621)	-	(168,116,509)	281,107,452
										276,087,484

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statement

	Cost				Accumulated depreciation				Beginning balances of property, plant and equipment - net as at January 1, 2015	Ending balances of property, plant and equipment - net as at December 31, 2015
	As at January 1, 2015	Increase	Disposal / Write off	As at December 31, 2015	As at January 1, 2015	Depreciation	Disposal / Write off	As at December 31, 2015		
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Land										
Cost	10,718,000	-	-	10,718,000	-	-	-	-	10,718,000	10,718,000
Increase of land revaluation (2015)	218,600,000	37,080,000	-	255,680,000	-	-	-	-	218,600,000	255,680,000
Decrease of land revaluation (2015)	(1,458,000)	(252,000)	-	(1,710,000)	-	-	-	-	(1,458,000)	(1,710,000)
Building and building improvement	115,990,570	-	-	115,990,570	(99,145,695)	(5,292,940)	-	(104,438,635)	16,844,875	11,551,935
Fixtures and office equipment	46,207,050	912,250	-	47,119,300	(42,508,747)	(1,503,477)	-	(44,012,224)	3,698,303	3,107,076
Vehicles	12,759,612	-	-	12,759,612	(9,855,306)	(2,356,723)	-	(12,212,029)	2,904,306	547,583
	402,817,232	37,740,250	-	440,557,482	(151,509,748)	(9,153,140)	-	(160,662,888)	251,307,484	279,894,594
Fixtures and office equipment - in progress	-	1,212,858	-	1,212,858	-	-	-	-	-	1,212,858
Total	402,817,232	38,953,108	-	441,770,340	(151,509,748)	(9,153,140)	-	(160,662,888)	251,307,484	281,107,452

In year 2015, the Company revalued land by using value appraised by the independent appraiser licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission which is determined by using the Sale Price Approach according to the appraisal report dated June 8, 2015.

Depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 amounting to Baht 7.45 million and Baht 9.15 million, respectively, were included in operating expenses.

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, certain property and equipment with costs of Baht 59.27 million and Baht 46.15 million, respectively, were fully depreciated but still in use.

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS - NET

Intangible assets - net as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statement									
	Cost				Accumulated amortization				Beginning balances of intangibles asset - net as at January 1, 2016	Ending balances of intangibles asset - net as at December 31, 2016
	As at January 1, 2016	Increase	Write-off	Transfer In (Transfer Out)	As at December 31, 2016	As at January 1, 2016	Amortization	Write-off	As at December 31, 2016	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Computer software	11,388,083	704,009	-	409,991	12,502,083	(8,496,854)	(1,225,671)	-	(9,722,525)	2,891,229
Computer software - under installation	409,991	-	-	(409,991)	-	-	-	-	-	409,991
Total	11,798,074	704,009	-	-	12,502,083	(8,496,854)	(1,225,671)	-	(9,722,525)	3,301,220

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statement									
	Cost				Accumulated amortization				Beginning balances of intangibles asset - net as at January 1, 2015	Ending balances of intangibles asset - net as at December 31, 2015
	As at January 1, 2015	Increase	Write-off	As at December 31, 2015	As at January 1, 2015	Amortization	Write-off	As at December 31, 2015		
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Computer software	9,999,283	1,388,800	-	11,388,083	(7,475,200)	(1,021,654)	-	(8,496,854)	2,524,083	2,891,229
Computer software - under installation	-	409,991	-	409,991	-	-	-	-	-	409,991
Total	9,999,283	1,798,791	-	11,798,074	(7,475,200)	(1,021,654)	-	(8,496,854)	2,524,083	3,301,220

Amortization for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 amounting to Baht 1.23 million and Baht 1.02 million, respectively, were included in operating expenses.

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, certain intangible assets with costs of Baht 6.68 million and Baht 5.83 million, respectively, were fully amortized but still in use.

16. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Deferred tax assets as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Deferred tax assets	9,134,074	6,391,386

Movements of deferred tax assets (liabilities) for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of tax effects from the following items:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements			
	As at January 1, 2016 Baht	Transactions recognized in profit or loss Baht	Transaction recognized in other comprehensive income or loss Baht	As at December 31, 2016 Baht
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for doubtful accounts - Premium receivable	19,508,505	(2,199,825)	-	17,308,680
Allowance for doubtful accounts - Amount due from reinsurers	995,212	687,809	-	1,683,021
Allowance for doubtful accounts - Other receivable	16,510,344	(425,050)	-	16,085,294
Unearned premium reserve	-	2,729,761	-	2,729,761
Claim reserve - net	19,452,935	738,910	-	20,191,845
Incurred but not reported claims	4,492,759	3,254,888	-	7,747,647
Building lease deposits	3,406,319	(66,207)	-	3,340,112
Employee benefits obligations	1,207,572	(121,116)	(59,300)	1,027,156
Allowance for impairment - available-for-sale securities	61,911	229,862	-	291,773
Allowance for impairment - general investments	231,880	(230,379)	-	1,501
Premium ceded payables - Excess of loss	690,896	(431,119)	-	259,777
	66,558,333	4,167,534	(59,300)	70,666,567
Deferred tax liabilities				
Gain on asset revaluation	(50,794,000)	-	-	(50,794,000)
Gain on remeasuring available-for-sale investment	(9,372,947)	-	(1,365,546)	(10,738,493)
	(60,166,947)	-	(1,365,546)	(61,532,493)
Deferred tax assets	6,391,386	4,167,534	(1,424,846)	9,134,074

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements				
	As at January 1, 2015	Transactions recognized in profit or loss	Transaction recognized in other comprehensive income or loss	As at December 31, 2015
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for doubtful accounts				
- Premium receivable	19,576,770	(68,265)	-	19,508,505
Allowance for doubtful accounts				
- Amount due from reinsurers	10,104	985,108	-	995,212
Allowance for doubtful accounts				
- Other receivable	16,312,088	198,256	-	16,510,344
Unearned premium reserve	(2,463,210)	2,463,210	-	-
Claim reserve - net	16,268,217	3,184,718	-	19,452,935
Incurred but not reported claims	3,358,539	1,134,220	-	4,492,759
Building lease deposits	3,111,853	294,466	-	3,406,319
Employee benefits obligations	1,005,233	355,089	(152,750)	1,207,572
Unrealized loss on devaluation of investment - held-for-trading securities	108,439	(108,439)	-	-
Allowance for impairment				
- available-for-sale securities	-	61,911	-	61,911
Allowance for impairment				
- general investments	1,253	230,627	-	231,880
Premium ceded payables - Excess of loss	-	690,896	-	690,896
	<u>57,289,286</u>	<u>9,421,797</u>	<u>(152,750)</u>	<u>66,558,333</u>
Deferred tax liabilities				
Gain on asset revaluation	(43,428,400)	50,400	(7,416,000)	(50,794,000)
Gain on remeasuring available-for-sale investment	(4,456,029)	-	(4,916,918)	(9,372,947)
	<u>(47,884,429)</u>	<u>50,400</u>	<u>(12,332,918)</u>	<u>(60,166,947)</u>
Deferred tax assets	<u>9,404,857</u>	<u>9,472,197</u>	<u>(12,485,668)</u>	<u>6,391,386</u>

Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Income tax expense from taxable income per income tax return	6,573,571	14,899,286
Deferred tax expenses relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	(4,167,534)	(9,472,197)
Income tax expense per the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	<u>2,406,037</u>	<u>5,427,089</u>

Reconciliation of effective tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied			
	2016		2015	
	Tax Rate (%)	Amount (Baht)	Tax Rate (%)	Amount (Baht)
Profit before income tax expense		<u>10,197,507</u>		<u>25,966,901</u>
Income tax using the corporation tax rate	20.00	2,039,501	20.00	5,193,380
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	3.59	<u>366,536</u>	0.90	<u>233,709</u>
Income tax expense per the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	<u>23.59</u>	<u>2,406,037</u>	<u>20.90</u>	<u>5,427,089</u>

	Separate financial statements			
	2016		2015	
	Tax Rate (%)	Amount (Baht)	Tax Rate (%)	Amount (Baht)
Profit before income tax		<u>13,369,617</u>		<u>26,887,536</u>
Income tax using the corporation tax rate	20.00	2,673,923	20.00	5,377,507
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses (income)	(2.00)	<u>(267,886)</u>	0.18	<u>49,582</u>
Income tax expense per the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	<u>18.00</u>	<u>2,406,037</u>	<u>20.18</u>	<u>5,427,089</u>

17. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Agents receivables	77,624,173	77,405,967
Compensation receivables	3,529,029	3,105,943
Receivable from buildings rental	-	2,172,441
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(80,426,471)</u>	<u>(82,551,722)</u>
Total	726,731	132,629
Accrued service income	781,052	3,237,023
Withholding tax	479,208	-
Guarantee deposits	2,903,333	5,673,360
Others	<u>9,188,678</u>	<u>7,262,991</u>
Other assets	<u>14,079,002</u>	<u>16,306,003</u>

18. INSURANCE LIABILITIES

Insurance liabilities as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements		
	As at December 31, 2016		
	Insurance contract liabilities Baht	Reinsurance liabilities (see Note 7) Baht	Net Baht
Claim reserves			
Claim incurred and reported	288,522,608	(144,183,440)	144,339,168
Claim incurred but not reported	43,014,866	(4,276,632)	38,738,234
Premium reserve			
Unearned Premium reserve	318,572,187	(134,127,582)	184,444,605
Total	<u>650,109,661</u>	<u>(282,587,654)</u>	<u>367,522,007</u>
	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements		
	As at December 31, 2015		
	Insurance contract liabilities Baht	Reinsurance liabilities (see Note 7) Baht	Net Baht
Claim reserves			
Claim incurred and reported	314,214,065	(180,200,037)	134,014,028
Claim incurred but not reported	22,692,476	(228,679)	22,463,797
Premium reserve			
Unearned Premium reserve	317,894,627	(137,406,270)	180,488,357
Total	<u>654,801,168</u>	<u>(317,834,986)</u>	<u>336,966,182</u>

18.1 Insurance reserve for short term insurance contract

18.1.1 Claim reserves

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements		
	As at December 31, 2016		
	Gross Baht	Reinsurance Baht	Net Baht
Balance as at beginning year	336,906,541	(180,428,716)	156,477,825
Claim incurred during the year	431,523,143	(114,675,808)	316,847,335
Changing on estimated claim and assumptions used in calculating claim reserve	25,219,631	(3,626,596)	21,593,035
Claim paid during the year	(462,111,841)	150,271,048	(311,840,793)
Balance as at ending year	331,537,474	(148,460,072)	183,077,402

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements		
	As at December 31, 2015		
	Gross Baht	Reinsurance Baht	Net Baht
Balance as at beginning year	344,490,913	(209,535,020)	134,955,893
Claim incurred during the year	319,095,121	(109,896,125)	209,198,996
Changing on estimated claim and assumptions used in calculating claim reserve	(46,566,420)	47,013,888	447,468
Claim paid during the year	(280,113,073)	91,988,541	(188,124,532)
Balance as at ending year	336,906,541	(180,428,716)	156,477,825

18.1.2 Unearned premium reserve

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements		
	As at December 31, 2016		
	Gross Baht	Reinsurance Baht	Net Baht
Balance as at beginning year	317,894,627	(137,406,270)	180,488,357
Premium written for the year	983,594,168	(296,406,256)	687,187,912
Earned premium for the year	(982,916,608)	299,684,944	(683,231,664)
Balance as at ending year	318,572,187	(134,127,582)	184,444,605

**Financial statements
in which the equity method
is applied and
separate financial statements**

As at December 31, 2015

	Gross Baht	Reinsurance Baht	Net Baht
Balance as at beginning year,	266,125,080	(99,285,526)	166,839,554
Premium written for the year	850,722,277	(286,754,484)	563,967,793
Earned premium for the year	(798,952,730)	248,633,740	(550,318,990)
Balance as at ending year	<u>317,894,627</u>	<u>(137,406,270)</u>	<u>180,488,357</u>

18.1.3 Unexpired risk reserve

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, no additional reserve for unexpired risk reserve has been established as the gross unexpired risk reserve estimated by the Company amounting to Baht 182.81 million and Baht 132.87 million, net of reinsurance (As at December 31, 2015 : amounting to Baht 147.69 million and Baht 118.87 million, respectively), is lower than the unearned premium reserve.

18.2 Claims development tables

18.2.1 Analysis of claims development - gross

Unit : Baht

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Estimate of ultimates :						
- End of accident year	326,260,087	205,437,802	268,045,338	340,852,970	444,860,918	
- One year later	376,905,759	237,820,666	277,813,852	351,788,787		
- Two year later	419,432,398	217,701,622	262,414,106			
- Three year later	365,728,723	222,201,496				
- Four year later	372,222,466					
Absolute estimated claim reserve and outstanding claim	372,222,466	222,201,496	262,414,106	351,788,787	444,860,918	1,653,487,773
Accumulative claim paid	(345,966,038)	(219,921,164)	(245,784,566)	(326,100,540)	(224,099,331)	(1,361,871,639)
Total claim reserves	<u>26,256,428</u>	<u>2,280,332</u>	<u>16,629,540</u>	<u>25,688,247</u>	<u>220,761,587</u>	291,616,134
Claim reserves before year 2012						39,921,340
Total claim reserves						<u>331,537,474</u>

18.2.2 Analysis of claims development - net

Unit : Baht

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Estimate of ultimates :						
- End of accident year	239,510,257	204,826,509	169,917,196	236,165,780	332,980,624	
- One year later	287,436,546	215,485,754	173,690,193	232,790,772		
- Two year later	262,178,155	196,079,239	165,611,771			
- Three year later	255,917,071	200,701,309				
- Four year later	256,633,631					
Absolute estimated claim reserve and outstanding claim	256,633,631	200,701,309	165,611,771	232,790,772	332,980,624	1,188,718,107
Accumulative claim paid	(255,820,298)	(198,698,578)	(157,653,965)	(222,858,852)	(179,251,296)	(1,014,282,989)
Total claim reserves	<u>813,333</u>	<u>2,002,731</u>	<u>7,957,806</u>	<u>9,931,920</u>	<u>153,729,328</u>	174,435,118
Claim reserves before year 2012						8,642,284
Total claim reserves						<u>183,077,402</u>

19. AMOUNT DUE TO REINSURERS

Amount due to reinsurers as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016	2015
	Baht	Baht
Amount withheld on reinsurance	80,419,531	61,337,599
Other reinsurance payables	19,055,853	34,478,479
Total amount due to reinsurers	<u>99,475,384</u>	<u>95,816,078</u>

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The Company operates post-employment benefit plans under the Labor Protection Act, which are considered as unfunded defined benefits plans.

The expenses that were recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for employee benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016	2015
	Baht	Baht
Current service cost	463,861	3,420,931
Interest cost	207,999	181,136
Actuarial (gain) loss		
- From financial assumptions changes	(196,214)	(701,301)
- From demographic assumptions changes	(312,910)	(73,726)
- From experience adjustments	212,624	11,277
Total employee benefit expenses	<u>375,360</u>	<u>2,838,317</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company recognized actuarial gain in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income amounting to Baht 0.24 million and Baht 0.61 million, respectively. Such amounts are net of deferred tax amounting to Baht 0.06 million and Baht 0.15 million, respectively.

Movements in the present value of employee benefit obligations as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the years	6,037,860	5,026,163
Current service cost of the years	463,861	3,420,931
Interest cost	207,999	181,136
Actuarial gain	(296,500)	(763,750)
Benefit paid during the years	(1,277,439)	(1,826,620)
Present value of obligation at the end of the years	5,135,781	6,037,860

The Company calculated employee benefit obligations by an actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The assumptions consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016	2015
Financial assumptions		
Discount rate (percent per year)	4.05	3.00
Expect rate of salary increase (percent per year)	4.00	5.00
Demographic assumptions		
Turnover rate (percent per year)	17.26 - 27.93	24.00 - 28.00
Retirement age (years)	55	55
Mortality rates	Thailand Mortality Ordinary table 2008	Thailand Mortality Ordinary table 2008

Analysis of significant actuarial assumptions which impact on increase (decrease) in defined benefit obligation

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements		
	2016	2015
	Baht	Baht
Financial assumptions		
Discount rate		
1.00% increase	(114,360)	(154,012)
1.00% decrease	120,591	164,270
Expect rate of salary increase		
1.00% increase	69,420	101,005
1.00% decrease	(66,754)	(95,987)
Demographic assumptions		
Turnover rate		
1.00% increase	(164,609)	(213,834)
1.00% decrease	172,835	227,444
Life expectancy		
1 year increase	4,528	5,841
1 year decrease	(6,864)	(8,907)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the employee benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the employee benefit obligations at the end of the report period have been calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which is the same as that applied in calculating the post-employment benefit obligations liability recognized in the statement of financial position.

Maturity analysis of the benefit payments of the post-employment benefits obligation as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 was as follows:

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements		
	2016	2015
	Baht	Baht
Within 1 year	2,899,305	3,914,278
Over 1 to 5 years	1,681,464	1,453,240
Over 5 years	555,012	670,342
Total	<u>5,135,781</u>	<u>6,037,860</u>

21. OTHER LIABILITIES

Other liabilities as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016	2015
	Baht	Baht
Advance premium received	395,186	533,516
Deposits	16,700,559	17,061,594
Amount received in advance - premium	4,923,850	14,096,063
Deposits from agents	9,380,459	9,511,603
Other payables	-	11,036,776
Others	6,006,433	7,920,320
Total other liabilities	<u>37,406,487</u>	<u>60,159,872</u>

22. SHARE CAPITAL

On April 20, 2016, the ordinary shareholders' meeting passed a resolution to increase the share capital from Baht 200,000,000 (20,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 10.00 each) to Baht 300,000,000 (30,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 10.00 each) by issuing 10,000,000 new ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 10.00 each, to be stock dividend to the existing shareholders. The Company totally paid stock dividend 9,999,790 ordinary shares of Baht 99,997,900 (see Notes 29 and 32.2). The Company has registered increase in share capital with the Department of Business Development on May 19, 2016.

23. LEGAL RESERVE

Pursuant to the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company must allocate to a reserve fund from the annual net profit of the year, not less than five percent of the annual net profit deducted by the total accumulated loss brought forward (if any) until the reserve fund reaches an amount of not less than ten percent of the authorized capital. Such reserve fund is not available for distribution as dividend.

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company has additionally legal reserve of Baht 0.55 million and Baht 2.22 million, respectively.

24. FINANCIAL INFORMATION BY SEGMENT

The business segment results are prepared based on the Management of the Company. The operating results by business segment provided to Chief Operating Decision Maker to make decisions about allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, operating

segments is measured in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standard.

The Company have been operating in two principal business segments: (1) Non-life insurance business and (2) Rental of office space business, which are only organized and managed in a single geographic area, namely in Thailand. Therefore, no geographical segment information is presented.

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company has gross written premium from a related company in the amount over 10% of total gross written premium.

The financial information of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were presented by business segment as follows:

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied

For the years ended December 31,

	Non-life insurance business										Rental of office space		Non-allocable		Total	
	Fire		Marine		Motor		Miscellaneous		Total		business		2016	2015	2016	2015
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015				
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht				
Underwriting income																
Gross written premiums	103,511,176	103,782,565	24,432,988	28,675,612	217,362,984	193,498,255	638,287,020	524,765,845	983,594,168	850,722,277	-	-	-	-	983,594,168	850,722,277
Less Premiums ceded to reinsurers	44,935,623	35,914,219	4,184,988	9,109,807	3,589,133	-	243,696,512	241,730,458	296,406,256	286,754,484	-	-	-	-	296,406,256	286,754,484
Net premiums written	58,575,553	67,868,346	20,248,000	19,565,805	213,773,851	193,498,255	394,590,508	283,035,387	687,187,912	563,967,793	-	-	-	-	687,187,912	563,967,793
(Add) Less Unearned premium reserve increased (decreased) from the previous year	(4,003,013)	1,372,403	(3,427,634)	(2,374,022)	8,614,290	8,019,770	2,772,605	6,630,652	3,956,248	13,648,803	-	-	-	-	3,956,248	13,648,803
Net premium earned	62,578,566	66,495,943	23,675,634	21,939,827	205,159,561	185,478,485	391,817,903	276,404,735	683,231,664	550,318,990	-	-	-	-	683,231,664	550,318,990
Fee and commission income	17,995,552	5,848,960	183,108	909,666	2,095,490	3,025,255	31,710,655	26,373,394	51,984,805	36,157,275	-	-	-	-	51,984,805	36,157,275
Total underwriting income	80,574,118	72,344,903	23,858,742	22,849,493	207,255,051	188,503,740	423,528,558	302,778,129	735,216,469	586,476,265	-	-	-	-	735,216,469	586,476,265
Net investment income									9,393,645	2,092,014	-	-	-	-	9,393,645	2,092,014
Other income									1,250,718	5,090,976	-	-	-	-	1,250,718	5,090,976
Rental income									-	-	72,077,099	67,519,386	-	-	72,077,099	67,519,386
Total revenues									745,860,832	593,659,255	72,077,099	67,519,386	-	-	817,937,931	661,178,641
Underwriting expenses																
Gross claim	84,679,689	100,383,032	8,331,242	4,566,224	126,776,890	80,154,350	258,548,280	109,242,380	478,336,101	294,345,986	-	-	-	-	478,336,101	294,345,986
Less Claim recovered from reinsurers	32,540,954	57,002,131	161,100	192,022	(1,451,418)	-	87,051,768	5,688,084	118,302,404	62,882,237					118,302,404	62,882,237
Commissions and brokerages	22,622,014	22,080,050	2,561,861	3,215,333	25,666,847	20,015,521	82,210,004	58,899,264	133,060,726	104,210,168	-	-	-	-	133,060,726	104,210,168
Other underwriting expenses	9,824,620	18,755,723	4,332,945	5,191,292	26,833,994	26,185,557	150,347,507	93,749,540	191,339,066	143,882,112	-	-	-	-	191,339,066	143,882,112
Total underwriting expenses	84,585,369	84,216,674	15,064,948	12,780,827	180,729,149	126,355,428	404,054,023	256,203,100	684,433,489	479,556,029	-	-	-	-	684,433,489	479,556,029
Operating expenses									-	-	-	-	67,410,847	95,625,141	67,410,847	95,625,141
Other expenses - expenses for rental									-	-	55,896,088	60,030,570	-	-	55,896,088	60,030,570
Total expenses									684,433,489	479,556,029	55,896,088	60,030,570	67,410,847	95,625,141	807,740,424	635,211,740
Profit before income tax expense															10,197,507	25,966,901
Income tax expense															2,406,037	5,427,089
Net profit for the year															7,791,470	20,539,812

Separate financial statements
For the years ended December 31,

	Non-life insurance business										Rental of office space		Non-allocable		Total	
	Fire		Marine		Motor		Miscellaneous		Total		business		2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015				
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht				
Underwriting income																
Gross written premiums	103,511,176	103,782,565	24,432,988	28,675,612	217,362,984	193,498,255	638,287,020	524,765,845	983,594,168	850,722,277	-	-	-	-	983,594,168	850,722,277
Less Premiums ceded to reinsurers	44,935,623	35,914,219	4,184,988	9,109,807	3,589,133	-	243,696,512	241,730,458	296,406,256	286,754,484	-	-	-	-	296,406,256	286,754,484
Net premiums written	58,575,553	67,868,346	20,248,000	19,565,805	213,773,851	193,498,255	394,590,508	283,035,387	687,187,912	563,967,793	-	-	-	-	687,187,912	563,967,793
(Add) Less Unearned premium reserve increased (decreased) from the previous year	(4,003,013)	1,372,403	(3,427,634)	(2,374,022)	8,614,290	8,019,770	2,772,605	6,630,652	3,956,248	13,648,803	-	-	-	-	3,956,248	13,648,803
Net premium earned	62,578,566	66,495,943	23,675,634	21,939,827	205,159,561	185,478,485	391,817,903	276,404,735	683,231,664	550,318,990	-	-	-	-	683,231,664	550,318,990
Fee and commission income	17,995,552	5,848,960	183,108	909,666	2,095,490	3,025,255	31,710,655	26,373,394	51,984,805	36,157,275	-	-	-	-	51,984,805	36,157,275
Total underwriting income	80,574,118	72,344,903	23,858,742	22,849,493	207,255,051	188,503,740	423,528,558	302,778,129	735,216,469	586,476,265	-	-	-	-	735,216,469	586,476,265
Net investment income									12,565,755	3,012,649	-	-	-	-	12,565,755	3,012,649
Other income									1,250,718	5,090,976	-	-	-	-	1,250,718	5,090,976
Rental income									-	-	72,077,099	67,519,386	-	-	72,077,099	67,519,386
Total revenues									749,032,942	594,579,890	72,077,099	67,519,386	-	-	821,110,041	662,099,276
Underwriting expenses																
Gross claim	84,679,689	100,383,032	8,331,242	4,566,224	126,776,890	80,154,350	258,548,280	109,242,380	478,336,101	294,345,986	-	-	-	-	478,336,101	294,345,986
Less Claim recovered from reinsurers	32,540,954	57,002,131	161,100	192,022	(1,451,418)	-	87,051,768	5,688,084	118,302,404	62,882,237					118,302,404	62,882,237
Commissions and brokerages	22,622,014	22,080,050	2,561,861	3,215,333	25,666,847	20,015,521	82,210,004	58,899,264	133,060,726	104,210,168	-	-	-	-	133,060,726	104,210,168
Other underwriting expenses	9,824,620	18,755,723	4,332,945	5,191,292	26,833,994	26,185,557	150,347,507	93,749,540	191,339,066	143,882,112	-	-	-	-	191,339,066	143,882,112
Total underwriting expenses	84,585,369	84,216,674	15,064,948	12,780,827	180,729,149	126,355,428	404,054,023	256,203,100	684,433,489	479,556,029	-	-	-	-	684,433,489	479,556,029
Operating expenses									-	-	-	-	67,410,847	95,625,141	67,410,847	95,625,141
Other expenses - expenses for rental									-	-	55,896,088	60,030,570	-	-	55,896,088	60,030,570
Total expenses									684,433,489	479,556,029	55,896,088	60,030,570	67,410,847	95,625,141	807,740,424	635,211,740
Profit before income tax expense															13,369,617	26,887,536
Income tax expense															2,406,037	5,427,089
Net profit for the year															10,963,580	21,460,447

The assets of the Company's operating segments as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 were presented as follows:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied							
	As at December 31,							
	Non-life insurance business		Rental of office space business		Non-allocable		Total	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Total assets	985,815,902	1,086,223,630	100,832,259	117,795,193	426,178,952	364,384,202	1,512,827,113	1,568,403,025
Total liabilities	791,709,029	818,479,175	16,700,559	17,061,594	44,748,879	68,347,175	853,158,467	903,887,944

	Separate financial statements							
	As at December 31,							
	Non-life insurance business		Rental of office space business		Non-allocable		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Total assets	985,832,589	1,084,733,018	100,832,259	117,795,193	426,178,952	364,384,202	1,512,843,800	1,566,912,413
Total liabilities	791,709,029	818,479,175	16,700,559	17,061,594	44,748,879	68,347,175	853,158,467	903,887,944

25. OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Employee benefit expense, excluded underwriting and claim adjustment expenses	47,546,528	58,075,681
Premises and equipment expense, excluded underwriting expenses	13,077,497	13,054,032
Tax and duties	76,280	95,480
Bad debts and doubtful accounts (reversal)	(7,893,721)	6,247,125
Directors' remuneration	1,726,000	1,595,000
Marketing expenses	2,787,204	2,950,588
Other operating expenses	10,091,059	13,607,235
Total operating expenses	<u>67,410,847</u>	<u>95,625,141</u>

26. EMPLOYEE EXPENSES

Employee expenses for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016	2015
	Baht	Baht
Salary and wages	71,605,107	70,565,682
Social fund expenses	1,523,120	1,557,728
Employee benefit expenses	671,860	3,602,067
Provident fund (see Note 33)	1,307,619	1,571,388
Other benefits	7,742,876	16,406,455
Total employee expenses	82,850,582	93,703,320

27. EFFECT FROM INCOME TAX RELATING TO COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Effect from income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied					
	2016			2015		
	Before tax	Income tax	Net of tax	Before tax	Income tax	Net of tax
		-(expense)			-(expense)	
		income			income	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Gain on asset revaluation	-	-	-	37,080,000	(7,416,000)	29,664,000
Actuarial gain on defined employee benefit plans	296,500	(59,300)	237,200	763,750	(152,750)	611,000
Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Gain on remeasuring available-for-sale investment	6,827,730	(1,365,546)	5,462,184	22,725,224	(4,916,919)	17,808,305
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of an associate	2,081,014	(416,203)	1,664,811	(708,114)	141,623	(566,491)
Total	9,205,244	(1,841,049)	7,364,195	59,860,860	(12,344,046)	47,516,814

	Separate financial statements					
	2016			2015		
	Before tax	Income tax	Net of tax	Before tax	Income tax	Net of tax
		-(expense) income			-(expense) income	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Gain on asset revaluation	-	-	-	37,080,000	(7,416,000)	29,664,000
Actuarial gain on defined employee benefit plans	296,500	(59,300)	237,200	763,750	(152,750)	611,000
Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Gain on remeasuring available-for-sale investment	6,827,730	(1,365,546)	5,462,184	22,725,224	(4,916,919)	17,808,305
Total	7,124,230	(1,424,846)	5,699,384	60,568,974	(12,485,669)	48,083,305

28. GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENT

Gain (loss) on investment for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Gain (loss) on sale of held-for-trading securities	315,823	(8,681,018)
Gain on sale of investment in available-for-sale securities	2,896,754	-
Gain on reversal of impairment of investment in available-for-sale securities	-	397,155
Loss on impairment of investment in available-for-sale securities	(1,149,310)	-
Loss on impairment of general investment - Equity stock	(760)	(480)
Total gain (loss) on investment in securities	2,062,507	(8,284,343)

29. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied		Separate financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net profit (Baht)	7,791,470	20,539,812	10,963,580	21,460,447
Issued and paid-up share capital (shares)	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Additional stock dividend in 2016 (shares) (see Notes 22 and 32.2)	9,999,790	9,999,790	9,999,790	9,999,790
Number of shares after stock dividend (shares)	29,999,790	29,999,790	29,999,790	29,999,790
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	0.26	0.68	0.37	0.72

30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

A portion of the Company's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses arose from transactions with related parties. The relationship may be by shareholding or the companies may have the same group of shareholders or directors. The Company's management believes that the Company has no significant influence over the related parties. The accompanying financial statements reflect the effects of these transactions determined on the basis of commitments and conditions as in the normal course of business. Transactions with the related parties are mainly as follows:

The relationships between the Company and its related parties are summarized below:

Companies	Relationship	Type of Business
BUI Life Insurance Public Company Limited	An associate	Life insurance
TPI Polene Pcl.	Some common shareholders and directors	Concrete products
Bangkok Union Broker Co., Ltd.	Some common shareholders	Life and non-life insurance broker
Hong Yiah Seng Realestates and Investment Company Limited	Some common shareholders and directors	Investment in stock and lands
Leophairatana Enterprises Company Limited	Major shareholders and some common directors	Investment in stock
Chaturath Co., Ltd	Some common directors	Investment and loan
TPI Concrete Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Concrete products
TPI Tank Terminal Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Rental and construction of oil storage tanks, lab operation and other facilities
TPI Service Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Construction
TPI Power Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Petroleum products
TPI Polene Bio Organics Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Chemical fertilizer products

Companies	Relationship	Type of Business
TPI Polene Power Public Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Production and transmission of electricity
TPI All Seasons Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Plastic products production
TPI Intertrade Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Chemical products export
TPI EOEG Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Lending
TPI Olefins Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Chemical products
TPI Holding Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Investment in other business
Thai Plastic Products Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Plastic package products
Thai Plastic Film Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Plastic products
International Trading Development Corporation Limited	Some common directors	Rice retail and wholesale
Hong Yiah Seng Company Limited	Some common directors	Rice retail and wholesale
Hong Yiah Seng Warehouse Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Warehousing
Thanapornchai Port Service Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Port and warehousing
Pornchai Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Property rental
Phornphan Phanich Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Fabric and rice products wholesale
Polene Plastic Company Limited	Some common directors	Cement and plastic products
Thai Propoxide Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Electricity generation
Mondo Thai Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Land and property, rental
Rayong Forest Company Limited	Some common directors	Rubber plantation
TPI Refinery (1997) Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Oil refinery
Saraburi Ginning Mill Company Limited	Some common directors	Cotton mill
United Grain Marketing Corporation Limited	Some common directors	Rice and rice product wholesale
Thai Agrico Company Limited	Some common directors	Rice export
United Grain Industry Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Plastic package products
Thai Nitrate Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Nitric acid and Ammonium nitrate products
D.R.Development Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Property rental
Imperial Industries Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Industrial paint

Significant balances and transactions were as follows:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	As at December 31,	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Premium receivable		
Associate	9,098	-
Other related parties	37,667,459	55,705,439
Available-for-sale securities - Equity securities		
Other related parties	75,576,907	56,116,872
Held-to-maturity securities - Debentures		
Other related parties	90,000,000	70,000,000
Accrued interest income - Debentures		
Other related parties	590,575	371,507
Claim reserves		
Associate	6,000	2,200
Other related parties	30,781,620	51,267,879
Amount due to reinsurer		
Associate	4,018,300	4,864,779
Other liabilities - Rental deposit		
Associate	1,503,894	1,503,894
Other related parties	36,000	36,000
Commissions and brokerages payable		
Associate	60	-
Other related parties	196,372	141,640
	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Gross written premium		
Associate	21,157,232	19,525,574
Other related parties	184,836,756	209,570,268

The Company used the same pricing policy and conditions for the above premiums as it did for other customers and other insurance companies.

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Rental and service income		
Associate	5,194,708	5,178,226
Other related parties	155,665	156,586

The Company entered into office rental and service agreement with related companies. Rental and service rates are agreed by both parties and are the same as the Company offers to other companies.

Rental expense		
Other related parties	3,000,000	3,000,000

The Company has land rental agreement with a related company for a term of 30 years. Rental rates and conditions are the same as the related party offers to other companies.

Claims		
Associate	24,556,065	26,143,568
Other related parties	28,562,764	49,319,048

The Company paid insurance claims in compliance with insurance policy criteria and it is normal commercial transaction for insurance.

Commissions and brokerages		
Associate	638,735	588,796
Other related parties	685,718	670,338

The Company paid commissions and brokerages expenses in compliance with the Office of Insurance Commission criteria and the same basis of the commission rate that the Company has offered to other companies.

Interest income		
Other related parties	4,056,233	1,941,644

Interest was charged at the same interest rates at a related company has offered to other companies.

Dividend income		
Other related parties	614,446	534,446

31. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL'S REMUNERATION

Executive compensation is a benefit paid to executives and directors of the Company consists of monetary compensation, including salaries, related benefits, director's remuneration and post-employment benefits. The management of the Company stands for individuals who are defined under the Securities and Stock Exchange.

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company directors and management personnel's remuneration recognized as expenses as follows:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
	Baht	Baht
Directors and key management personnel's remuneration		
Short-term benefits	20,149,020	25,832,734
Post-employment benefits	2,991,184	3,264,114
Directors' remuneration	1,726,000	1,595,000
Total	<u>24,866,204</u>	<u>30,691,848</u>

32. DIVIDENDS PAID

32.1 On April 23, 2015, the ordinary shareholders' meeting of the Company passed a resolution to distribute the dividend from the 2014 operating result and unappropriated retained earnings of Baht 0.40 per share for 20,000,000 shares, totaling Baht 8,000,000 which was paid on May 22, 2015.

32.2 On April 20, 2016, the ordinary shareholders' meeting of the Company passed a resolution to pay the dividend of Baht 6 per share for 20,000,000 shares, totaling Baht 120,000,000. Dividends will be paid by ordinary shares, when registration of increase in share capital is made, at 2 existing shares to 1 new share, representing stock dividend of Baht 5 per share and payment by cash of Baht 1 per share. The Company totally paid stock dividend 9,999,790 shares of Baht 99,997,900 (see Notes 22 and 29) and the remaining amount of Baht 2,100 was paid by cash and also paid dividend of Baht 20,000,000. Dividends were paid to shareholders on May 19, 2016.

33. PROVIDENT FUND

The Company has established a contributory registered provident fund, in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Under the plan, employees must contribute their basic

salaries, with the Company matching the individuals' contributions as follow:

Years of service	Percent (%)
Less than 3 years	3
3 years but less than 5 years	4
5 years and above	5

A registered provident fund manager has been appointed to manage the fund in compliance with the requirements of the Ministerial Regulations issued under the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2542.

34. SECURITIES PLEDGED AND ASSETS RESERVED WITH THE REGISTRAR

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, certain investment in securities of the Company and its subsidiary were pledged and used for assets reserved with the Registrar (see Note 9) in accordance with the Insurance Act and the Notification of the Office of Insurance Commission regarding "Rates, Rules and Procedures for pledge of unearned premium reserve of Non-Life Insurance Company B.E. 2552", respectively, as follows:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	2016	2015
	Baht	Baht
Investment in securities used to secure the facilities collateral with the Office of Insurance Commission		
Securities pledged with the registrar		
Government and state enterprise securities	14,635,286	14,789,792
Assets reserved with the registrar		
Government and state enterprise securities	35,682,697	35,000,000
Equity securities	-	4,300,000
Deposits at bank	10,000,000	-
Total investment in securities of pledged	<u>60,317,983</u>	<u>54,089,792</u>

35. CONTRIBUTION TO NON-LIFE GUARANTEE FUND

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company has accumulated funding amount which was paid into contribution to non-life guarantee fund amounting to Baht 13.73 million and Baht 11.33 million, respectively.

36. LONG-TERM LEASES AND SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Long-term leases and service agreements as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

Type	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements			
	Remaining periods			Total rental payments for the remaining periods
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
As at December 31, 2016				
Land - related party	3,000,000	12,000,000	1,500,000	16,500,000
Building, equipment and service	1,604,647	3,477,300	-	5,081,947
	<u>4,604,647</u>	<u>15,477,300</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>21,581,947</u>
As at December 31, 2015				
Land - related party	3,000,000	12,000,000	4,500,000	19,500,000
Building, equipment and service	1,379,580	1,176,557	-	2,556,137
	<u>4,379,580</u>	<u>13,176,557</u>	<u>4,500,000</u>	<u>22,056,137</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company recorded the rental and service fees under operating lease agreements as expense in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income amounting to Baht 4.72 million and Baht 4.62 million, respectively.

37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, lawsuits have been brought against the Company, as insurer, from which the Company estimates and records losses totaling Baht 10.32 million and Baht 12.09 million, respectively. The Company's management believes that such estimation is adequate to losses and do not believe the outcome of the litigation to result in losses that significantly differ from the recorded liability.

38. OFFICE SPACE RENTAL AGREEMENTS

The Company entered into office rental and service agreements to rent out office spaces with many customers. Under these agreements, the Company shall receive rental and service payments which were classified by period as follows:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	
	As at December 31, 2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Within 1 year	53,773,348	42,079,124
Over 1 year but under 5 years	43,569,906	32,630,924
	<u>97,343,254</u>	<u>74,710,048</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company recorded the rental and service income under operating agreements as income in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income amounting to Baht 59.44 million and Baht 55.19 million, respectively.

39. INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

39.1 Insurance risk

39.1.1 Insurance risk management policy

The Company has emphasized the importance of development and improvement of risk management by the establishment of the risk management committee to control and manage risk management in the Company overview. The Board of Directors has established policy frame and guidelines appropriately and continuously to control the risk to the acceptable level.

Insurance risk is a risk arising directly from inappropriate insurance policies and pricing causing obligation in ineffective and inefficient payment of claims which will finally result in financial loss. The following actions are undertaken by the company to manage this risk:

- The committee on underwriting is established for development of products and pricing to match the needs of customers as well as maintain competitiveness of the Company.
- The policy and underwriting standard practice are introduced along with the instruction of underwriting and authority of underwriters which is used as a guideline to consider and control the risk to the acceptable level.
- Strategy management of reinsurance is established for both Proportional Reinsurance and Non-proportional Reinsurance and policy and risk management has been established consistent towards the Company's policy regarding underwriting each year.

39.1.2 Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis is performed on the net loss reserve and outstanding claims, based on changes in assumptions that may affect the level of liabilities. Effect of risk that changes in assumptions as at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

**Financial statements
in which the equity method
is applied and
separate financial statements**

	2016	
	Increase (decrease) in insurance contract liabilities Baht	Increase (decrease) in profit and equity Baht
Claim reserves		
Gross		
10 % increase	46,123,626	(46,123,626)
10 % decrease	(45,008,656)	45,008,656
Net of reinsurance		
10 % increase	34,907,645	(34,907,645)
10 % decrease	(33,792,675)	33,792,675
Unallocated claim adjustment expenses		
Gross and net of reinsurance		
Claims incurred ratio - 1 % increase	1,780,254	(1,780,254)
Claims incurred ratio - 1 % decrease	(1,780,254)	1,780,254

39.1.3 Concentration of insurance risks

Concentration risk is a risk arising from the concentration of reinsuring to one company or concentrating on only one type of insurance in the large and inappropriate amount. The Company has considered to the risk management for this kind of risk as follows:

- Limitation of risk taking and diversification of each type of risks are introduced with control and monitoring through the system called Block Management.
- For management of reinsurance to reduce the concentration risks, the process of selection of the reinsurance company is prioritized where the credit rating will be considered in order to get only quality companies. Moreover, the importance of monitoring and assessing the financial stability and diversification of reinsurers are also taken into account.

The following table shows the Company's exposure to concentration of insurance contract liabilities per category of business.

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements					
	Fire Baht	Marine Baht	Motor Baht	Miscellaneous Baht	Total Baht
As at December 31, 2016					
Claim reserve					
Gross	16,293,347	6,667,498	84,545,432	224,031,197	331,537,474
Net of reinsurance	8,503,532	6,488,498	84,545,432	83,539,940	183,077,402
Premium reserve					
Gross	49,388,771	5,507,464	121,358,194	142,317,758	318,572,187
Net of reinsurance	25,232,306	1,453,209	117,769,061	39,990,028	184,444,604
As at December 31, 2015					
Claim reserve					
Gross	81,300,798	4,092,846	60,078,662	191,434,235	336,906,541
Net of reinsurance	37,644,206	4,074,946	58,369,869	56,388,804	156,477,825
Premium reserve					
Gross	49,534,376	11,268,707	109,154,771	147,936,773	317,894,627
Net of reinsurance	29,235,319	4,880,843	109,154,772	37,217,423	180,488,357

39.2 Financial instrument risk

39.2.1 Accounting policies

Details of significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including criteria for recognition of revenues and expenses relating to financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in Note 4.

39.2.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is a risk arising from lack of ability to pay debt or perform other obligations when such debts or obligations are due.

The Company manages, controls and monitors the liquidity ratio closely and allocating investments in form of bank deposits, which have high liquidity to provide sufficient supporting the debt arising from the insurance contract and demanding the money in each time interval.

The analysis of the liquidity risk from claim reserves which estimate base on an analysis of payment histories.

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements				
Payment periods				
Less than 1 year Baht	1 - 5 years Baht	5 - 10 years Baht	Total Baht	
As at December 31, 2016				
Claim reserves	166,517,979	146,532,953	18,486,542	331,537,474
As at December 31, 2015				
Claim reserves	168,872,581	149,902,826	18,131,134	336,906,541

39.2.3 Credit risk

Concentrations of the credit risk with respect to premium receivable are insignificant because the Company's customers diverse across different industries and geographic regions in Thailand. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying value of such premium receivable after deduction of allowance for doubtful debts as stated in the statements of financial position.

39.2.4 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from changes in interest rates which affect the interest income from investments. The Company's investments include both short-term and long-term investments with floating interest rate and fixed interest rates. The Company manages the risk by considering the risk of investments together with appropriateness of return on such investments.

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, significant financial assets classified by type of interest rate were as follows:

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements			
	As at December 31, 2016			
	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	No interest rate	Total
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cash and cash equivalents				
Deposits at bank	120,166,118	-	3,303,287	123,469,405
Investment in securities				
Held-to-maturity securities				
Government and state enterprise securities	-	51,726,129	-	51,726,129
Private enterprises debt securities	-	90,000,000	-	90,000,000
Deposits at banks with maturity over 3 months	-	25,300,000	-	25,300,000
Total	120,166,118	167,026,129	3,303,287	290,495,534

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements				
As at December 31, 2015				
	Floating interest rate Baht	Fixed interest rate Baht	No interest rate Baht	Total Baht
Cash and cash equivalents				
Deposits at bank	38,942,854	20,000,000	865,662	59,808,516
Investment in securities				
Held-to-maturity securities				
Government and state enterprise securities	-	51,573,442	-	51,573,442
Private enterprises debt securities	-	70,000,000	-	70,000,000
Deposits at banks with maturity over 3 months	-	55,000,000	-	55,000,000
Deposits at bank used as collateral	154,823,718	-	-	154,823,718
Total	193,766,572	196,573,442	865,662	391,205,676

The financial instruments carrying interest at fixed rates were classified based on the length of time from the statement of financial position date to the date specified for the fixing of a new rate or to the maturity date (whichever is sooner) as follows:

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements					
As at December 31, 2016					
	Period specified for fixing new interest rate			Total	Average interest rate
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Baht	%
Investment in securities					
Held-to-maturity securities					
Government and state enterprise securities	1,000,000	15,411,759	35,314,370	51,726,129	4.07
Private enterprises debt securities	20,000,000	60,000,000	10,000,000	90,000,000	4.67
Deposits at banks with maturity over 3 months	25,300,000	-	-	25,300,000	1.63
Total	46,300,000	75,411,759	45,314,370	167,026,129	

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements					
As at December 31, 2015					
	Period specified for fixing new interest rate			Total	Average interest rate
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Baht	%
Cash and cash equivalents					
Deposits at bank	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	1.80
Investment in securities					
Held-to-maturity securities					
Government and state enterprise securities	36,009,781	7,953,808	7,609,853	51,573,442	3.58
Private enterprises debt securities	-	60,000,000	10,000,000	70,000,000	4.71
Deposits at banks with maturity over 3 months	55,000,000	-	-	55,000,000	2.00
Total	91,009,781	87,953,808	17,609,853	196,573,442	

39.2.5 Equity securities risk

Equity securities risk is a risk arising from the fluctuation of equity security value which derives from interest rate, stock prices, and exchange rates resulting in decrease of the Company's assets value. The Company considers the risk and risk management guidance as follows:

- Investment policy and investment plan that focuses on investments with caution is established. Selection of the appropriate investment, giving priority to the safety of principal and return on investment under the acceptable risk is made.
- Management of investment which the Company has hired the expert financial institute to manage the Company's portfolio in order to gain an appropriate return from the investment and reduce the risks from market fluctuation. The operation performance report is regularly sent to the Company.
- Monitoring and updating the changes in interest rate and the key currency exchange rate which affect to the Company is established, so that the Company can alter its financial policy to be suitable for the economic trends.

39.2.6 Fair value measurements

Considerable judgment is necessarily required in estimation of fair value of financial assets or financial liabilities. Accordingly, the estimated fair value presented herein is not necessarily indicative of the amount that could be realized in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value. The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating fair values of financial instruments.

39.2.6.1 Financial assets or financial liabilities measured at fair value

Certain financial assets or financial liabilities of the Company are measured at fair value at the end of reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets or financial liabilities are determined:

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements				
	Fair value		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques and key inputs
	As at December 31, 2016 Baht	2015 Baht		
<u>Financial assets</u>				
Available-for-sales securities				
Equity stock	148,520,832	153,972,681	Level 1	Latest bid prices of the last working day of the reporting period as quoted on the Stock Exchange of Thailand
Unit trusts	178,923,825	56,611,265	Level 2	Unit trusts' net asset value at the last working day of the reporting period

39.2.6.2 Financial assets or financial liabilities not measured at fair value

Cash and cash equivalents, Premium receivable, Accrued investment income, Reinsurance assets, Amount due from reinsurers, Loans, Deposits at bank used as collateral, Insurance liabilities and Amount due to reinsurers; the fair values approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short period to maturity.

The transactions disclosed in the following tables, are considered that the carrying amounts recognized in the financial statements are different from their fair values as follows:

		Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements			
Financial assets	Fair value hierarchy	As at December 31, 2016		As at December 31, 2015	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
<u>Financial assets</u>					
Held-to-maturity securities	Level 2	167,026,129	164,997,484	176,573,442	177,567,608

The fair value of general investment which are insignificant value are determined based on their carrying value.

39.2.6.3 Non-financial assets measured at fair value or measured at cost but their fair values are disclosed

Land has fair value equal to its carrying amount which fair value is determined based on the Sale Price Approach, fair value hierarchy level 3.

Investment property has fair value as disclosed in Note 11 which fair value is determined based on the Replacement Cost Approach, fair value hierarchy level 3.

39.3 Capital management

The Company's objective in managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

Monitoring the capital level of the Company to be comply with the requirement under the Notifications of the Office of Insurance Commission is conducted.

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company maintains capital level in compliance with such requirement.

40. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved for issuance by the Company's authorized executive director on April 21, 2017.



Bangkok Union Insurance

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