



Annual Report 2022

THE DEVES INSURANCE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED



Pride in Protection

Customer Centric
Dignified
Masterly
Assuring



Customer Centric

"Giving all our attention to and focusing on the needs of internal and external clients while always being ready to provide the best possible, unbiased service in ensuring customer satisfaction towards constructive benefits for all our customers and the organization"

Dignified

"Feeling honoured and proud to be a part of a reputable, well-established organization and thus vowing to work and conduct ourselves respectably with integrity, conscientiousness and a stand against all forms of corruption and be ready to fulfil our duty efficiently and transparently towards ourselves, the organization and all our customers"

Masterly

"Seeking to broaden skills, knowledge and expertise, being open to new ways and ideas so as to achieve mastery and be able to effectively share the know-how with others, and having unyielding devotion to work, with the ultimate aim of strengthening teamwork and enhancing corporate competitiveness"

Assuring

"Discharging our duties with honesty and transparency and firmly honouring our obligations to gain the trust and confidence of customers and promote the good image of Deves Insurance"





สำนักพระราชวัง

ตราตั้งฉบับนี้ให้ไว้แก่ บริษัท เทวศประกันภัย จำกัด (มหาชน) เป็นสำคัญว่า
นายกรัฐมนตรีได้รับพระบรมราชโองการ ตั้งให้ บริษัท เทวศประกันภัย จำกัด (มหาชน)
ผู้ดำเนินธุรกิจด้านการประกันภัย เป็นบริษัทในพระบาทสมเด็จพระเจ้าอยู่หัว ตั้งแต่วันที่
ของมีความเจริญสถาพร สืบไปชั่วกาลนานเทอญ.

วันที่ ๒๖ เมษายน พุทธศักราช ๒๕๕๗



His late Majesty the King's most gracious bestowal
of the Royal Warrant of Appointment upon
The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited is considered
the highest honour for the Company that shall always be preserved
by the Board of Directors and all executives and staff.

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Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholder

In 2022, the Company's insurance business achieved a steadily improving performance notwithstanding the impact of the coronavirus pandemic which has now eased off. During the intervening period, we have prepared ourselves for possible challenges by adjusting existing mechanisms and by taking the approach to capacity development. The efforts have, as a result, enabled the Company to enhance its stability and financial strength with a strong capital position higher than the OIC's requirement.

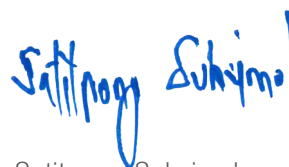
Despite economic conditions unfavourable to the insurance industry, the Company was able to meet its performance targets in 2022. We recorded Baht 5,744.0 million in premiums written, a 9.0% increase in comparison to 2021's premiums of Baht 5,260.0 million. With improved efficiency in claims management and cost control, the Company reported a net profit of Baht 388.0 million for 2022, with earnings per share of Baht 7.77. Through our high financial standing and good governance practices, we continued to provide the assurance, for all our customers and partners, of our firm commitment to keeping the Company's brand promise of "Pride in Protection".

Another key policy that remained our priority over the year was to maintain anti-corruption practices in accordance with good governance principles and to treat all stakeholders with fairness and transparency. With such continuing standards, the Company has thus been awarded renewed certification as member of the Thai Private Sector Collective Action against Corruption (CAC).

As for corporate social responsibility (CSR) amidst COVID-19 pandemic, the Company continued to undertake all projects and activities by paying proper regard to safety and complying strictly with public health measures. We also pursued our core CSR policy of seeking to deliver sustainable development and create benefit for society and communities through a focus on the Deves Volunteers Doing Good for Our Nation, Religion and Monarchy Project.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express our sincere appreciation to our shareholders, customers, partners and stakeholders for all the continued valuable support and trust in the Company's business. I must also thank the Management and the staff for their dedication to duties and excellence and to the fulfilment of corporate policies and good governance principles in creating stable and sustainable value for the organization.

Air Chief Marshal



Satitpong Sukvimol

Chairman of the Board

The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited

The logo of The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited Business start – present



Your ever dependable and friendly insurer

Service-focused
Equitable
Socially responsible
Forward-looking



Pride in Protection

Customer Centric
Dignified
Masterly
Assuring

Shrine of Brahma



97 and 99 Deves Insurance Bldg,
Ratchadamnoen Klang Avenue, Borwornnives, Bangkok 10200

Building 2



97 and 99 Deves Insurance Bldg.,
Ratchadamnoen Klang Avenue, Borwornnives, Bangkok 10200

Profile, History-Background and Milestones

Incorporation

Deves Insurance was founded after the Second World War in response to the then government's policy of having an insurance establishment underwrite the risks of loss of or damage to property and structures caused by fire and perils arising from the War. In 1946, after World War II had ended, the Crown Property Bureau (CPB) - as an office under the "then" Finance Ministry with high liquidity to assume such risks and with capacity to ease the government's burden of assisting the public and tenants - decided to hold an incorporation meeting to establish Deves Insurance Company at the Finance Ministry's boardroom on 14 October 1946.

Adoption of company name

The meeting adopted the name "Deves" as the auspicious name of the Company because "Deves" meant supreme deva or deity. The name was also chosen from the fact that the Crown Property Bureau (CPB) existed to serve the reigning monarch - the nation's supreme institution revered as "Divine King" and that the Company's office was to be located in the CPB Building at No. 173, Ladawan Palace in the subdistrict called "Dheves". It was therefore deemed appropriate to use the name "Deves" and to adopt the English name "Deves Insurance". The office at Ladawan Palace was therefore considered the first place of business of the Company.

Logo

The logo with the image of "deity pouring water over fire" encircled by Deves Insurance name, was used as the official, legally binding seal of the Company.

Commencement of business

Deves Insurance commenced its insurance business on 17 January 1947, thus regarded as the Company's founding day, with an initial registered capital of Baht 4.0 million comprising 40,000 shares at Baht 100 each. Within only the first six months, the operations showed satisfactory results with policyholders/the insured numbering 119, aggregate sum insured of Baht 4,529,800, premiums totalling Baht 71,944 and a profit of Baht 3,191.37. As the business looked set to be doing well, it was necessary to find a new office separate from the CPB Building. The Company therefore had its first capital increase of Baht 6.0 million in 1967, i.e. from Baht 4.0 million to Baht 20.0 million.



1946

The Crown Property Bureau (CPB) held a meeting to establish Deves Insurance Company as provider of protection against fire and disaster damage to property caused by World War II.

1947

Deves Insurance commenced its business on 17 January 1947, which has been regarded as the Company's founding day, with an initial registered capital of Baht 4.0 million comprising 40,000 shares at Baht 100 each.

1967

To set up its place of business separate from the CPB, the Company increased its registered capital to Baht 10.0 million.

1971

The Company had its second capital increase from Baht 10.0 million to Baht 20.0 million.

1972

This was the 26th year that Deves Insurance had based its office within the CPB office buildings. With expansion prospects and the need to find a new office better suited to the business, the Company therefore had a new building of its own constructed next to the then CPB Club, using Deves' own funds in accordance with the CPB's policy. The Company also paid rent to the CPB in the same way as general tenants.

1975

Deves opened its Marine Insurance Department.

1978

Miscellaneous Insurance Department was started.

1980

By insuring boxers against accidents for three stadiums, i.e. Rajadamnern Boxing Stadium, Lumpinee Boxing Stadium and Channel 7 Boxing Stadium, Deves became the first insurer to provide boxing insurance and had the opportunity to welcome world champions Khaosai Galaxy and Chatchai Chiewnoi as visitors to its office.

1987

Thai Niyom–Phanfa Building was a five-storey sharp-edged building opposite Mahagan Fort and the Golden Mount, near the foot of Phanfa Bridge and a junction where nine roads met: Phra Sumen Road, Parinayok Road, Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Nakhon Sawan Road, Larn Luang Road, Damrongrak Road, Boripat Road, Maha Chai Road, and Ratchadamnoen Klang Avenue. Thai Niyom Building was originally intended to be used as the office of the Crown Property Bureau and was constructed at a cost of one million baht by Christiani & Nielsen as the general contractor. It was a grand, elegant building with spiral staircase and impressive dome. However, the building's original purpose was changed according to the then government's policy which required it to be used as the office of Thai Niyom–Phanfa Company Limited, a business set up to help reduce people's cost of living. The building was thus called "Thai Niyom–Phanfa Building". Later, Thai Niyom Company suffered a crisis and had to close down. It was during this time that Deves was looking for a suitable office location and the CPB had plans for Deves to help cover rent and cost of painting Thai Niyom–Phanfa Building overdue since the first Rattanakosin Celebrations. Deves therefore decided to take the building as its new office and paid a concession fee of Baht 5.7 million in return, before having the building refurbished in preparation for the addition of motor underwriting to the business. The Company renamed the now even more imposing building "Deves Insurance Building", while also advertising Deves company name by decorating it with fairy lights on important occasions. The name Deves soon attracted public attention through the images of the light-festooned Building 1 in the media. Deves moved into its new home on the auspicious day of 30 November 1987, a few days before 5 December 1987 when state ceremonies were held by the government to mark the special occasion of the 60th birthday anniversary of His Majesty King Rama IX.

1988

The Board of Directors used the new office for its first meeting on 18 March 1988, with the Company's policy, principle and ideal of being your ever dependable and friendly insurer and the four corporate values of service-focused, equitable, socially responsible, forward-looking that guided Deves to growth, progress and stability. Deves Building 1 was where Deves brand image was created and where we developed good relations with foreign clients, users/consumers and other related businesses. We also had Heath Hudig Langeveldt or currently Aon, a large international insurance brokerage as our neighbour on the fourth floor.

In 1988, Deves was rated among the top-tier insurers for underwriting of construction and petrochemical risks as well as business of financial institutions and leading firms. The Company was also (and has been) the insurer of the Royal Thai Army's housing loan scheme. With a unique prominent new home conveying confidence to clients, Deves Insurance entered a tender for the underwriting of twelve F-16 fighters of the Royal Air Force, competing twice with another three leading insurers. It represented a mark of achievement in the industry's history and the highest prestige for us when Deves won the tender and was further awarded contracts for insurance of two C-130 transport planes and Boeing 737/737-3Z6 aircrafts - royal aircrafts of Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn (the former royal title of HRH). The achievement led to subsequent exponential growth for the Company.

1989

Deves opened its Motor Insurance Department and, in preparation for a stock exchange listing, implemented a ten-for-one share split by increasing the number of shares to 2 million and changing par value from Baht 100 to Baht 10.

1990

In meeting the CPB's policy of expanding the business to be a leading bidder for insurance contracts, the Company applied to list part of its shares on the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

1994

Deves Insurance became a public company and adopted the ISO 9001:2000 standard as well as latest human resource management systems and modern technologies.

1996

This year was the historic year when the nation held celebrations to mark the Golden Jubilee of His late Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej the Great's accession to the throne on 9 June 1996. Deves Insurance took part in the building of the Royal Barge "Narai Song Suban - HM King Rama IX" and attended a ceremony for the offering of the royal barge at the Rajakij Winitchai Royal Pavilion.

1999

Deves was awarded ISO 9001:2000 certification by the accreditation body, RWTU.

2005

The company logo was redesigned from the image of "deity pouring water over fire" to the lettering of the name "DEVES" to achieve harmony with modern communication and to increase the Company's visibility in the retail market.

1991

The Company's capital was increased for the third time by Baht 20.0 million to Baht 40.0 million to accommodate expansion of its insurance underwriting operations.

1995

Our capital was increased for the fourth time from Baht 40.0 million to Baht 120.0 million. During the year, there was a complex, significant matter arising: Deves refused to indemnify for damage in relation to a lost cargo ship under a marine insurance contract, and the judgement by the Supreme Court dismissed the lawsuit against Deves, meaning that the Company, as the defendant, won the case. This was all because Deves always adhered to the principles of honesty and fairness while meeting all contractual and statutory requirements, thus earning the trust and support from overseas co-insurers.

1997

Deves Insurance Building 2 was erected for expansion of the Company's motor claims operations.

2004

On 26 April, a Royal Warrant of Appointment was bestowed by HM the King upon The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited. During the year, we underwent a rebranding exercise aimed at identifying the qualities of our corporate image in line with and appropriate to the new corporate strategies. Four brand attributes were defined: Customer Centric, Dignified, Masterly and Assuring. These four attributes would help foster, among all Deves personnel, the spirit and commitment to delivering on the Company's brand promise of "Pride in Protection".



2006

The Company sought to delist its shares from the stock market due to no movement in trading by the investors who treated their shares as inheritance shares - a practice not consistent with the Stock Exchange's objective. Thus, Deves had to prepare for delisting so as to be able to announce proudly to society that Deves Insurance was owned by the Crown Property Bureau. The meeting of shareholders on 18 December 2006 passed a resolution to approve the delisting of Deves shares from the Stock Exchange.

2007

The CPB started making tender offers to buy shares back from other shareholders in order to apply for voluntary delisting.

2008

Approval was given for the Company's delisting from the Stock Exchange on 22 August 2008.

2011

The Company's capital was increased for the fifth time, from Baht 120.0 million to Baht 300.0 million. The non-life insurance industry was hit by the disaster in Japan and the European financial crisis. Our underwriting profit dropped, resulting in a loss of Baht 224.0 million.

2012

The Company's capital was increased for the sixth time, from Baht 300.0 million to Baht 500.0 million, with the aim of increasing confidence and financial strength to ensure greater underwriting capacity.

2013

This was the year when the Company was faced with the challenges of internal and external economic slowdown, unending domestic political conflicts, and the US' uncertain fiscal policy. However, we had taken steps to gear ourselves for the situation, from developing staff capacity, enhancing IT systems and products, adopting proactive marketing policy, to focusing on growing and sustainable target markets.

2014

Although the Thai economy was affected by the expiry of the government's economic stimuli as well as agricultural and consumer goods policies, Deves had prepared itself from 2012 to 2013 and therefore reported successful performance for 2014 with opening of four new branches to support its growing retail business.

2016

Amid aggressive competition in the non-life insurance market, the Company had to realign its strategies to ensure stability as well as customer trust and confidence.

2017

The country's overall economy improved on 2016's performance, while the non-life insurance sector grew at a faster pace. The Company made a net profit of Baht 260.0 million, up on 2016 by 31.1%. We registered a 0.9% increase in premiums written, and had a capital adequacy ratio (CAR) that reflected our robust financial base. The Company also received, from the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC), an e-Claim Award 2016 for its outstanding electronic claims system. Furthermore, Deves had joined Thai Private Sector Collective Action against Corruption (CAC) to provide assurance that our business activities conformed with good governance principles and that we had an ethical duty to treat our customers, business partners, stakeholders and interested parties with fairness.

2019

The national economy expanded at a slow rate due to trade war and decline in production and tourism. The stimulative measures introduced by the state were of benefit to the private sector and domestic consumption, thereby providing drivers of growth for the non-life insurance sector.

2021

The prolonged COVID-19 pandemic had a direct adverse effect on the non-life insurance industry in 2021 and severely hit a number of insurers. As for Deves, our efficient risk management enabled us not only to perform well in the underwriting of the risk, but also to take part in a government programme set up to relieve impact on policyholders of those insurers with licences revoked. For the year, the Company reported Baht 5,260.0 million in gross premiums and a net profit of Baht 402.0 million.

2018

Despite natural disasters, the non-life insurance industry enjoyed sustained growth thanks to the exponential rise in sales of private passenger cars. The Company posted Baht 4,626.0 million in premiums written and a net profit of Baht 257.0 million.

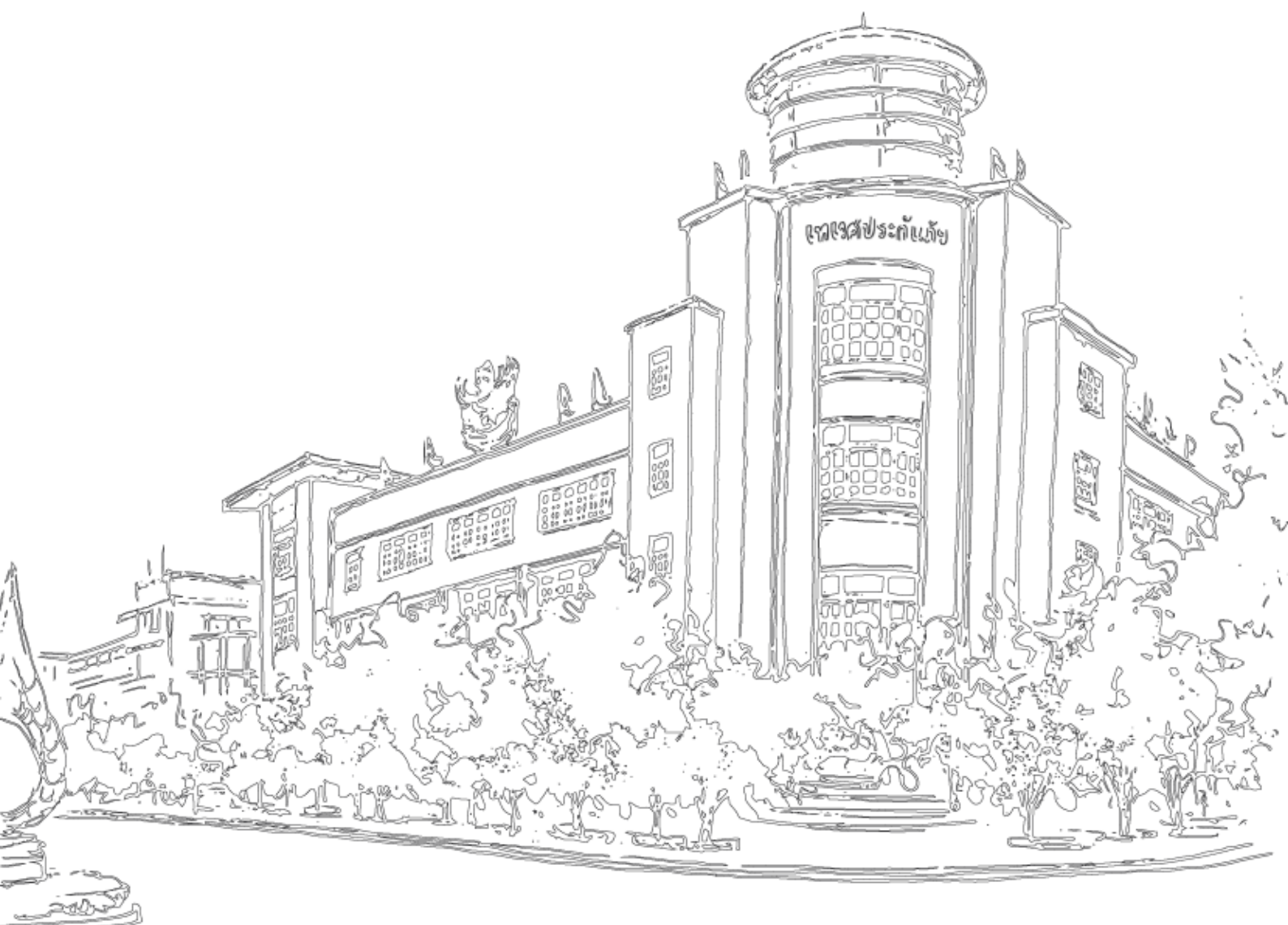
2020

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic had direct effects on all sectors of the economy. While impacted in some ways, the insurance industry benefitted from the underwriting of COVID-19 risk and other types of health insurance. Deves recorded Baht 5,445.16 million in premiums written or a 10% year-on-year rise and net profit for the year was up by 54% to Baht 382.54 million.

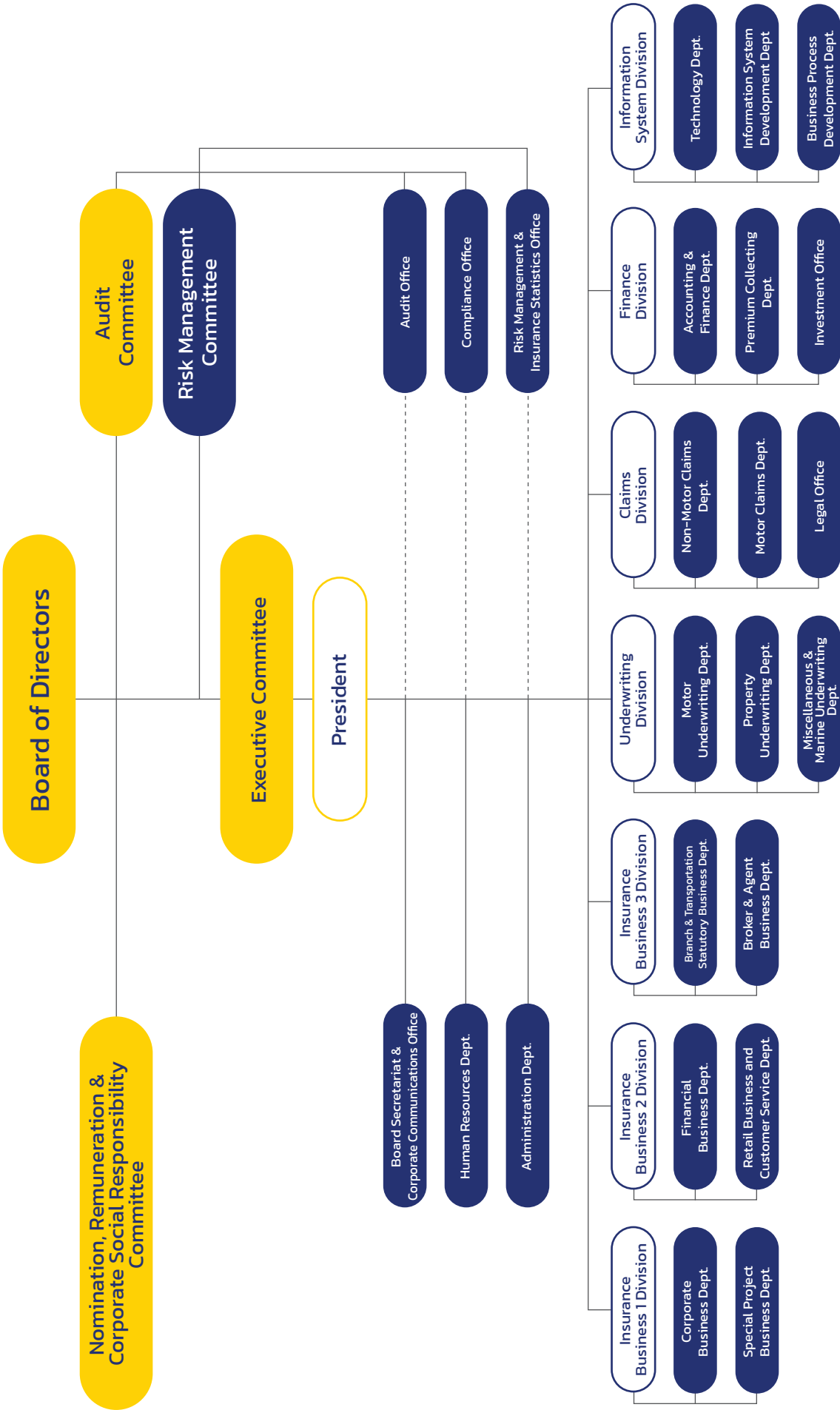
Structure of Shareholders

Currently, the Company's registered capital is Baht 500 million, consisting of 50 million ordinary shares at par value of Baht 10 each.

Name of Shareholders	Number of Shares	% of Shareholding
His Majesty King Maha Vajiralongkorn	49,341,264	98.68
Phra Vajiraklaochaoyuhua		
Other Shareholders	658,736	1.32
Total Issued Share Capital	50,000,000	100.00



The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited Organization Chart



Board of Directors



Air Chief Marshal Satitpong Sukvimol
Chairman of the Board

Positions held / Experience:

2021 - present

- Vice Chairman, The Phatcharasutha Khachanurak Foundation under Royal Patronage
- Vice Chairman, The Phubodin Foundation under Royal Patronage
- Project Committee Vice Chairman, The Ratchathan Pansuk – Doing Good Deeds for the Nation, Religion and Monarchy Project

2018 - present

- Lord Chamberlain, Bureau of the Royal Household
- Chief Courtier, Bureau of the Royal Household
- Trustee of HM Private Property, HM Private Property Office
- Director-General, The Crown Property Bureau
- Chairman of the Board and Member of the CSR Committee for Sustainable Development, The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
- Director and Member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, The Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited
- Director, Siam Commercial Foundation
- Chairman, Saha Cinema Company Limited
- Chairman, Banbung Vejchakij Company Limited
- Chairman, Sriphath Company Limited
- Chairman, Sridharani Company Limited
- Chairman, Siam Sindhorn Company Limited

- Chairman, CPB Equity Company Limited
- Chairman, Siam Bioscience Company Limited
- Chairman, Apexcela Company Limited
- Chairman, Doi Kham Food Products Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, HM Queen Sirikit Park Foundation
- Vice Chairman and Secretary-General, The SUPPORT Foundation of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit of Thailand
- Third Vice Chairman, The Foundation for The Crown Prince Hospitals
- Executive Vice Chairman, The Royal Endowment for Development Study Centers
- First Executive Vice Chairman, Distance Learning Foundation

2017 - present

- Private Secretary to His Majesty King Maha Vajiralongkorn, Bureau of the Royal Household
- Chairman of the Board, The Crown Property Bureau
- Vice Chairman, Royal Project Foundation
- Executive Vice Chairman, Rajapranugroh Foundation under Royal Patronage

Education:

- Bachelor of Arts (Mass Communication), Chiang Mai University
- Royal Thai Air Force Kamphaeng Saen Flying Training School, Class N. 54-16-3



Lieutenant Colonel Somchai Kanjanamaneey Vice Chairman

Positions held / Experience:

2022 - present

- Director and Member of the CSR Committee for Sustainable Development, The Siam Cement Public Company Limited

2021 - present

- Project Committee Vice Chairman, The Ratchathan Pansuk - Doing Good Deeds for the Nation, Religion and Monarchy Project

2019 - present

- Steering Committee Member, Project on Development of Communities in Kanchanaburi Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks
- Steering Committee Member, Project on Conservation of Wild Elephants in Five Eastern Provinces

2018 - present

- Chairman, Mongkhol Chaipattana Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Banbung Vejchakij Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Suvarnachad Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Sriphath Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Sridharani Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Siam Sindhorn Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, CPB Equity Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Siam Bioscience Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Apexcela Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Saha Cinema Company Limited

- Vice Chairman, HM Queen Sirikit Park Foundation
- Vice Chairman, The SUPPORT Foundation of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit of Thailand
- Vice Chairman, The Foundation for The Crown Prince Hospitals
- Executive Vice Chairman, The Royal Endowment for Development Study Centers
- Second Executive Vice Chairman, Distance Learning Foundation

2017 - present

- Grand Chamberlain for Policy Administration and Operations, Bureau of the Royal Household
- Executive Vice Chairman, Rajaprajanugroh Foundation under Royal Patronage
- Vice Chairman, Royal Project Foundation
- Member of the Board, The Crown Property Bureau

2019 - 2020

- Project Committee Vice Chairman, The Ratchathan Pansuk - Good Health Good Heart Project

2016 - 2017

- Grand Chamberlain for Royal Residences, Bureau of the Royal Household

Education:

- Bachelor of Political Science, Chiang Mai University



Police Colonel Thumnithi Wanichthanom Vice Chairman

Positions held / Experience:

2022 - present

- Director, SCG Packaging Public Company Limited
- Director, Auto X Company Limited
- Director, Alpha X Company Limited

2020 - present

- Grand Chamberlain for Royal Residences, Bureau of the Royal Household

2018 - present

- Senior Deputy Director-General, The Crown Property Bureau
- Director and Member of the CSR Committee for Sustainable Development, The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
- Director and Member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, The Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited
- Director, Siam Commercial Foundation
- Chairman, Suvarnachad Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Saha Cinema Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Banbung Vejchakij Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Mongkhol Chaipattana Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Sriphath Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Sridharani Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Siam Sindhorn Company Limited

- Vice Chairman, CPB Equity Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Siam Bioscience Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Apexcela Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Doi Kham Food Products Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, The SUPPORT Foundation of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit of Thailand
- Board Member, The Foundation for The Crown Prince Hospitals
- Executive Director, The Royal Endowment for Development Study Centers
- Executive Director, Distance Learning Foundation

2017 - present

- Director of the Office of the Privy Purse, Bureau of the Royal Household
- Member of the Board, The Crown Property Bureau
- Board Member, Royal Project Foundation
- Executive Vice Chairman, Rajaprajanugroh Foundation under Royal Patronage

Education:

- Master of Public Administration, Western Kentucky University, USA
- Bachelor of Public Administration, Royal Police Cadet Academy



Air Marshal Pakdee Saeng-Xuto Director

Positions held / Experience:

2021 - present

- Executive Committee Member, The Phatcharasutha Khachanurak Foundation under Royal Patronage
- Executive Committee Member, The Phubodin Foundation under Royal Patronage
- Executive Committee Member, The Ratchathan Pansuk: Doing Good Deeds for Country and People Foundation under Royal Patronage

Jan 2021 - present

- Project Committee Member and Assistant Secretary, The Ratchathan Pansuk - Doing Good Deeds for the Nation, Religion and Monarchy Project

Oct 2020 - present

- Director, Royal Private Affairs Department, Bureau of the Royal Household

2018 - present

- Executive Director and Secretary-General, Distance Learning Foundation

- Board Member and Treasurer, The Foundation for The Crown Prince Hospitals
- Director, Saha Cinema Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Suvarnachad Company Limited
- Vice Chairman, Mongkhol Chaipattana Company Limited
- Director, Siam Sindhorn Company Limited
- Director, CPB Equity Company Limited
- Director, Siam Bioscience Company Limited

2017 - present

- Assistant Private Secretary to His Majesty King Maha Vajiralongkorn
- Member of the Board, The Crown Property Bureau
- Board Member and Treasurer, Royal Project Foundation
- Executive Director and Secretary-General, Rajaprajanugroh Foundation under Royal Patronage

Education:

- Bachelor of Science in Aeronautical Engineering, Navaminda Kasatriyadhiraj Royal Thai Air Force Academy



Admiral Pavit Rujites

Director

Positions held / Experience:

2021 - present

- Project Committee Member, The Ratchathan Pansuk - Doing Good Deeds for the Nation, Religion and Monarchy Project

2020 - present

- Commandant, Office of the Aide-de-Camp, Royal Security Command

2019 - present

- Director, Royal Initiative Volunteer Project Operations Centre

2018 - present

- Board Member and Secretary-General, Royal Project Foundation
- Executive Director, Distance Learning Foundation
- Executive Director, The Royal Endowment for Development Study Centers
- Board Member, HM Queen Sirikit Park Foundation
- Board Member, The Foundation for The Crown Prince Hospitals
- Director, Siam Sindhorn Company Limited
- Director, CPB Equity Company Limited

- Director, Siam Bioscience Company Limited
- Director, Highland Research and Development Institute (Public Organization)
- Director, Doi Kham Food Products Company Limited

2017 - present

- Deputy Commander, Royal Security Command
- Acting Commander, Royal Special Operations Office
- Member of the Board, The Crown Property Bureau
- Executive Vice Chairman, Rajapranugroh Foundation under Royal Patronage

2019 - 2020

- Project Committee Member, The Ratchathan Pansuk - Good Health Good Heart Project

Education:

- Bachelor's Degree, Royal Thai Naval Academy



Police Colonel Naras Savestanan

Director

Member of the Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee

Positions held / Experience:

2021 - present

- Executive Committee Member and Secretary-General, The Ratchathan Pansuk: Doing Good Deeds for Country and People Foundation under Royal Patronage
- Director, Siam Sindhorn Company Limited
- Director, CPB Equity Company Limited
- Director, Siam Bioscience Company Limited
- Director, Apexcela Company Limited

2020 - present

- Grand Chamberlain, Bureau of the Royal Household

2017 - 2020

- Director-General, Department of Corrections

2015 - 2016

- Director-General, Department of Probation

2011 - 2014

- Director-General, Rights and Liberties Protection Department

2008 - 2011

- Deputy Director-General, Department of Special Investigation

Education:

- Ph.D. (Criminology), Florida State University, USA
- Master of Public Affairs, Kentucky State University, USA
- Bachelor of Public Administration, Royal Police Cadet Academy



General Apirat Kongsompong Director

Positions held / Experience:

2021 - present

- Project Committee Vice Chairman, The Ratchathan Pansuk - Doing Good Deeds for the Nation, Religion and Monarchy Project

2020 - present

- Grand Chamberlain, Bureau of the Royal Household
- Deputy Director-General, The Crown Property Bureau

2019 - present

- Member of the Board, The Crown Property Bureau

2019 - 2020

- Project Committee Member, The Ratchathan Pansuk - Good Health Good Heart Project

2019 - 2020

- Member of the Senate

2018 - 2020

- Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Thai Army

2018 - 2019

- Chairman of the Board, TMB Bank Public Company Limited

2015 - 2019

- Chairman of the Board, Government Lottery Office

2015 - 2019

- Adviser to The Office of SMEs Promotion (OSMEP)

2014 - 2019

- Member of the National Legislative Assembly

2017 - 2018

- Assistant Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Thai Army

2014 - 2018

- Independent Director and Authorized Signatory, Bangchak Corporation Public Company Limited

2016 - 2017

- Commanding General of the 1st Army Area

2015

- Adviser to the Working Party on the Coordination and Monitoring of the Prevention and Solution of Pattaya City's Social Order and Beach Reorganization Issues

2000

- Director, Expressway Authority of Thailand

1999

- Director, The Transport Company Limited

Education:

- Master of Business Administration (MBA), Southeastern University, Washington DC, USA
- Bachelor of Science, Chulachomklao Royal Military Academy
- National Defence College of Thailand, Class 57



Mr. Aviruth Wongbuddhapitak Director Chairman of the Executive Committee

Positions held / Experience:

2010 - 2019

- Director, S&P Syndicate Public Company Limited

2003 - 2018

- Director, Thai Plastic and Chemicals Public Company Limited

2006 - 2015

- Director, Advance Info Service Public Company Limited

Education:

- Master of Business Administration, New York University, USA

Training from the Thai Institute of Directors:

- Director Certification Program
- Role of the Compensation Committee



Mr. Montri Mongkolswat
Independent Director
Chairman of the Nomination,
Remuneration and CSR Committee

Positions held / Experience:

1994 - 2002

- Assistant Director-General, The Crown Property Bureau

1986 - 1992

- President, The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited

1995 - 2003

- Chairman of the Executive Committee, The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited
- Executive Chairman, Doi Kham Food Products Company Limited
- Chairman / Director, finance and securities companies and banks
- Chairman of the Audit Committee, Aromatics (Thailand) Public Company Limited (of PTT Group)
- Director, Grand Hyatt Erawan Hotel / Hilton Hotel / JW Marriott Hotel / Siam Intercontinental Hotel
- Member of the Audit Committee / Member of the Compensation Committee / Member of the Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee, Banpu Public Company Limited
- Stadium Manager and Organizing Committee Member, Rajadamnern Boxing Stadium

Positions held in the Senate:

2003

- Adviser to the Subcommittee on the Assessment and Monitoring of Tax Restructuring and Evasion

2001

- Adviser to the Finance and Banking Commission

2000

- Specialist / Member of the Commission on Finance, Banking and Financial Institutions

Education:

- Bachelor of Commerce and Accounting, Thammasat University
- Diploma, National Defence College Joint Public-Private Course (Class 355)
- Certified Public Accountant Number 2004

Training from the Thai Institute of Directors:

- Chairman 2000 Program (Class 3)



Mr. Sak Euarchukiati
Independent Director
Chairman of the Audit Committee

Positions held / Experience:

2007 - 2012

- Independent Director, Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and Member of the Audit Committee, Thoresen Thai Agencies Public Company Limited

1990 - 2012

- Director, and Member of the Remuneration Committee, Thai Plastic and Chemicals Public Company Limited

2005 - 2007

- Director of Compliance, GE Money

2003 - 2004

- Board Member and Manager, The Institute of Internal Auditors of Thailand

2000 - 2003

- Chief Operating Officer, Alpha Capital Company Limited (of GE Commercial Finance Group)

1975 - 1999

- Management of IT and treasury operations, Bank of Asia

Education:

- Bachelor of Science (Management Science), Colorado State University, USA

Training from the Thai Institute of Directors:

- Director Accreditation Program



Mr. Virasak Tokakuna
Independent Director
Member of the Audit Committee
Member of the Nomination,
Remuneration and CSR Committee

Positions held / Experience:

2003 - 2004

- Head of Business Promotion Department,
The Crown Property Bureau

1994 - 1999

- Director, The Book Club Finance and Securities Public Company Limited

1985 - 1999

- Director, Bangkok Aviation Fuel Services Public Company Limited

Education:

- Master of Business Administration, Long Island University,
New York City, USA

Training from the Thai Institute of Directors:

- Director Certification Program



Mrs. Phansopit Likitthammanit
Independent Director
Member of the Audit Committee

Positions held / Experience:

1999 - July 2019

- Accountant, The SUPPORT Foundation of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit of Thailand

1974 - 1998

- Internal Auditor, Bank of Asia

Education:

- Bachelor of Accountancy (Second-Class Honours),
Chulalongkorn University

Training from the Thai Institute of Directors:

- Director Certification Program



Mr. Chatchai Chinvetkitvanit
Director
Executive Director /
Member of the Executive Committee

Positions held / Experience:

July 2013 - present

- Director, Road Accident Victims Protection Company Limited

2012 - 2022

- President, The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited

Education:

- Master of Insurance, Georgia State University, USA
- Columbia University, Graduate School of Business

- Advance Insurance Institute, Office of Insurance Commission [All 1]
- Top Executive Program in Commerce and Trade [TEPCoT9]
- National Defence College of Thailand (NDC), Class 60

Training from the Thai Institute of Directors:

- Director Certification Program



Mrs. Aem-orn Jirasaowaphark
President
Executive Director /
Member of the Executive Committee

Positions held / Experience:

2023

- President, The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited (effective 1 January 2023)

2021 - 2022

- Senior Executive Vice President, The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited

2019 - 2020

- Executive Vice President, The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited

2021 - 2023

- Adviser to the Property Insurance Committee, Thai General Insurance Association

2017 - 2021

- Member of the Property Insurance Committee, Thai General Insurance Association

2014 - 2019

- Deputy Executive Vice President, Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited

2008 - 2014

- Director, JLT Life Assurance Broker Limited

2003 - 2008

- Director, Jardine Lloyd Thompson Limited

1999 - 2003

- Assistant Marketing Manager, Sampo Japan Insurance (Thailand) Company Limited

1994 - 1998

- Senior Accounts Executive, Jardine Insurance Brokers Limited

Education:

- Master of Business Administration, Western Sydney University, Macarthur, Australia

Training from the Thai Institute of Directors:

- Director Accreditation Program



Mr. Yosakorn Trakarnwatanakul
Secretary to the Board of Directors



Mrs. Nawarat Teekasene
Secretary to the Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee



Mrs. Nichapat Pavaluksanawat
Secretary to the Audit Committee



Miss Phattarawan Thongsard
Secretary to the Executive Committee

Top Executives



Mrs. Aem-Orn Jirasaowaphark
President

Acting Executive Vice President :
Insurance Business 1 Division
Insurance Business 2 Division

Corporate Functions

Mrs. Nichapat Pavaluksanawat
Mrs. Navarat Teekhasaenee
Mr. Noppadol J.Jitcharoenchai

Vice President : Audit Office
Vice President : Human Resources Department
Vice President : Risk Management & Insurance Statistics Office
and Acting Vice President : Compliance Office
Vice President : Administration Department
Senior Officer : Board Secretariat & Corporate Communications Office

Mr. Sakchai Sakdarat
Miss Phattarawan Thongsa-ard

Insurance Business 1 Division

Mr. Supachaet Kaewboonruang
Miss Suthinun Julajerm
Mrs. Thatsanee Suwannarat

Vice President : Corporate Business Department
Assistant Vice President : Corporate Business Department
Assistant Vice President : Corporate Business Department

Insurance Business 2 Division

Mrs. Pa-obtien Mongkolsri
Miss Kanyakorn Thiraprapa
Mr. Pongsathorn Thananurakwong
Mr. Pattanapong H.A
Mr. Bheerawas Bhunakh
Mr. Utain Srisai

Vice President : Financial Business Department
Vice President : Financial Business Department
Vice President : Retail Business and Customer Service Department
Assistant Vice President : Financial Business Department
Assistant Vice President : Financial Business Department
Assistant Vice President : Retail Business and Customer Service Department



Mr. Sombat Tanjaturon
Executive Vice President :
Insurance Business 3 Division

Insurance Business 3 Division

Mr. Somchai Sueanak
Mr. Paitoon Traisathidworn
Miss Orawan Yutsapremanon
Mr. Suthin Timjaroen
Mrs. Natchawan Aramdee
Mrs. Jolatan Yanaranop

Vice President : Branch & Transportation Statutory Business Department
Vice President : Broker and Agent Business Department
Assistant Vice President : Branch & Transportation Statutory Business Department
Assistant Vice President : Branch & Transportation Statutory Business Department
Assistant Vice President : Broker and Agent Business Department
Assistant Vice President : Broker and Agent Business Department



Miss Banthita Suphacam
Executive Vice President :
Underwriting Division

Underwriting Division

Miss Benjamas Santipreedathum	Vice President : Motor Underwriting Department
Mrs.Duangchan Khajohn-udomrith	Vice President : Property Underwriting Department
Miss Payorm Rattanasakon	Assistant Vice President : Motor Underwriting Department
Miss Jutatip Jivaramonaikul	Assistant Vice President : Property Underwriting Department
Miss Jarunya Prapakasd	Assistant Vice President : Property Underwriting Department
Miss Yaovaree Ruang-Orn	Assistant Vice President : Property Underwriting Department
Miss Soparwan Tongyuak	Assistant Vice President : Miscellaneous & Marine Underwriting Department
Miss Chanunya Mahuntrakool	Assistant Vice President : Miscellaneous & Marine Underwriting Department



Mr. Mongkol Sanongsriyukol
Executive Vice President :
Finance Division

Finance Division

Mr. Mongkol Sanongsriyukol	Acting Vice President : Investment Office
Mrs. Ruemolrat Putichaisiri	Vice President : Accounting & Finance Department
Miss Nutthanicha Assavanon	Vice President : Premium Collecting Department



Mr. Ariya Jakranurak
Executive Vice President :
Claims Division

Claims Division

Mrs. Sirinuch Nilparisut

Vice President :
Non-Motor Claims Department

Mr. Pramote Sawangchaeng

Vice President :
Motor Claims Department

Mrs. Siriporn Chankaew

Vice President : Legal Office

Mr. Maiyatat Rittichai

Assistant Vice President :
Non-Motor Claims Department

Mr. Amornchart Siripattananuntakul

Assistant Vice President :
Motor Claims Department

Mr. Palipon Kerdswang

Assistant Vice President :
Motor Claims Department

Mrs. Swiy Thongsook

Assistant Vice President :
Motor Claims Department

Mr. Siriphot Orbaiyokvijit

Assistant Vice President :
Motor Claims Department

Mr. Udom Subin

Assistant Vice President :
Motor Claims Department

Mr. Thanaphad Saardnak

Assistant Vice President :
Motor Claims Department



Miss Chanthat Tongcharoen
Executive Vice President :
Information System Division

Information System Division

Mr. Chanon Thepthai

Assistant Vice President : Information System Development Department

Mr. Surasee Puntien

Assistant Vice President : Technology Department

Miss Thipvaree Poonpadit

Assistant Vice President : Business Process Development Department

Report of the Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee

The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited has always conducted its business in conformity with the principles of good governance and internal controls. Thus, in 2003, the Board of Directors resolved to establish a Remuneration Committee, as a committee of the Board, to be responsible for determining and ensuring fair, appropriate basis and structure of remuneration and benefits for Directors and Board committees. In 2005, the Board agreed to extend the scope of the Committee's responsibility to include the function of selecting and nominating suitably qualified persons as directors and president, and that the Committee be renamed the "Nomination and Remuneration Committee". In 2010, it was resolved by the Board that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee be assigned the additional role of social responsibility committee. The function involves setting policies, plans and budgets for all of the Company's corporate social responsibility (CSR) programmes as well as monitoring progress and evaluating outcomes of their implementation. In 2019, it was resolved by the Board that the Committee be called the "**Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee**" to properly reflect the added role.

During 2022, the Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee held five meetings to consider matters within the scope of its responsibility and covering its delegated roles. The matters considered and reported to the meetings of the Board for further presentation to shareholders' meetings were as follows.

Nomination

1. Considering the eligibility of the Directors retiring by rotation in 2022:

The Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee recommended that all of the following five Directors who were due to retire by rotation in 2022 be re-appointed to the Board.

1. Mr. Aviruth Wongbuddhapitak
2. Mr. Montri Mongkolswat
3. Mrs. Phansopit Likitthammanit
4. Dr. Charnchai Musignisarkorn
5. Mr. Chatchai Chinvetkitvanit

2. Reviewing the tenure of Board committees subsequent to the 2022 general meeting:

The Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee reviewed, according to the established policy and guidelines, the structure and composition of all three committees of the Board, i.e. the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, and the Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee before recommending to the Board meeting that the existing structure of all three committees should be maintained.

3. Nominating the successor to President Chatchai Chinvetkitvanit:

The Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee, together with the Executive Committee, evaluated the performance of Mrs Aem-orn Jirasaowaphark during the period of preparation for assuming the President's role from October 2021 to September 2022, and submitted the evaluation results to the Board of Directors as follows:

- Mr Chatchai Chinvetkitvanit, whose term of office as President would expire on 31 December 2022, shall leave his post as President from 1 January 2023.
- Mrs Aem-orn Jirasaowaphark shall be appointed as President with effect from 1 January 2023.

4. Considering the appointment of Director to fill the vacancy on the Board:

The Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee, having considered the nomination of a Board member to fill the directorship vacated by Dr Charnchai Musignisarkorn, agreed to recommend that Mrs Aem-orn Jirasaowaphark be appointed to the Board as a Director with authority to bind the Company effective from the date of approval by the Board of Directors.

5. Considering the appointment of Executive Committee Member:

As Mr Chatchai Chinvetkitvanit would continue to serve as a Director to support the organization's management in driving the business towards the goals defined by the Board's policy and direction, the Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee Chairman proposed that the Committee meeting consider the appointment of Mr Chatchai Chinvetkitvanit as Member of the Executive Committee with effect from 1 January 2023.

Remuneration

After giving due consideration to the Board's responsibilities and the Company's performance, the Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee made a recommendation for the payment of Directors' annual bonus in respect of 2021 results. The 2022 Annual General Meeting on 30 April 2022 consequently resolved to approve the payment of annual bonus as proposed, i.e. each member of the Board be paid Baht 350,000 and the Chairman of the Board be paid 1.5 times the rate for Board member. It was also resolved that the rates and basis for monthly and per-meeting attendance fees remain the same as previously approved by the 2016 Annual General Meeting on 21 April 2016.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited was founded to pursue the policy of conducting business with public-spiritedness and firm intention to create genuine benefit for society. The Company has continuously undertaken various society-benefiting projects and activities in cooperation with public and private sectors, foundations, schools, and communities. Such undertakings are overseen by the Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee in charge of formulating, in line with the Company's key policy, a corporate social responsibility (CSR) policy that seeks to deliver sustainable and balanced development. The policy gives emphasis to developing quality, efficient, right-minded, disciplined and knowledgeable individuals, and to improving the environment to ensure better living conditions as well as promoting creativity, simple originality, application of natural means and community participation. Our CSR efforts have a focus on the neighbourhood of Ratchadamnoen Avenue and Rattanakosin Island, the communities surrounding the Company's head office and the communities within Phra Nakhon District. The Company's CSR approaches are categorized into three core areas: [1] volunteering spirit; [2] social and community enrichment; and [3] education and children–youth development.

Volunteering Spirit

“Deves Volunteers Uniting for Public Causes” Programme

The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited has implemented its “Deves Volunteers Uniting for Public Causes” programme by encouraging all personnel to play a part in serving community, social and environmental causes and to embrace selflessness, public-spiritedness and philanthropy. During 2022, a total of eight volunteering spirit activities were carried out by Deves Insurance, as follows.

- 1st activity: Repainting steel railings along the sides of Phra Sawasdi Canal to beautify the waterside, and pouring effective microorganism solution to eliminate odour and treat wastewater (11 February 2022)



- 2nd activity: Improving and neatening the surroundings of Wat Indharaviharn by washing road surfaces and picking large pieces of rubbish (11 February 2022)



- 3rd activity: Packing 220 aid packages for delivery with our caring wishes to those affected by COVID-19 pandemic, in front of the customer lounge (23 March 2022)



- 4th activity: Creating street art on the walls of Wat Indharaviharn School in the “Paint Our Dreams of a World Free of Corruption” project to campaign against corruption and as a medium for building awareness among youngsters of the evils of corruption (29 March 2022)



- 5th activity: Cleaning and landscaping the grounds around King Rama I Monument (at the foot of Phra Phuttayotfa Bridge) in preparation for a ceremony to commemorate Chakri Day (4 April 2022)



- 6th activity: Cleaning and landscaping the Royal Plaza (Sanam Luang) and the surrounding areas on the occasion of the birthday of Her Majesty Queen Suthida Bajrasudhabimalalakshana (2 June 2022)



- 7th activity: Implementing the “Deves Insurance United to Cultivate Goodness and Expand Green Spaces” project in honour of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit the Queen Mother’s 90th Birthday Anniversary on 12 August 2022, by planting trees in the public park near the flyover junction of Phran Nok-Phutthamonthon Sai 4 Road and Phutthamonthon Sai 2 Road which is under the care of the Romaneenart Park’s authorities (21 July 2022)



- 8th activity: Picking litter and cleaning the courtyards of Wat Thepthidaram Worawihan to make the temple grounds more attractive (6 September 2022)



Royal Outreach Programme Volunteers

The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited participated in the Royal Outreach Programme providing mobile eye surgery and dental clinics in honour of His Majesty the King's 70th Birthday Anniversary on 28 July 2022. The Programme was initiated by The Crown Property Bureau, in collaboration with the Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital, Mahidol University and alliances. We took part and volunteered our services in the following four outreach events under the Programme.

- 1st outreach event: Participation in the Royal Outreach Programme holding an eye surgery clinic, from 13 to 15 July 2022 at The 50th Anniversary Mahavajiralongkorn Hospital, Ubon Ratchathani Province, where 114 patients were given eye surgical treatment.



- 2nd outreach event: Participation in the Royal Outreach Programme holding an eye surgery and dental clinic, between 9 and 12 August 2022 at Uthai Thani Hospital, Uthai Thani Province, where 142 patients were given eye surgical treatment and 126 patients received dental treatment.



- 3rd outreach event: Participation in the Royal Outreach Programme holding an eye surgery and dental clinic, from 12 to 14 October 2022 at Lom Sak Hospital, Phetchabun Province, where 242 and 211 patients received eye surgical treatment and dental treatment respectively.
- 4th outreach event: Participation in the Royal Outreach Programme holding an eye surgery and dental clinic, from 26 to 28 October 2022 at Phetchabun Hospital, Phetchabun Province, where 227 and 234 patients were provided eye surgical treatment and dental treatment respectively.



“Volunteering spirit - Let Us be the Giver”

Blood donation is another project which has seen active participation by Deves personnel for over 16 years, from 2007 to 2022.

More than 3,200 members of our workforce take turns to donate blood to the Thai Red Cross Society quarterly and have so far given over 1,286,000 cc of blood altogether. Some of us have also signed up as donors of stem cells and single-donor plasma.

Social and Community Enrichment

Deves Insurance appreciates that business sustainability must go hand in hand with social and community care, particularly in the localities in which the Company operates. This include promoting and providing support for education, environment, safety and hygiene of community members as well as training for their secondary livelihoods. The focus is on ensuring engagement of Deves personnel, state organizations, public health authorities and local communities in creating long-term community empowerment. Examples of our social and community enrichment programmes are described below.

“Environmental Promotion” Project

Deves Insurance recognizes the importance of protecting the environment, especially in Phra Nakhon District - an old-town heritage area with cultural and historical attractions. The Company has therefore played a major role in supporting local authorities, the public sector, private organizations and community members to improve the environment and tackle water pollution in the communities and public areas.

“Clearer Water through Microorganisms”

Deves Insurance volunteers used bio-extract solution and effective microorganisms solution to pour into Banglampoo Canal to help improve the canal’s water quality and reduce odour pollution.

“Let’s Join Nong Tayjai’s Green Efforts”

Deves Insurance invites and encourages all personnel to reduce and optimize the use of resources through the “Let’s Join Nong Tayjai’s Green Efforts” initiative under the 3R - Reuse-Reduce-Recycle Concept intended to raise staff awareness of the importance of resource efficiency. The exercise communicates knowledge and information about the 3R Concept and ways to protect the environment such as minimizing the use of paper or using less water and electricity. We also promote sorting of waste before disposal by putting up PET plastic bottle collection points so that recyclable waste can be sent on to be recycled and reprocessed. Last year, the PET bottles collected by the Company were delivered to Wat Jak Daeng for reprocessing into raw material used in making synthetic fabrics for robes and garments of Buddhist monks.

The initiative has further been extended to communities in Phra Nakhon District. We started by taking community representatives to observe and study the concept and methods of at-source waste management from Khlong Lad Pachee Community in Bangkok’s Phasi Charoen District which has been selected for the first round of the Zero Waste Competition’s BMA-group level. The aim was to provide inspiration and example for community representatives in applying the knowledge acquired to their own communities.

Following the observation visit, Bann Tuek Din Mosque Community has adapted the waste management concept and methods to suit their own context and has set up a “Recyclables for Self-Sufficiency Project”. Waste-sorting points have been placed within the community, with each point to be looked after by a designated community member. Reminder announcements are regularly made over the public-address system, and community kids are encouraged to bring recyclable waste like plastic bottles to exchange for rewards at the Children’s Day event. The efforts are aimed at fostering a sense of environmental care among all community members.

“Phra Nakhon District’s Safety-Health Promotion and Sustainable Development” Project was implemented through the following activities.

“Safety Promotion”

Deves Insurance supported Phra Nakhon District Office as well as police stations, schools and communities in Phra Nakhon District in procuring protective gear like reflective traffic vests, reflective raincoats, helmets, marquees, etc, with the aim of promoting the safety of outdoor officers/workers and members of the public.



“Deves’ Caring in Time of Need”

Deves Insurance provided the aged and the bedridden in Phra Nakhon communities with medical supplies kits by presenting them to Phra Nakhon Health Volunteers for further distribution.



Deves Insurance contributed aid packages and bottled drinking water towards BMA General Hospital's operations of COVID-19 isolation centre and vaccination service for people in Bangkok, in order to assist the public and relieve their hardship.



Deves Insurance gave 85 survival packages, 110 packs or 1,320 bottles of drinking water and 74 T-shirts as initial relief for those affected by the fire in Bonkai Community.



“With Unity Comes Achievement” Livelihood Promotion

Our “With Unity Comes Achievement” programme organizes livelihood training workshops for community members in Phra Nakhon District. We also support community products by displaying them for sale at our offices and by buying the products for use as company gifts and souvenirs for our patrons.



Education and Children–Youth Development

Children and the youth are a major force for turning knowledge and capabilities into beneficial changes towards sustainable development of the nation. Deves Insurance has therefore initiated and undertaken a number of CSR programmes to improve the quality of life and to prepare and develop the potential of the pupils of schools under Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) and the youngsters in Phra Nakhon communities. Our work cover the aspects of education, moral behaviour development, sport/ athletics, and public-spiritedness, all of which are intended to equip the young to be the powerful force in the improvement of the communities and environments in which they live.

Phra Nakhon Community Youth Development

Deves Insurance always gives priority to children and youth development – a core area which began with the “Volunteer-Minded Youth Leaders” development project. At present, a total of five youth groups participate in the project: (1) Fuengthong Futsal Youth Group; (2) Ant Power Youth Group; (3) Wat Mai Amataros Youth Group; (4) Than Tawan Volunteer Group; and (5) Kesorn Lamphu Group. The Company has supported their weekend and school holiday volunteer activities in the communities as well as training events and field trips for the groups.

Educational Development for Schools in Phra Nakhon District

To give children good experiences and to make them smile and laugh is to give us happiness and hopes of preparing good members of society. Deves Insurance is determined to play a part in developing our youngsters to become good, talented and quality individuals. Over the year, we continued such efforts by organizing educational and life skills development activities, supplying necessary learning and teaching resources to pupils and schools, contributing gifts for Children’s Day and Teachers’ Day activities, and by providing raincoats to protect children against illnesses in the rainy season.



Instilling “Love of Nation, Religion and King” in Our Youth

In 2022, Deves Insurance implemented its youth development programme with a focus on inculcating, in the youth, a sense of “love of nation, religion and king”. The target groups were primary pupils of Bangkok Metropolitan Administration schools and outdoor educational activities were organized for them as follows: (1) The pupils were taken on a day trip to Rattanakosin Exhibition Hall and King Prajadhipok Museum to learn about the history and importance of the institutions of nation, religion and monarchy. (2) A “Love of Nation, Religion and King” Youth Camp was organized to help the children understand better the significance of our principal institutions, i.e. nation, religion and monarchy - particularly the institution of monarchy and the great achievements of all monarchs that have built a solid foundation for our nation until now; the pupils also had the opportunity to learn more about natural resources and environmental protection as well as ecological reforestation.

Learning about royal biographies, royal duties and important events of Rattanakosin Era, from the reign of King Rama I to the present reign at Rattanakosin Exhibition Hall and King Prajadhipok Museum



Learning about the notable royal duties of each monarch before summing up and presenting together the knowledge gained through the time at the “Love of Nation, Religion and King” Youth Camp at the Sirindhorn International Environmental Park, Phetchaburi Province



Offering of scholarships

Deves Insurance promoted educational opportunities for the young by sponsoring scholarships for meritorious but needy students. Last year, we awarded 75 scholarships totalling Baht 285,000 to students of 13 primary schools and six secondary schools.



“Smiles for Us - Special Needs Children Development” Project

Deves Insurance has, for the thirteenth consecutive year, implemented the “Smiles for Us - Special Needs Children Development” Project designed for the development of special class pupils of Wat Mahathad School and Ratchabophit School. The Project is aimed at creating opportunities for the children to develop and prepare themselves so as to be self-dependent and be able to live with others in society.

During 2022, the Company worked to promote the physical development of the special class pupils through: [1] “music therapy” to boost emotional and cognitive development and social skills; [2] “art therapy” to stimulate imagination and creativeness as well as developing fine motor skills; [3] “equestrian therapy” to improve physical development, body coordination and balance as well as increasing focus and concentration; [4] “yoga therapy” to promote emotional development as well as gross and fine motor strength; [5] “development learning tour” - outings for the children to learn through first-hand experience; and [6] provision of learning aids and materials needed by special class pupils.



Music therapy, Ratchabophit School



Art therapy, Wat Mahathad School



Special-class and inclusive-class pupils of Ratchabophit School and Wat Mahathad School enjoyed their day out at Pa Jeep Farm, Nonthaburi Province on Wednesday 21 December 2022, as part of the “Development Learning Tour”. The outing gave the children the opportunity to learn about self-sufficient organic farming way of life through activities like transplanting paddy sprouts in the demo field and collecting fresh eggs to cook simple dishes.

Regional CSR Programmes

The Company’s regional CSR programmes have been implemented in accordance with the Board of Directors’ policy and through CSR collaborations with state authorities, local schools and communities as well as other agencies / organizations.



Presenting reflective raincoats, reflective traffic vests and pylons to police stations to promote the safety of police officers while on public service duty outdoors



Providing children with raincoats to protect them from falling ill with cold and flu during the rainy season

Marketing and Services

Thailand's Economy and Non-Life Insurance Industry, 2022

The non-life insurance industry went through a year of economic recession caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Russian-Ukrainian war and political uncertainties, all of which directly impacted upon the industry's expansion and premium growth.

The Thai economy is forecast to have grown by 3.4% in 2022 as a result of a recovery in private-sector consumption and in tourism. For 2023, the economic growth is projected to accelerate to 3.8% through the following main drivers:

1. a resurgence in Thailand's tourism industry, driven especially by Asian, European and American tourists and by a more steady return to normal of domestic tourism;
2. an increase in public and private investment which is expected to be sustained over 2023 under Thailand's 5-Year Investment Promotion Strategy (2023–2027);
3. a rebound in domestic consumption relative to the level of economic activity and consumer spending which are increasingly returning to normal;
4. the agricultural sector's growth boosted by exports of agricultural and processed agricultural products as a result of predicted higher yields achieved through sufficient water supply.

Thailand's non-life insurance market is estimated to have expanded by 3.5% to 4.5% in 2022 amid annual GDP growth of 3.4%. The insurance industry is likely to benefit from a gradual economic revival, the improving domestic and overseas COVID-19 situation, upward trends in exports and imports, stronger annual auto sales and a pickup in domestic and international tourism.

Product development

During 2022, the Company launched four new products to serve the needs of customers, as follows:

1. Group hire-purchase credit insurance provides protection for borrowers in the event of bodily injury, death, loss of organ function or permanent total disability due to an accident or loss of organ function or permanent total disability due to an illness or a critical illness or condition.
2. Used-car part-specific extended warranty insurance provides coverage against mechanical and electrical defects of used car as per the manufacturer's warranty conditions, and covers only those spare parts which are under warranty by the manufacturer.
3. Risk-specific motorcycle insurance provides coverage for damage to the insured motorcycle caused by collision with a land vehicle.
4. "Pay by Mile" car insurance is a new product that offers the same coverage as a first-class policy. With different mileage plans to suit the policyholder's usage, the insurance is designed for customers who don't drive much or who own many cars but need comprehensive protection.

Marketing / Publicity

To strengthen customer relations and publicize our news and developments, we have developed various channels of communicating with our customers through the website www.deves.co.th, the DEVES DEE application, the Facebook fanpage @devesinsurance, and the LINE Official Account @devesinsurance, which also serve as means of exploring business opportunities. These communication mediums are aimed at delivering convenient and user-friendly experience to suit the modern lifestyle of our customers. All channels are staffed by admin teams readily available to answer enquiries about products and premiums, to assist with insurance claims and to provide other related services.

In addition to offering one-stop service through branches and Deves Stations, the Company continues to take part in public marketing activities in order to maximize its customer reach.

During 2022, we exhibited our Company and products at such major events as the Thailand InsurTech Fair 2022 (TIF 2022) at Hall 6, IMPACT Muang Thong Thani (7 - 9 October 2022), the 39th Thailand International Motor Expo at Challenger Hall, IMPACT Muang Thong Thani (1 - 12 December 2022), etc.



The Company also advertised through radio commercials on COOL Fahrenheit 93 Station, Luk Thung Mahanakorn FM95 Station and 96.5 Thinking Radio in order to increase recognition of “Deves Insurance” image and reach more diverse target markets.

Claims Service Efficiency Drive

We continued to improve our claims services under the corporate policy of boosting retail market expansion. Our focus during the year remained on delivering prompt, fair and quality service to better satisfy the needs of different groups as follows:

Customers:

- Increasing the number of accident assessors and implementing the strategy for defining and allocating geographical areas to each assessor to ensure that all areas - in Bangkok and in the regions - are covered;
- Streamlining work processes to improve speed and efficiency of services and achieve greater customer satisfaction;
- Providing customers with more claims service channels, particularly through online channels like LINE application and mobile applications;

- Increasing efficiency in regional provision of claims services: allowing branch offices to process their own claims to ensure flexible and speedy handling and increase satisfaction of regional customers;
- Paying death benefits, prior to cremation, to the heir of the deceased to ensure satisfaction of the policyholder and the other party;
- Engaging local loss surveying firms to cover areas across the country in accommodating the expanding regional service operations;
- Holding meetings with approved surveying firms to discuss ways to develop good relationships and to review collaboration policies and procedures.

Business partners:

- Using Electronic Motor Claim Solutions (EMCS) to improve the efficiency of the operations between the Company and partners in ensuring accuracy, uniformity and cost-effectiveness;
- Selecting approved garages which are of high quality and meet the standards set for Bangkok garages and countrywide regional garages, and providing those selected with our Endorsed Garage sign so as to strengthen brand image and relationships with partners as well as building up customers' confidence in their services;
- Planning visits to approved garages and spare parts suppliers, both in Bangkok and the provinces, to inspect their work against the Company's standards and to develop good business relationships.

Staff / Employees:

- Developing personnel to be highly professional in terms of service; training staff on coverage conditions and insurance policies in order for them to have thorough understanding and be able to create a good impression on customers and gain their confidence; and equipping staff with knowledge and training on electric vehicles (EV) to ensure proper provision of services to customers;
- Using Deves-Motor Claim Service System to bring processes into the digital age of efficient, smooth-running operations. The Company maintains its service standards through continuing commitment and conformity to the guidelines of the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC) in ensuring fairness and transparency for all parties.

Social Responsibility:

- Providing assistance to road accident victims under the “Wholehearted Service for Society” project
- Encouraging claims staffs to take part in volunteer activities for the public.

Information Technology Enhancements

Through 2022, the Company maintained the focus on enhancing information technology (IT) systems and on raising project management standards – in terms of infrastructure design and system security as well as on upgrading database systems to the latest version to increase efficiency and security. The enhancements made in 2022 included the following:

1. Improving procedures and processes and introducing a personal data management system to ensure compliance with the Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA) in force from 1 June 2022 and to prevent any lapses or breaches in the collection and use of personal data;

2. Developing an e-learning system for managing online learning and training which gives learners 24/7 access to learning resources and helps reduce training costs; the Company's system has been the first to be approved in 2023 by the OIC;
3. Improving and bringing the Company's accounting system in line with the International Financial Reporting Standard 17 (IFRS 17) which will come into effect in 2024;
4. Developing a system for linking data, in text file format, with partners and providing partners with additional data transmission channels to allow greater flexibility for partners and internal users;
5. Enhancing the stability of SMS Gateway and ensuring that it can function around the clock, in preparation for the new E-Policy system driven by the OIC and the corporate policy;
6. Improving the databases of the payment and premium management systems to ensure increased security and efficiency.

In terms of data, we have adopted analytics and business intelligence platforms, for use within the organization, which make data analysis and presentation easier with a variety of presentation formats providing data insight to support decision-making and strategic planning.

Furthermore, the Company has cooperated with state and regulatory agencies in continuously developing a centralized database for utilization by the insurance and other business sectors. We have also participated in the information service project to facilitate the public's vehicle tax renewal at points of sale of compulsory motor policies. Both projects have been implemented under the provisions of the Personal Data Protection Act.

As to infrastructure and information security, we have over the year pursued continuous improvement by drawing up guidelines in accordance with regulatory and legal requirements. With the growing menace of cyberthreats to business nowadays, the Company has taken steps such as increasing backup efficiency, setting up a Cyber Security Operations Center (SOC), organizing cybersecurity drills and raising cyberthreat awareness among all staff and executives - all with a view to ensuring that the Company's information systems are safe, secure and efficient.

Corporate Governance Principles

The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited 2022

Rights of Shareholders

We recognize the rights and company ownership of all shareholders who have elected the Board of Directors to act on their behalf and exercise their rights concerning important decisions. We have therefore been committed to respecting and protecting the basic rights of all shareholders in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. In all actions taken by the Board, the Directors have always given full consideration to the rights and interests of the shareholders and have set down the following guidelines for promoting the rights and equality of all shareholders.

Access to Information

The Company ensures that complete information is accessible to all shareholders in a timely and equitable manner. News and information of which shareholders should be informed are posted on the corporate website (www.deves.co.th) and Facebook page (DEVES Insurance). Information on our business and community-benefiting activities is also provided under 'Corporate News' on the website which is regularly updated by the responsible unit.

Convening of Shareholders' Meeting

For every general meeting convened, the Company would send to all shareholders a written notice together with supporting documents and forms of proxy as stipulated by the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce. The documents provide complete information relevant to the meeting as well as facts and rationale and the Board's opinion for each item on the agenda to enable the shareholders to make informed decision when voting on the respective resolutions. The notice is sent out at least seven days in advance as statutorily required and is also published in the newspapers for three consecutive days at least three days prior to the date of the meeting.

Shareholders' Meeting

The Board of Directors places great significance on the Company's general meetings of shareholders by attending every general meeting to receive the statements of the executives and the Management and to respond to shareholders' questions, except when the exigencies of commitment prevent their participation. The Company's auditors and legal advisers also take part in these meetings to answer any queries relevant to and within their responsibilities.

During the meeting, shareholders are offered the opportunity to comment and raise questions without any time restriction. All queries, observations and suggestions from shareholders as well as the Management's clarifications are thoroughly recorded in the minutes of each meeting. Constructive suggestions will be considered and feed into operational improvement. Shareholders are able to exercise their rights fully to make decisions over matters proposed at general meetings.

Promotion of Shareholder Participation in Meetings

The Company facilitates shareholders' attendance at each meeting by arranging sufficient conference facilities as well as reception and registration staff to ensure that all shareholders and proxies can register quickly and conveniently at least two hours before the meeting.

All previous shareholders' meetings have been held in the district where the Company's head office is located or at any other place determined by the Board. To facilitate and encourage maximum attendance, a map of the meeting venue has also been appended to the notice of meeting. After each meeting, the Company would publish on its website the resolutions and minutes of the meeting within at least 14 days of the meeting date so that the information is promptly available to all shareholders, investors and the interested public.

Protection of Shareholders' Interests

It remains our priority to protect the rights and interests to which our shareholders are entitled. The Company has continuously implemented the dividend policy announced at its application for listing on the Stock Exchange of Thailand in 1990, i.e. to distribute at least 50% of its net profit to shareholders as dividends.

In 2022, the Board agreed at its meeting to set Monday 18 April 2022 as the record date for determining the shareholders entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting, which was scheduled to be held on Saturday 30 April 2022 at The Crown Property Bureau, Meeting Room 7402, Building 7, 4th Floor, 173 Nakhon Ratchasima Road, Dusit, Bangkok. Notice of the meeting was sent to all shareholders by registered mail on Friday 22 April 2022 and was also placed in daily newspapers between 21 and 23 April 2022.

On the day of the meeting, participating shareholders and proxies were able to register and receive additional information, i.e. copies of printed annual report, from 0700 hours. The meeting, which started at 0900 hours as scheduled and closed at 1005 hours, was attended in person and by proxy by 35 shareholders, representing an aggregate of 49,462,097 shares or 98.92% of all issued shares. Also present were 13 members of the Board of Directors, together with the Company's external auditors, legal advisers as well as senior executives and heads/managers of the units concerned.

The meeting of the shareholders considered and voted on all eight proposed agenda items as per the order of business given in the notice. The minutes of the meeting were posted on the corporate website on 13 May 2022 and were duly submitted to all relevant authorities as per statutory requirements.

The 2022 Annual General Meeting resolved to approve the appropriation of profits and the payment, on Wednesday 18 May 2022, of a dividend of Baht 5.75 per share in respect of 2021 results. The announcement of dividend payment was published in daily newspapers from 1 to 3 May 2022.

Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

The Company respects and promotes equitable treatment for all shareholders by adhering to the following practices.

1. Each general meeting is conducted in accordance with the agenda set out in the notice of meeting so that all shareholders can have advance information of the matters to be discussed and decided. No business shall be added onto the agenda without prior notification to the shareholders.

2. To protect the voting rights of all shareholders, the Company would send out with the notice of meeting forms of proxy that include the name of at least one Independent Director as the recommended proxy. The proxy forms A and B, which follow the formats of the Commerce Ministry's Department of Business Development, allow those shareholders unable to attend the meeting to appoint a proxy and to indicate the way in which the proxy should be voting on their behalf. The shareholders are offered the alternative of appointing any person to attend in their place, or to appoint the Audit Committee Chairman or any Independent Director to vote according to their intention.
3. There has been an open and transparent system of voting at all previous meetings. The shareholders can use the ballot papers provided to cast votes at their discretion. After the votes have been counted, the Chairman would announce the outcome to the Meeting. The unit responsible for organizing the meeting would keep all ballots together in case of enquiries into the accuracy and transparency of the votes taken.

Roles of Stakeholders

The Company is committed to treating all stakeholders equitably and to conducting business with responsibility towards all concerned. Appreciating the importance of progressing steadily and sustainably together, we have established, within the Company's Code of Conduct, the guidelines for ensuring equality of protection and treatment for all of our stakeholders.

Shareholders : All shareholders are given equal importance and are treated equally with fairness. In addition to protecting shareholders' basic rights under statutory requirements, the Board of Directors always gives prime consideration to the best interests of the shareholders, while aiming to promote long-term success so as to deliver shareholder value.

Customers : To achieve the goal of being a non-life insurer recognized for product quality and prompt fair service and for increasing customer confidence, the Company has implemented a quality management programme by applying Total Quality Management (TQM) as the approach to organization-wide planning and responsibility allocation. The aim is to continuously improve organizational capabilities, with a focus on the needs of customers and interested parties. Quality policy has been developed and revised gradually through operational development. Currently, the Company is pursuing an information quality and security policy based on ISO 9001 : 2015 and ISO27001 : 2013 standards as follows:

"seeking to achieve progress through safe and secure quality product and service innovations to increase efficiency as well as satisfaction of customers and business alliances"

The Company has since 1998 been granted the ISO certification of quality management system from the accreditation body, TUV NORD.

Such ISO system represents an approach to maintaining operational consistency within recognized standards. It also provides all customers and partners, as our business stakeholders, the assurance that their rights and interests shall be protected in a fair manner.

Employees : We believe that our people have a vital role to play in the growth and success of the organization, and therefore attach importance to developing the capacity and competences of our personnel at all levels. The Company has in place a sound and constantly developed system of human

resource management and a long-term human resource development plan formulated by the Personnel Department. Functional competencies have also been identified as the basis for staff development planning, thus allowing all personnel to receive specialist, technical and skills training necessary for their work and career advancement.

We maintain an operational environment conducive to pleasant working atmosphere. The use of advanced systems and technology has always been promoted to ensure greater efficiency in processes and coordination. Moreover, the Company has built up, on the intranet, a collection of information and articles about business and organizational management, so that staff members can study or learn about new management concepts for professional self-development as well as increased efficiency.

The Company has regard to factors essential to the living conditions of staff and thus provides employee benefits such as provident fund, health insurance and annual check-up. We also encourage staff to keep healthy through regular exercises and by supporting their participation in friendly matches/competitions between the Company and its customers, business partners or professional associations.

Staff compensation scheme is drawn up on the basis of industry comparables. Annual salary increases are subject to individual staff's performance which is evaluated against a pre-determined set of criteria. The performance review needs to be agreed upon by staff member and line manager to ensure fairness and transparency. The system is designed to motivate employees to work towards established goals.

To reinforce its core values in line with organizational attributes, Deves Insurance Public Company Limited has defined its corporate vision and mission as follows:

Vision

To be the insurer of your choice and trust that develops long-lasting ties through service-product innovations designed to deliver maximum customer satisfaction

Mission

- To enhance and maintain an image of a good organization;
- To operate under good governance principles;
- To achieve successful performance so as to deliver long-term shareholder value;
- To achieve maximum customer satisfaction through improved service systems;
- To promote effective human resource management practices;
- To enhance operational efficiency and competitiveness through modern technology

Business partners : It is our key priority to operate to trade terms and conditions while respecting mutual, sustainable benefits and growth. We therefore treat and work with all partners with honesty and equitableness, operating with transparency as well as safeguarding the organization's reputation and credibility.

Competitors : The Company always adheres to the rule of fair and ethical competition and engages in transparent business practices.

Creditors : We strictly honour our obligations and agreements to all the insured, beneficiaries and business partners.

Society and the environment : The Board of Directors as well as the Management Team and all staff recognize that business organizations are part of society. With available capacity and resources, businesses can play a major part in caring for the communities and in contributing to society's improvement. We have therefore initiated and run various projects that are designed to be ongoing and bring real benefits to society. All programmes are monitored and evaluated to ensure that they are socially beneficial over the long term. Our initiatives include public-spirited groups like community improvement volunteers, blood donation volunteers, as well as activities for children and youth development, social and community enrichment, community livelihood promotion, and community environment protection, etc.

State/regulatory agencies : The Company complies rigorously with all the policies, rules, regulations and legal requirements of state agencies and regulators, and is always ready to cooperate fully with any statutory requests for information.

Disclosure and Transparency

The Board of Directors fully recognizes its ethical and statutory responsibility to all shareholders and has discharged its duties with integrity and prudence in protecting the Company's interests, which mean the overall interests of the shareholders. It is therefore a key responsibility of the Board to ensure that the Company prepares and discloses complete, accurate financial and non-financial information in a timely and transparent manner through channels easily and equally accessible to all shareholders as well as interested parties. These include disclosures in the annual report and on the Company's website at www.deves.co.th which is regularly updated and welcomes all enquiries. The Board Secretariat and Corporate Communication Office is responsible for coordinating and ensuring timely responses to such enquiries.

The above disclosures refer to information on the Company's anti-corruption policies and measures as well as its financial statements - duly certified by the auditors as correct in material aspects as per generally accepted accounting principles and endorsed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. The disclosures also include the corporate governance policy; annual performance reports of the Directors and Board committees, directors' and executive remuneration policy and details which reflect the duties and responsibilities of the Company Directors.

Additionally, the Company has always complied strictly with the rules of other regulating agencies concerning reporting and disclosures. We regard such practices as integral to good corporate governance.

Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of Directors represents all shareholders in the oversight and control of the Company to ensure strong and sustainable business returns. With a duty to all shareholders, the Board is responsible for setting corporate vision and business policies and for providing assurances that the Company operates with integrity and highest responsibility towards all stakeholders while meeting statutory requirements as well as its obligations to all concerned.

1. Composition of the Board

The Articles of Association of the Company stipulates that the Board of Directors shall consist of not less than five members.

Currently, the Company's Board is composed of fourteen members, i.e. three Executive Directors, four Independent Directors and seven Non-Executive Directors. At Board Meeting No. 3/2565 held on Monday 25 July 2022, Dr Charnchai Musignisarkorn, Independent Director and Member of the Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee tendered his resignation as a Director of the Company effective 1 August 2022. Later, at its Meeting No. 4/2565 on 4 November 2022, the Board resolved to appoint Mrs Aem-orn Jirasaowaphark as a Director to fill the vacancy on the Board with effect from the date of the Meeting's resolution. The Meeting also resolved to appoint Mr Chatchai Chinvetkitvanit as Member of the Executive Committee effective from 1 January 2023. Subsequently, Miss Supaporn Treesaen submitted her resignation from the Board with effect from 1 January 2023. Thus, the number of Directors on the Board now stands at fourteen, while the maximum Board membership approved by the 2018 Annual General Meeting remains seventeen.

The term of appointment for Directors is governed by the Company's Articles of Association, with all Directors being eligible for re-election at the end of their term.

Eligibility Criteria for Independent Directors

The Company has defined the eligibility requirements for independent directors in accordance with the guidelines of the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC) as detailed below:

1. Holding not more than 1% of the total number of voting shares of the Company or its parent company or any of its subsidiaries, associated companies, major shareholders or controlling parties. The number of shares held shall include those owned by any person related to the independent director.
2. Neither being, nor having previously been, an executive director, employee, staff member or salaried adviser or a controlling person of the Company or its parent company or any of its subsidiaries, associated companies, affiliates, major shareholders or controlling parties, unless no longer in such status for at least two years prior to appointment as independent director. This does not include cases of the independent director's previous position in or capacity as adviser to a civil service/government body which is/was a major shareholder or controlling party of the Company.
3. Not being a relation, either by blood or by law, of any director, executive, major shareholder, controlling person or any individual being nominated as a director, executive or controlling person of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. A relation shall include father, mother, spouse, sibling and child including son- or daughter-in-law.
4. Neither having, nor having had, any business relationships with the Company or its parent company or any of its subsidiaries, associated companies, major shareholders or controlling parties in such a way that may interfere with the exercise of his/her independent judgement, and neither being nor having previously been a substantial shareholder or a controlling person of any party that has business relationships with the Company or its parent company or any of its subsidiaries, associated companies, major shareholders or controlling parties unless no longer in such status for at least two years prior to appointment as independent director. The aforesaid 'business relationships' shall include: normal commercial transactions for purposes of running the business or renting or renting out of immovable property; transactions relating to assets or services or in connection with provision or securing of funding through borrowing or lending, guarantee, pledging of asset as collateral for debts including other similar acts, all of which result in the Company or the counterparty incurring debt obligations to the other party equal to 3% or more of the Company's net tangible assets or totalling 20 million baht or more, whichever is the lower.

5. Neither being, nor having previously been, an auditor to the Company or its parent company or any of its subsidiaries, associated companies, major shareholders or controlling parties, and not being a substantial shareholder, a controlling person or a partner of an audit firm which is the affiliation of the auditor to the Company or its parent company or any of its subsidiaries, associated companies, major shareholders or controlling parties, unless no longer in such status for at least two years prior to appointment as independent director.
6. Neither being, nor having previously been, a provider of any professional services, including legal or financial adviser, receiving fees exceeding two million baht per year from the Company or from its parent company or any of its subsidiaries, associated companies, major shareholders or controlling parties, and not being a substantial shareholder, a controlling person or a partner of such professional service provider unless no longer in such status for at least two years prior to appointment as independent director.
7. Not being a director who has been appointed as a representative of any director or major shareholder of the Company, or any shareholder related to the major shareholder of the Company.
8. Neither engaging in any business of the same nature as or in significant competition with the business of the Company or its subsidiaries, nor being a substantial partner, executive director, employee, staff member, salaried adviser or holder of more than 1% of the voting shares of other legal entity engaging in any business of the same nature as or in significant competition with that of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.
9. Not having any characteristics which could compromise the ability to make independent judgement on the operations of the Company.

Once an independent director who meets all the above requirements has been appointed, he/she may be delegated by the Board of Directors to make decisions in respect of the business of the Company, or of its parent company or any of its subsidiaries, associated companies, affiliates, major shareholders or controlling parties, which shall be collective decisions made by the Board as a whole. For the purpose of paragraphs 5 and 6, “partner” shall include a person authorized by an audit firm or by a provider of professional services to sign audit reports or professional services reports (as the case may be) on behalf of such legal entity.

2. Roles and Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of Directors recognizes the significance of its role and accountability to shareholders and has thus performed its duties honestly and prudently to safeguard the Company’s interests, which represent the interests of all shareholders. The Board takes responsibility for determining and approving all important matters relating to the Company’s operations, such as setting corporate vision and mission, strategies, financial targets, business and financial plans, identifying risks and ensuring the established policies and plans are efficiently and effectively implemented by the Management.

The Board has formulated, in writing, a “Corporate Governance Policy” and a “Corporate Code of Conduct” and has ensured strict, consistent compliance across the organization. The Policy and the Code are also posted on the corporate intranet to promote among Directors, executives/officers, employees and all concerned a better understanding of the ethical standards for the Company’s business conduct.

To avoid potential conflicts of interest, the Board deems it essential to ensure that no one uses their position as a director, executive or staff member of the Company for personal gain or advantage. All Directors are therefore not permitted any activity which is in competition with the Company's business. Overall benefits for the Company and the shareholders shall be the primary consideration in the conduct of any transactions in which a conflict of interest might arise and in such cases all interested parties will be excluded from the decision-making process.

The Board has established, within the corporate structure, an Audit Office which serves as the implementation function of and reports directly to the Audit Committee. It has responsibility for: overseeing the financial reporting process and the accurate, complete and reliable disclosure of financial information; ensuring that the Company maintains an effective and appropriate system of internal controls and internal audit; monitoring and reviewing internal controls as well as conducting annual assessments of internal control adequacy of all units as per the OIC's guidelines on internal control assessment for insurance companies. The Audit Office submits its audit plans to the Audit Committee for approval, and presents to the Board, at least annually, its reports on the Company's overall internal control assessments accompanied by the Audit Committee's opinions.

Moreover, a corporate unit has been set up to be responsible for assessing business and market environments and for analyzing useful data and incidents to create an early warning system. The Company has also established a Risk Management Committee to be in charge of setting risk management framework and policies, assessing the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of the risk management system, monitoring risk status and changes, and overseeing the organization's activities involving risks - all with a view to providing assurances that the Company can operate effectively under the established risk management policies. The Risk Management Committee is also responsible for devising a risk-mitigation contingency plan, and for reporting risk status to the Board meeting annually at a minimum or whenever significant changes arise.

It is the duty and responsibility of the Board to establish the corporate governance framework and core policies and strategies, to oversee the organization's effective control mechanisms and to continuously monitor the Company's operations in ensuring that the business is conducted fairly, transparently and responsibly towards all stakeholders under good governance principles and a commitment to long-term value creation for the Company.

The authority and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are therefore defined as follows:

1. Determining corporate direction, policies and strategies, as detailed below:

- 1.1 Setting the Company's overall strategic direction and goals; approving corporate business policies and strategies; and overseeing and ensuring the Company's sustainable operations within acceptable levels of risk;
- 1.2. Overseeing and ensuring that the Company has a clear policy governing conflicts of interests to prevent any acts which are intended for personal gain or gain for friends or families or which may give rise to conflict of interest or which disregard the Company's major risks;
- 1.3 Overseeing the Company's effective whistle-blowing policy and procedure for guarding against and reporting any acts that are potentially in breach of any law, policy, rule, internal process or business code;

- 1.4 Ensuring that the Company has a remuneration policy in writing which: appropriately covers all directors, executives, key personnel in control functions and major risk-taking staff; reflects the objectives of and the risks associated with each function; takes account of the Company's long-term stability; and does not induce transactions that entail too much risk to the Company's stability and to the insured's benefits;
 - 1.5 Ensuring that the Company establishes sets of standards in relation to business code and ethics as well as a code of conduct for directors, executives and staff as guidelines to be followed within the organization.
2. **Overseeing the Company's effective processes and mechanisms for controls, monitoring and audits, as detailed below:**
- 2.1 Setting a corporate structure that separates the governance role from the management role and defines clearly the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, executives and key personnel in control functions in ensuring proper governance of the management and the organization;
 - 2.2 Overseeing the Company's risk management and internal control systems that are appropriate to the size, nature and complexity of the organization: the Board shall ensure that the risk management system is effective in handling major risks and controlling risks within acceptable levels and that the Company's internal controls and internal audit are effective;
 - 2.3 Appointing committees, as appropriate to the size, nature and complexity of the business, to help discharge the Board's functions, and adjusting the composition of such committees or making changes significant for their performance;
The committees to be appointed shall include at least an audit committee, a risk management committee and an investment committee. The Board may appoint other committees/subcommittees as necessary and appropriate, such as a remuneration committee, a nomination committee, or an information technology committee, etc.
 - 2.4 Overseeing audits of the Company, which cover the following:
 - 2.4.1 Considering the appointment and removal of independent persons as external auditors to the Company, and approving their appropriate remuneration;
 - 2.4.2 Ensuring that the management letter from the external auditors' and the responses by the Company's senior management are duly presented to the Board of Directors;
 - 2.4.3 Ensuring that the Board of Directors or the Audit Committee meets with the external auditors once a year at the minimum, without the participation of the management/executives;
The auditor appointment process must consider and ensure: that the external auditors have knowledge and understanding, at least, of the insurance industry, assessments of underwriting reserves and insurance business operations; and, most importantly, that they are on the list of auditors approved by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.
 - 2.5 Ensuring annual evaluation of the Board' performance to provide assurances that the Board continues to be able to effectively fulfil its mandated responsibilities; such appraisal may be conducted of the performance of the Board as a whole or of individual Directors.

- 2.6 Overseeing the Company's disclosure of corporate governance practices to the public;
- 2.7 Ensuring that the Company has processes for accurate and reliable financial reporting and for timely and adequate disclosure of accurate, material information to the public and regulators as per applicable laws and standards.
- 3. Overseeing and monitoring continuously the Company's operations, as detailed below:
 - 3.1 Overseeing compliance of the Company with all the laws, rules and regulations applicable to its business;
 - 3.2 Overseeing and monitoring the Management's efficient and effective implementation of the established policies and strategies;
 - 3.3 Ensuring that the Company maintains a strong and sufficient level of capital to meet its current and future operational needs as well as regularly monitoring its capital position while having processes or tools for ensuring robust capital adequacy;
 - 3.4 Ensuring that significant matters of the Company are reported by the Management and that an information reporting process is in place to keep the Board sufficiently informed so as to be able to fully discharge its duties and responsibilities;
 - 3.5 Ensuring that the Company treats all customers fairly, and maintains procedures or processes for offering products for sale and for settling claims which are defined clearly and neither cause misunderstandings nor take advantage of customers' misunderstanding;
 - 3.6 Overseeing the formulation of anti-corruption policy and guidelines as well as consistent adherence to the Company's anti-corruption policy and measures;
 - 3.7 Overseeing the systematic management of IT risk and cyber threats, while ensuring proper control and security of information technology;
 - 3.8 Ensuring that data governance practices in place are appropriate to the size, nature and complexity of the business and to the data risk involved while being in alignment with business strategies; and setting data governance roles and responsibilities in line with the 'three lines of defence' principle.

Other company directorships

The Board of Directors is comprised of individuals who represent a breadth of expertise, each holding key executive posts with other organizations. Their distinctive backgrounds and knowledge can contribute efficiently to the shaping of corporate policies and direction and to the achievement of maximum value and benefits for the Company and all shareholders.

Board members' directorships with other companies [as disclosed under "Board of Directors" section of the annual report] have no effect on the fulfilment of their duties as Directors of the Company. All Directors attend pre-planned meetings regularly. They are also fully committed to studying all materials required for decision-making at meetings and to always providing valuable guidance to the Management.

Separation of Roles

The Chairman of the Board is not the same person as the President of the Company, both being two separate positions. Their distinct roles and responsibilities are defined clearly in the "Delegation of Authority" which sets down specifically the scope of authority and duties of the Board of Directors, each committee of the Board and each level of the Management Team.

The Directors elect one suitable member as Chairman of the Board who chairs the meetings of the Board and of the shareholders. The Chairman is a non-executive Director, thus allowing the Company to establish and maintain an appropriate balance of power. Furthermore, with thorough understanding of and continued commitment to good governance practices, the Chairman has encouraged all Directors to exercise independent judgement in the best interests of the Company and the shareholders.

The holder of the President position is subject to an identification and nomination process led by the Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee before being recommended for approval and appointment by the Board. The President has responsibility for leading the Management Team in implementing the approved policies and strategies within the agreed framework towards the Company's successful performance.

Company Secretary: The Company has appointed a Company Secretary and has set up a "Board Secretariat and Corporate Communication Office" to be responsible: for preparing and keeping the Director Register, notices and minutes of Board meetings, the Company's annual reports, and notices and minutes of general meetings; and for maintaining the Declarations of Interest made by Directors and executive officers. Other functions are to liaise between the Board and the Management Team, and to update the Directors on applicable laws and regulations in providing assurances that their performance complies strictly with all regulatory requirements and that the Management works to Board resolutions

3. Board Committees

At present, the Company has three committees of the Board, i.e. the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, and the Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee. These Committees are independent in the performance of their duties within the authority and responsibility delegated by the Board, while providing the Board with useful recommendations on the respective areas. Each of the three committees meets regularly, as scheduled in its work plans, to consider and review matters, and after each meeting, the committee secretary would send minutes of the meeting to all Directors. The aim is to keep members of the Board informed on important matters and developments, and to enable them to continuously monitor improvements as determined by Board policy. "To acknowledge reports of Board committees" has also been made one of the main items on the agenda for quarterly meetings, so that issues and recommendations can be communicated directly by the responsible parties.

The term of office for two committees of the Board, i.e. the Audit Committee; and the Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee, shall be for three years. Such tenure of all members on each of the committees shall expire simultaneously and be subject to review by the meeting of the Board every year following the shareholders' meeting. The purpose is to ensure that the structures of the committees are appropriate to the Company's strategic operations and in line with regulatory requirements.

Authority and Responsibilities of Board Committees

The **Executive Committee**, currently consisting of not more than one-third of all Directors, is responsible for managing the Company within the authority and duties clearly mandated by the Board of Directors in the "Delegation of Authority". This written Delegation describes how the Board's authority and responsibility are delegated to the committees of the Board and further to different levels of the management hierarchy.

The Audit Committee, which is appointed by the Board, consists of not less than three members and at least two-thirds of its membership are Independent Directors. Members of the Audit Committee have a three-year term of office. The authority and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are as follows:

1. Reviewing and ensuring the completeness, objectivity and reliability of the Company's financial reports as well as their full disclosure of significant information and conformity with generally accepted accounting standards;
2. Selecting the Company's external auditors and recommending their appointment and approval of their fees for consideration by the Board and for further approval by the general meeting;
3. Overseeing and ensuring efficient management and effective policy implementation by all corporate units in line with good governance principles and business ethics;
4. Ensuring the adequacy of risk control systems;
5. Reviewing and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control systems as well as giving opinions, to the Board, in the report on overall assessment of the Company's internal controls;
6. Reviewing and ensuring compliance by the Company with all laws, regulations and directives applicable to its operations;
7. Reviewing and ensuring the organization's effective and efficient anti-corruption policies, processes and measures in line with regulatory guidelines to provide assurances that the anti-corruption systems maintained by the Company meet the requirements of the Thai Private Sector Collective Action against Corruption (CAC);
8. Considering and reviewing the audit findings and recommendations from both external and internal auditors as well as monitoring to ensure the recommendations have been actioned appropriately by all concerned within acceptable timescales;
9. Reviewing and revising the Audit Committee Charter to ensure it is appropriate and up to date at all times and submitting the revised Charter to the Board for approval;
10. Considering the Internal Audit Charter;
11. Overseeing and supporting the independence of the work of the internal audit unit;
12. Considering the appointment, transfer, termination and performance evaluation of the head of internal audit;
13. Having the authority to call upon staff and executives at all levels to report or furnish information, or to take part in a meeting, or to supply any documentation the Committee deems relevant or necessary;
14. Preparing, for disclosure in the Company's annual report, an audit committee report which includes information on the performance and opinions of the Committee;
15. Having the authority to enlist the help of or engage the services of specialists as counsel, where necessary;
16. Performing any other functions or undertakings delegated by the Board.

The Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee is composed of not less than three members and at least two-thirds of its membership shall be Independent Directors. The Committee has the following authority and responsibilities:

1. Setting and recommending, for the Board's consideration, the eligibility criteria and methods/procedures for nominating company directors and members of committees of the Board;

2. Nominating a suitably eligible and qualified individual for appointment by the Board as a director of the Company, where a vacancy arises for reasons other than retirement by rotation;
3. Nominating a suitably eligible and qualified individual, for the Board's consideration and for final approval by the general meeting, to fill a directorship vacated due to retirement by rotation;
4. Determining the structures of remuneration and other benefits for the Company's Directors, Board Committees, and top executives from the rank of President to level/grade 10;
5. Determining budgets for pay rises and annual bonuses awarded to all personnel as well as budgets for remuneration and other benefits for Directors and committees of the Board;
6. Overseeing corporate social responsibility (CSR) programmes and undertaking any other tasks delegated by the Board.

4. Board Meetings

Board meetings are scheduled to consider and approve the Company's quarterly financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Public Limited Companies Act. In addition to these meetings, the Board also meets to discuss and approve annual business and financial plans, evaluate in-year performances as well as reviewing issues arising.

The Company's Articles of Association require that not less than half of the number of Directors must be present at a Board meeting and such quorum has been met for every meeting of the Board to date.

A schedule of Board meetings for the entire year is planned in advance. The main business or agenda is also clearly specified for each meeting, although additional items can be put forward by Directors or relevant parties. All supporting documents are circulated in advance of the meeting to allow every Director sufficient time for perusal, and the format and contents of all materials are clearly and comprehensibly presented. During 2022, a total of four meetings of the Board were held, and they lasted about 60 minutes each on average.

Senior executives, who are not members of the Board but are related to the business of the meeting, will be invited to attend to provide additional information on the issues relevant to them. To avoid conflicts of interest and ensure transparency for all concerned, the Board has stipulated that any Director who has an interest in any matter being considered may not vote on such matter and that Directors are not to be involved in the day-to-day management of the Company.

5. Board Self-Assessment

The Board of Directors undertakes a self-assessment annually, based essentially on the checklist and guidelines by the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC). The assessment allows the Board to express its opinions on such corporate governance aspects as the shaping of strategic direction and policies, business strategies, oversight of overall operations including reviews of all areas of the Company's internal controls and risk management systems as well as corporate governance practices. The aim is to ensure that the Board continues to be able to discharge its mandated responsibilities effectively and to use the assessment results to constructively improve efficiency and effectiveness of its performance. The information obtained from such assessment also enables the OIC not only to set the risk level for regulation of insurers, but also to strengthen corporate governance practices of the insurance industry in line with international standards.

6. Remuneration of Directors and Executives

The Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee determines and recommends Directors' remuneration, through Board meeting, for approval by a shareholders' meeting. Remuneration and benefits for Directors and members of every committee of the Board require the approval of a general meeting. Members of Board Committees are remunerated more for their additional duties and responsibilities.

In determining Directors' remuneration, the Committee would make comparison of the current remuneration for Board members against the annual compensation survey conducted by the Thai Institute of Directors. This is to ensure that the remuneration packages for Company Directors are at a level appropriate and comparable to industry practices and can reflect the experience, accountability and responsibility of as well as the expected contribution from the individual members.

At present, the Directors' remuneration comprises annual bonus and monthly or per-meeting stipends at the rate fixed for each committee and as approved by the shareholders' meeting. Details of such remuneration of each Director are disclosed by the Company in its Annual Report every year.

Remuneration packages of senior executives are determined by the Nomination, Remuneration and CSR Committee in consultation with the Executive Committee who is responsible for appraising the performance of senior management members from the level of Executive Vice President to President. Such performance reviews use a set of criteria of tangible success indicators based on pre-agreed long-term strategic objectives.

Apart from the performance factor of the individual members, the remuneration of senior management will take account of the Company's annual financial results along with comparability with peer companies in the industry.

7. Director and Executive Development

How the Board and the Management perform their roles and duties are crucial to the Company's activities and its achievement of business objectives. The Board of Directors has therefore placed importance on personal development and development of staff at all levels. The Board has also encouraged its members and the Company Secretary to attend seminars and courses organized by the Thai Institute of Directors which are beneficial to their performance. Upon appointment, new directors are offered an induction programme to introduce them to the Company's business activities, direction and objectives and to help them gain a good understanding of the operations that is useful for the directors' duties.

With regard to executive development, our senior officers are required to take training courses which help the individual members to sharpen their business management skills or gain know-how of domestic and international business, so that they can apply the knowledge and experience acquired to the benefit of the Company.

8. Anti-Corruption Framework/Standards

Upholding the ideal of bona fide, transparent and ethical conduct of business, The Deves Insurance PCL is committed to its responsibility towards society and all of its stakeholders under the established Corporate Governance Principles and Code of Conduct. We are therefore resolute in joining the Thai Private Sector Collective Action against Corruption (CAC) to demonstrate our intent and determination to fight against all forms of corruption, recognizing that corruption presents a peril to free and fair competition and that it further harms the nation's social and economic development.

At its meeting no. 5/2560 held on 10 August 2017, the Board of Directors resolved that the Company apply for certification of participation in the Thai Private Sector Collective Action against Corruption (CAC). The Company therefore declared its intention to join the CAC on 4 September 2017, and was granted certification of CAC membership on 4 February 2019. We have since reviewed our Board-approved anti-corruption policy on an annual basis, while also revising our whistle-blowing policy and guidelines as well as reviewing fraud and corruption risks and anti-corruption procedures to suit the changing situations.

Our anti-corruption policy prohibits all Directors, executive officers and staff/employees of the Company from soliciting, allowing, making, partaking in, conniving at or accepting any form of corrupt offers either directly or indirectly and either for the Company's benefit or for personal gain or gain of family, friends or acquaintances, or in order to gain business advantages. No staff/employee shall be demoted, disciplined or negatively affected for rejecting a corrupt offer, even though such action would result in a lost business opportunity for the Company. The policy covers and applies to all units/departments, business partners, customers and stakeholders of the Company.

The policy requires that fraud and corruption risks be assessed on an annual basis and that policy compliance be reviewed regularly. Guidelines and procedural rules must also be revised in response to changes in business or statutory requirements. Any breach constituting support for or cooperation with corrupt practices shall be subject to disciplinary action according to the Company's rules, including dismissal if necessary.

Our whistle-blowing policy makes it possible for staff, business partners or third parties to report any suspicious instances of corruption involving the Company through different channels, e.g. by letter or by email to fraud_corruption@deves.co.th. All information received will be directed to the Audit Office Director and the Audit Committee. Regardless of the channel of reporting, the identity of an informant or whistle-blower shall remain confidential and never be revealed. Security and confidentiality measures are in place to protect whistle-blowers from detriment or repercussions. The Company shall deal with all concerned in a fair manner. Any employee found to be committing or engaging in fraud or corruption must face disciplinary procedure under the Company's rules and may also receive legal punishment if the act is against the law.

Definitions and related policies

"Corruption" means any form of bribery, be it offering, promising, giving, pledging, soliciting or accepting of money, asset/property or any other improper benefits either to or from an official of a state, public or private agency or a person with direct or indirect authority as a means to persuade them to act or not to act in a certain way so as to obtain, retain or introduce business for the Company or to enable the Company to win business, gain competitive advantage or retain any other improper business advantage, except where such behaviour is permitted by local laws, rules, orders, regulations or traditions or by trade norms or practices.

"Insurance fraud" means a fraudulent act or breach to illegally gain any benefit, regardless of whether the person deriving the benefits is the one committing the fraud (fraudster) or is another person connected with the fraudster.

“Internal fraud” means a fraud against the Company or against a policyholder, beneficiary, insurance claimant or injured party, that is committed by a director, executive, staff member or employee of the Company either solely or jointly with any other person or persons within or outside the organization.

“External fraud” means a fraud against the Company or against a policyholder, beneficiary, insurance claimant or injured party, that is committed by a policyholder, beneficiary, insurance claimant, non-life insurance agent, non-life insurance broker or any person authorized / appointed by the Company or any person who is neither a director, executive, staff member nor employee of the Company.

“Political support”: The Company conducts its business by upholding political neutrality. We have neither affiliation to nor alignment with any political party or any person with political power, and shall never use our funds or resources to assist or support any political party or politician. We deem our staff members to have the right and duty, as a good citizen, to promote democracy and express their opinions or political force freely in their own name, as long as their behaviour does not affect the performance of their duties as an employee of the Company.

“Contribution”: Under the corporate rules, a contribution either in cash or in kind must be made only in the name of the Company to support a good cause/project. All contributions must have the purpose of promoting the Company’s business, good image and reputation, and shall be subject to a transparent consideration process that ensures no conflict of interest is present. Disbursements must have the purpose(s) clearly stated, be accompanied by solid, provable documentation and must follow an authorization procedure that can be reviewed, controlled and approved by the authorized officer(s). Such procedures can also be evaluated and audited in line with the internal control process to provide assurance that none of our contributions is exploited as the pretext for corruption and that there would be no implication for the Company’s image.

“Donation”: It is our aim to support engagement with communities as well as improvement of the public’s quality of life in helping to make a more pleasant society with better environment. The Company therefore gives donations of money and other forms of aid to contribute back to society without expecting any business gain.

“Gift giving or gift acceptance and entertainment” relating to business are permitted in accordance with customary and traditional occasions or social protocol and must be done in a transparent manner. All gifts given or accepted must be of appropriate value. They must not be intended to influence decision-making or induce breach of duty and should always be auditable.

“Conflict of interest”: Directors, executives and employees of the Company are prohibited from doing any business competing with that of the Company and must avoid involving themselves, directly or indirectly, in any action that could give rise to a conflict of interest with the Company. Any unavoidable conflict of interest must be disclosed to the Company to ensure fairness and transparency.

“Facilitation payment”: It is not the Company’s policy to offer or accept any facilitation payment or any bribe that could lead to fraud or corruption.

“Hiring of government officials”: It is not the Company’s policy to hire any government official for the purpose of seeking to benefit from their information or connections in order to gain competitive advantage.

Additional Guidelines on Corruption Involvement Prevention

The Company has introduced additional guidelines on the prevention of involvement in fraud and corruption, as follows:

1. Fraud and corruption risk assessment: We have maintained a risk management system appropriate to the nature of our business by identifying those activities/events with high fraud and corruption risk and by assessing such risks as well as developing measures to control the risks assessed. Implementation of risk management measures and plans are also monitored and evaluated.
2. The following guidelines have been issued for overseeing the prevention and monitoring of fraud and corruption risks:
 - 2.1 A process is in place for reviewing internal control and risk management systems which cover all core functions, so that fraud and corruption risks could be prevented and monitored and recommendations for appropriate remedial course of action could be made.
 - 2.2 Channels have been set up for whistle-blowing or reporting of breaches of the law or the Company's Code of Business Ethics. There are measures to ensure the security and confidentiality of informants or whistle-blowers as well as measures to verify information received.
3. The Company has set down procedures for monitoring and evaluating compliance with the Guidelines on Corruption Involvement Prevention, as follows:
 - 3.1 The Audit Office is to be responsible for providing fraud/corruption related advice, for evaluating the internal control systems against the annual audit plan approved by the Audit Committee and for reporting its evaluation findings to the Audit Committee.
 - 3.2 The Risk Management and Actuarial Office is to assess fraud and corruption risks jointly with units/departments on a regular basis to ensure effective implementation of the anti-corruption measures. It is also required to submit such risk assessments to the Risk Management Committee, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, respectively.
 - 3.3 If the facts of the complaint or the investigation findings provide credible evidence that there is any act or transaction that could materially impact the Company's financial position or performance or that there is any breach of the law or the Code of Business Ethics, the Audit Committee shall report such act to the Board of Directors in ensuring that remedial action is taken within such a timescale as the Committee deems appropriate.

Our anti-corruption and whistle-blowing policies are communicated through such internal and external channels as email, corporate intranet and website, and annual report to ensure that all executives, staff and business partners are well informed and comply accordingly.

Benefit of Director

	Benefit of Director in year 2022 [Baht]					Total
	Board of Directors	The Executive Committee	The Audit Committee	The Nomination Remuneration and Social Responsibility Committee	Bonus	
Air Chief Marshal Satitpong Sukvimol	-				-	-
Lieutenant Colonel Somchai Kanjanamanee	-				-	-
Police Colonel Thumnithi Wanichthanom	-				-	-
Air Marshal Pakdee Saeng-Xuto	-				-	-
Admiral Pavit Rujites	-				-	-
Police Colonel Naras Savestanan	-				-	-
General Apirat Kongsompong	-				-	-
Mr. Aviruth Wongbuddhapitak	300,000	1,560,000			350,000	2,210,000
Mr. Montri Mongkolswat	300,000			125,000	350,000	775,000
Mr. Sak Euarchukiati	300,000		300,000		350,000	950,000
Mr. Virasak Tokakuna	300,000		240,000		350,000	890,000
Mrs. Phansopit Likitthammanit	300,000		240,000		350,000	890,000
Dr. Charnchai Musignisarkorn	175,000			17,500	350,000	542,500
Miss Supaporn Trisen	-				350,000	350,000
Mr. Chatchai Chinvetkitvanit	300,000	300,000			350,000	950,000
Mrs. Aem-orn Jirasaowaphark	47,500					47,500
ToTal	2,022,500	1,860,000	780,000	142,500	2,800,000	7,605,000

Besides the benefits stated above, the Company did not pay any other benefits to Directors. As for the shareholding in 2022, none of the directors and executives hold the Company's shares.

Appropriate the Earnings

The Board of Directors proposes to appropriate the earning

Unit : Baht

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Unappropriated retained earnings brought forward	903,611,502	782,253,423
Actuarial Gain	3,927,633	6,783,081
Net profit for the year	388,285,513	402,074,998
Total earnings available for appropriation	1,295,824,648	1,191,111,502
Appropriated of earnings		
1. Dividend	275,000,000	287,500,000
2. Legal reserve	-	-
3. Other reserve	-	-
4. Expansion reserve	-	-
Total Appropriated retained earnings	275,000,000	287,500,000
Unappropriated retained earnings carried forward	1,020,824,648	903,611,502

We are pleased to propose for the shareholders' approval

Report of the Audit Committee

To the Shareholders of The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited

The Board of Directors of The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited has appointed the Company's Audit Committee comprising three Independent Directors, namely:

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Mr Sak | Euarchukiati | Chairman of the Audit Committee |
| 2. Mr Virasak | Tokakuna | Member of the Audit Committee |
| 3. Mrs Phansopit | Likitthammanit | Member of the Audit Committee |

The Audit Committee has discharged its duties and responsibilities as delegated by the Board. During 2022, the Committee held four meetings with the Company's senior management and these were also attended by the external auditors. The business of the committee meetings can be summarized as follows.

1. Reviewing the objectivity and adequacy of the Company's financial reports

Reviews of quarterly and annual financial statements were carried out and clarifications were sought from the external auditors and senior executives as to the objectivity and adequacy of financial disclosures. Through such reviews, the Audit Committee concurred with the external auditors that all the financial statements were materially accurate in accordance with financial reporting standards and that there was complete, adequate and reliable disclosure of information.

2. Reviewing the adequacy and appropriateness of the Company's internal control systems and compliance with statutory requirements

By approving audit plans, considering internal auditors' reports as well as conferring with and advising the Management on implementation of major audit recommendations, the Audit Committee agreed that proper and adequate systems of internal control and internal audit were in place within the organization, and that the Company complied consistently with all statutory requirements.

3. Considering legal compliance of related-party transactions or transactions with potential conflict of interest

By acknowledging reports of related-party transactions which all represented transactions arising in the normal and justifiable course of business, the Audit Committee agreed that the Company complied fully with the requirements of the law.

4. Selecting external auditors and recommending their appointment and approval of their fees

The Audit Committee considered the selection and recommendation, to the Board for further shareholders' approval, of the appointment of Mrs Nisakorn Songmanee and/or Dr Supamit Techamontrikul and/or Mr Chawala Tienprasertkij and/or Mr Wallop Wilaiworawit of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit Company Limited as the Company's external auditors for the 2022 financial year, as well as the approval of their fees at Baht 2,930,000. In this regard, the Committee agreed that the proposed auditors were suitable for reappointment.

5. Others

- Acknowledging updates on the organization's risk management; discussing with and making recommendations to the Management on how to prevent and control risks potentially affecting the Company's operations to be within acceptable levels;
- Monitoring and ensuring good corporate governance so as to build up the confidence of shareholders, investors, stakeholders and all concerned;
- Acknowledging the report on the Company's IT audit findings for 2022;
- Acknowledging the Cyberthreat Situation Report and the Technology Department's Cyberthreat Response Plan for 2022;
- Acknowledging the granting of renewal, until 4 February 2025, of the Company's certification as member of the Thai Private Sector Collective Action against Corruption (CAC)

In conclusion, the Audit Committee has fulfilled the responsibilities delegated to it by the Board by reviewing various aspects as described above and by providing observations and recommendations as appropriate. Through the discharge of such duties, the Committee has reached the opinion that over the reporting year the Company continued to maintain good governance principles and practices as well as full and proper disclosures of information.



Sak Euarchukiati
Chairman of the Audit Committee

Operating Result

Summary of 2022 Operating Result

In 2022, the Company had net earned premium of Baht 3,461.1 million, increased by Baht 165.0 million or 5.0%, and investment income of Baht 130.7 million, decreased by Baht 3.5 million or 2.6%.

The Company has 2 major types of expenses which are underwriting expenses and operating expenses. In 2022, the Company incurred underwriting expenses of Baht 3,253.5 million, increased by Baht 243.5 million due to increase in net claims of Baht 91.1 million. Operating expenses of Baht 314.2 million, decreased by Baht 14.9 million due to decrease in bad debt and allowance for doubtful accounts by Baht 14.6 million.

In 2022, the Company had profit from underwriting of Baht 324.6 million, decreased by Baht 24.1 million, and net profit of Baht 388.3 million, decreased by Baht 13.8 million or 3.4%.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had total assets of Baht 13,648.9 million increased by 36.7%. The total assets consisted of cash and cash equivalents, investments, properties, reinsurance receivables, accrued investment income, premium receivables, intangible assets, deferred tax assets, and other assets. The reasons of the change in assets are as follows;

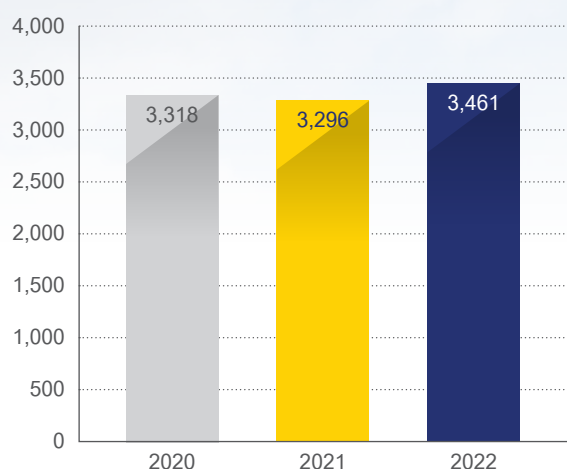
1. Cash and cash equivalents of Baht 1,028.9 million, representing 7.5% of the total assets, were increased by Baht 533.7 million or 107.8% due to premium receivable of major insurance policies and received recoverable from the reinsurers.
2. Investments in securities of Baht 5,651.1 million, representing 41.4% of the total assets, were increased by Baht 366.0 million or 6.9% due to the investment of debt securities, unit trusts and fixed deposits.
3. Reinsurance assets of Baht 4,024.0 million, representing 29.5% of the total assets, were increased by Baht 2,249.9 million or 126.8% due to increase in loss recoverable from the reinsurers.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had liabilities of totaling Baht 10,084.9 million, increased by Baht 3,554.1 million or 54.4%, this was mainly due to increases by insurance contract liabilities.

The shareholders' equity as at 31 December 2022 was Baht 3,564.0 million, increased by Baht 107.7 million or 3.1%, this was mainly due to increases by retained earnings unappropriated from operating results of the year 2022.

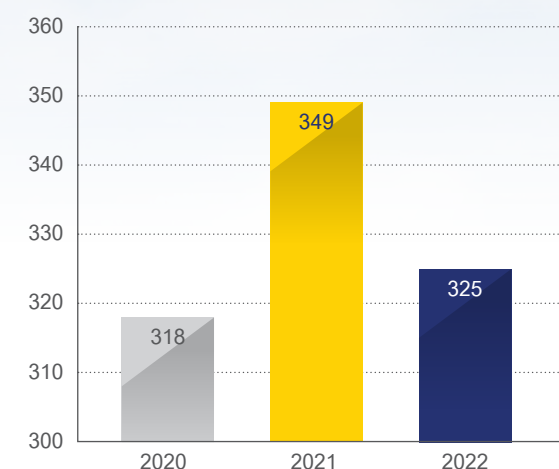
Net earned premium

Million Baht



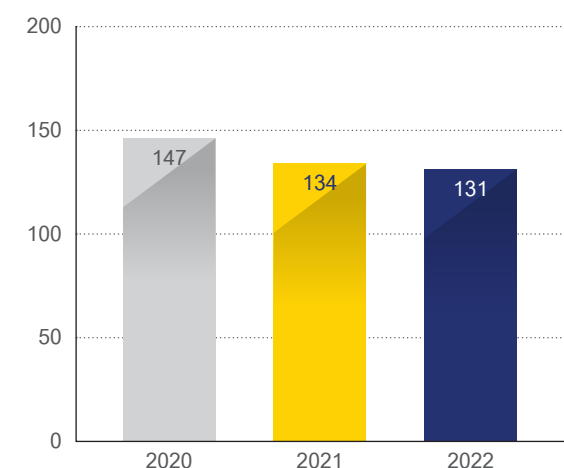
Profit from underwriting

Million Baht



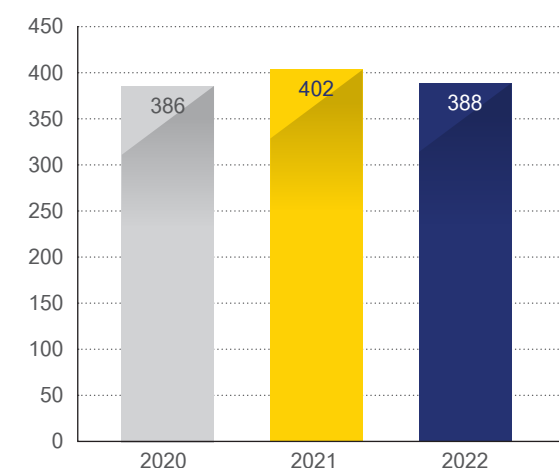
Investment income

Million Baht



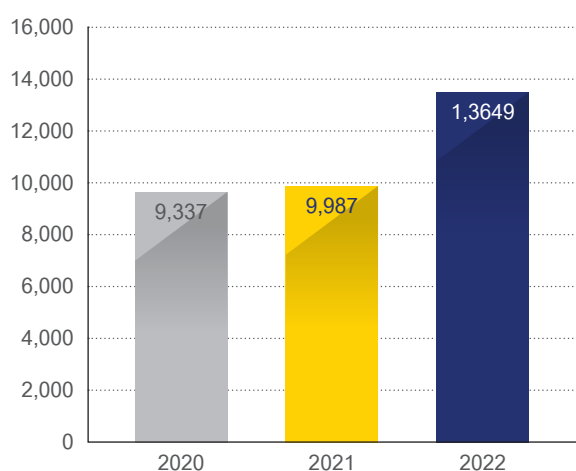
Net Profit

Million Baht



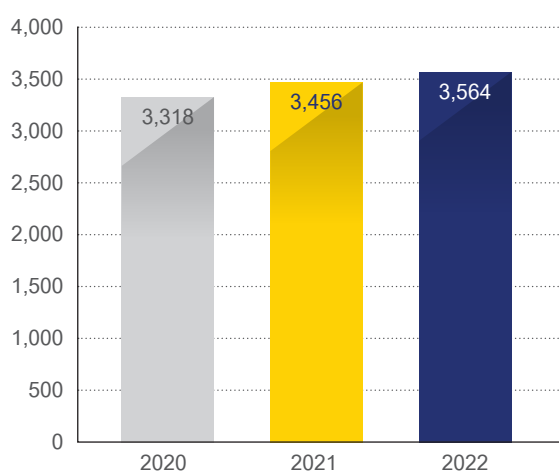
Total assets

Million Baht



Equity

Million Baht



Summarized Financial Statements

Unit : Million Baht

	2022	2021
FINANCIAL STATUS AT YEAR END		
Total Assets	13,648.88	9,987.09
Total Liabilities	10,084.85	6,530.77
Equity	3,564.03	3,456.32
OPERATING PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR		
Premium income	5,744.32	5,260.09
Net earned premium	3,461.10	3,296.11
Profit from underwriting	324.59	348.74
Investment income	130.73	134.19
Other income - net	51.97	37.50
Operating expenses	314.16	329.08
Income tax	97.14	100.59
Net profit for the year	388.29	402.07
FINANCIAL RATIOS		
Return on premium income	6.76%	7.64%
Return on equity	10.89%	11.63%
Return on total assets	2.84%	4.03%
Earnings per share (Baht)	7.77	8.04
Book value per share (Baht)	71.28	69.13
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (million shares)	50.00	50.00

Report of the Independent Certified Public Accountants

To the Board of Directors

The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited (the “Company”), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the related statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and its 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants including Independence Standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants) that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon, which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor’s report.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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 management or those charged with governance for correction of the misstatement.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the 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 Company 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 Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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.



Nisakorn Songmanee

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) BANGKOK

Registration No. 5035

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit Co., Ltd.

Bangkok

March 10, 2023

Report and Financial Statements

The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022



Pride in Protection

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2022

			Unit : Baht
	Notes	2022	2021
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,028,930,142	495,157,399
Premium receivables	5	762,211,921	923,332,567
Accrued investment income	6	18,588,822	17,836,387
Reinsurance assets	7	4,023,978,078	1,774,113,556
Amounts due from reinsurers	8	181,776,076	219,594,689
Investment assets			
Investments in securities	9	5,651,132,133	5,285,144,844
Loans and accrued interest income	10	4,098,637	4,775,592
Property, plant and equipment	11	36,220,441	45,058,583
Right-of-use assets	12	39,033,329	38,850,788
Leasehold rights	13	10,873,622	12,711,914
Intangible assets	14	91,186,093	91,898,507
Deferred tax assets	15	221,542,874	198,245,495
Prepaid premium ceded		548,091,917	215,404,108
Other assets	16	1,031,219,246	664,961,866
TOTAL ASSETS		13,648,883,331	9,987,086,295

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statements

Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

As at December 31, 2022

		Unit : Baht	
	Notes	2022	2021
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Insurance contract liabilities			
Claim reserve	17	3,940,357,696	1,621,853,224
Premium reserve	17	2,788,375,231	2,573,212,147
Amounts due to reinsurers	18	943,909,340	782,805,349
Income tax payable		70,026,622	63,428,944
Lease liabilities	19	40,045,613	39,382,577
Employee benefit obligations	20	117,051,212	127,067,956
Premiums received in advance		1,104,375,942	649,975,076
Other liabilities	21	1,080,710,562	673,041,308
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,084,852,218	6,530,766,581
EQUITY			
Share capital			
Authorized share capital			
50,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 10 each		500,000,000	500,000,000
Issued and paid-up share capital			
50,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 10 each		500,000,000	500,000,000
Premium on share capital		620,000,000	620,000,000
Retained earnings			
Appropriated			
Legal reserve	22	50,000,000	50,000,000
Other reserve		970,000,000	970,000,000
Business expansion reserve		111,563,781	111,563,781
Unappropriated		1,295,824,648	1,191,111,502
Other components of equity		16,642,684	13,644,431
TOTAL EQUITY		3,564,031,113	3,456,319,714
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		13,648,883,331	9,987,086,295

Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Unit : Baht	
	Notes	2022	2021
REVENUES			
Gross premiums written	23	5,744,320,102	5,260,091,272
<u>Less</u> Premiums ceded	23	(2,112,873,768)	(1,941,027,154)
Net premiums written		3,631,446,334	3,319,064,118
<u>Less</u> Unearned premium reserve			
increase from previous year	23	(170,342,452)	(22,951,329)
Net premium earned		3,461,103,882	3,296,112,789
Fee and commission income	23	431,134,815	391,694,417
Net investment income		129,128,268	132,836,081
Gains on investment		1,605,751	1,358,161
Gain (loss) on fair value adjustment		44	(32)
Other income		55,136,689	37,992,751
Total revenues		4,078,109,449	3,859,994,167
EXPENSES			
Gross claims	23	5,792,382,581	3,001,068,221
<u>Less</u> Claim recovered from reinsurers	23	(3,958,800,193)	(1,258,591,051)
Commissions and brokerages expenses	23	575,568,304	527,863,459
Other underwriting expenses	23	866,202,326	757,406,109
Operating expenses	24	317,876,987	318,160,963
Bad debt and allowance for doubtful (reversal)		(3,712,054)	10,922,912
Other expenses		3,162,590	494,042
Total expenses		3,592,680,541	3,357,324,655
Profit before income tax expense		485,428,908	502,669,512
Income tax expense	15	(97,143,395)	(100,594,514)
Net profit		388,285,513	402,074,998

Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Unit : Baht	
	Notes	2022	2021
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Gain on remeasuring investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	27	3,747,816	5,122,971
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	27	(749,563)	(1,024,594)
		<u>2,998,253</u>	<u>4,098,377</u>
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Actuarial gain in defined employee benefit plans	27	4,909,541	8,478,852
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	27	(981,908)	(1,695,771)
		<u>3,927,633</u>	<u>6,783,081</u>
Other comprehensive income for the years - net of income tax		<u>6,925,886</u>	<u>10,881,458</u>
Total comprehensive income for the years		<u><u>395,211,399</u></u>	<u><u>412,956,456</u></u>
Earnings per share	29		
Basic earnings per share	Baht	7.77	8.04

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statements

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Retained earnings				Other component's of equity		Total equity
			Appropriated		Expansion reserve	Unappropriated	Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - net of income tax		
			Legal reserve	Other reserve					
	500,000,000	620,000,000	50,000,000	970,000,000	111,563,781	1,057,253,423	9,546,054	3,318,363,258	
30.1	-	-	-	-	-	(275,000,000)	-	(275,000,000)	
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	402,074,998	-	402,074,998	
Gain on re-measuring investments at fair value through other comprehensive income - net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,098,377	4,098,377	
Actuarial gain in defined employee benefit plans - net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	6,783,081	-	6,783,081	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	408,858,079	4,098,377	412,956,456	
Ending balance as at December 31, 2021	500,000,000	620,000,000	50,000,000	970,000,000	111,563,781	1,191,111,502	13,644,431	3,456,319,714	
Beginning balance as at January 1, 2022	500,000,000	620,000,000	50,000,000	970,000,000	111,563,781	1,191,111,502	13,644,431	3,456,319,714	
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	(287,500,000)	-	(287,500,000)	
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	388,285,513	-	388,285,513	
Gain on re-measuring investments at fair value through other comprehensive income - net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,998,253	2,998,253	
Actuarial gain in defined employee benefit plans - net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	3,927,633	-	3,927,633	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	392,213,146	2,998,253	395,211,399	
Ending balance as at December 31, 2022	500,000,000	620,000,000	50,000,000	970,000,000	111,563,781	1,295,824,648	16,642,684	3,564,031,113	

Unit : Baht

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statements

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Unit : Baht	
	Notes	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Direct premiums written		6,295,514,111	4,643,225,591
Cash received (paid) for reinsurers		209,899,459	(166,002,260)
Interest income		127,962,820	133,858,246
Dividend income		413,163	389,758
Other income		36,341,568	37,992,750
Gross claims on direct insurance		(3,351,591,632)	(2,687,758,794)
Loss adjustment expenses on direct insurance		(84,407,218)	(71,439,845)
Commissions and brokerages on direct insurance		(595,412,855)	(511,395,766)
Other underwriting expenses		(1,018,773,063)	(775,327,248)
Operating expenses		(281,286,347)	(178,812,003)
Other expenses		(400,045)	(491,735)
Income tax expenses		(114,592,659)	(73,126,812)
Cash received - financial assets		421,455,854	221,509,525
Cash payment - financial assets		(780,000,000)	(100,000,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>865,123,156</u>	<u>472,621,407</u>
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Sales of equipment	4.2	2,001,436	1,759
Purchases of equipment	4.2	(10,807,830)	(17,333,998)
Purchases of intangible assets	4.2	(12,688,439)	(17,042,650)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(21,494,833)</u>	<u>(34,374,889)</u>
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of lease liabilities	4.2	(22,355,580)	(22,621,734)
Dividend paid	30	(287,500,000)	(275,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(309,855,580)</u>	<u>(297,621,734)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		533,772,743	140,624,784
Cash and cash equivalents as at January 1,		<u>495,157,399</u>	<u>354,532,615</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31,	4	<u><u>1,028,930,142</u></u>	<u><u>495,157,399</u></u>

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

The Deves Insurance Public Company Limited (the “Company”) is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. Its major shareholder is His Majesty King Maha Vajiralongkorn Phra Vajiraklaochaoyuhua. The Company is principally engaged in the Non-Life Insurance. The registered office of the Company is located at 97 and 99 Ratchadamnoen Klang Road, Bawornnivet, Phranakorn, Bangkok 10200.

The Company has extensive transactions and relationships with its related parties. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements may not necessarily be indicative of the conditions that would have existed or the results of operations that would have occurred had the Company operated without such affiliations.

2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE 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 accounting 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 “Presentation of Financial Statements”, which was effective for financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 onward, and the Notification of the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC) 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 which has been effective since January 1, 2016 and No. 2 B.E. 2562 dated April 4, 2019, which has been effective since January 1, 2019.
- 2.3 The English version of the financial statements have been prepared from the Thai version of the financial statements prepared by law. In the event of any conflict or different interpretation of the two different languages, the Thai version financial statements in accordance with the Thai law is superseded.
- 2.4 The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the significant accounting policies.
- 2.5 Thai Financial Reporting Standards affecting the presentation and disclosure in the current period financial statements

During the year, the Company has adopted the revised financial reporting standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions which become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2022. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards, with most of the changes directed towards revision of wording and terminology and accounting requirements for interest rate reform - Phrase 2. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Company’s interim financial statements.

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

On August 19, 2022, Thai Financial Reporting Standard No.17 “Insurance Contracts” has been announced in the Royal Gazette and will be effective for the financial statements for the period beginning on or after January 1, 2025 onwards.

On September 26, 2022, the revised TFRSs have been announced in the Royal Gazette which will be effective for the financial statements for the period beginning on or after January 1, 2023 onwards. TFRSs which have been amended and relevant to the Company are as follows:

Thai Accounting Standard No.37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”

The amendments specify that the “cost of fulfilling a contract” comprises the “costs that relate directly to the contract”. Costs that relate directly to a contract consist of both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor or materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The amendments apply to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendments. Comparatives are not restated. Instead, the entity shall recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or other component of equity, as appropriate.

The accounting guidelines for financial instruments and disclosures on insurance business

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued the accounting guidelines for financial instruments and disclosures on insurance business, which has been announced in the Royal Gazette on November 30, 2022 and will be effective for the financial statements for the period beginning on or after January 1, 2023 onwards with earlier application permitted.

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 is in the process to assess the impact of these TFRSs on the financial statements of the Company in the period of initial application.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Insurance contracts classification

The Company classified the insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts based on the nature of the insurance contract. Insurance contracts are those contracts which the insurer has accepted significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholder) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholder. To determine whether a significant insurance risk has been accepted, the insurer compares the benefits payable after an insured event occurs with the payment obligation under the contracts, if the insured event does not occur. If the criteria are not met, the Company classifies a contract as an investment contract. Investment contracts are the legal form of insurance contracts and transfer financial risk to the insurer, but not significant insurance risk. The financial risk is the risk of change in interest rate, foreign exchange rate and financial instrument price risk.

The Company classified contracts based on an assessment of the insurance risk at an inception of contract on a contract-by-contract basis. Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its lifetime, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire. If any contract is previously classified as an investment contract at the inception date, it can be reclassified as insurance contracts after inception if insurance risk becomes significant.

3.2 Revenue recognition

(1) Premium income

Premium income consists of direct premium and reinsurance premium less premium of canceled policies and premiums refunded to policy holders and adjust with unearned premium reserve.

Direct premium income is recognized as income on the date the insurance policy comes into effect. For long-term insurance policies with coverage periods of longer than 1 year, related revenues are recorded as unearned items and recognized as income over the coverage period each year.

Reinsurance premium income is recognized as income when the reinsurer places the reinsurance application or the statement of accounts with the Company.

Premium ceded

Premium ceded premium is recognized as expense when the insurance risk is transferred to another insurer as amounts specified in policies.

For long-term reinsurance policies with coverage periods longer than 1 year, ceded premium is recorded as prepaid expense and recognized as expense over the coverage period each year.

(2) Commission and brokerage fee income

Fee and commission income related to commission received from reinsurance recognize as deferred fee and commission income and amortize as income over the reinsurance policies' coverage period.

(3) Investment income

Interest income and dividends on investments

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

Interest income on loan

Interest income on loan is recognized on accrual basis, based on the amount of principal outstanding.

(4) Gain (loss) on investment

Gain (loss) on investment is recognized as income or expense on the transaction date.

3.3 Expenses recognition

(1) Claims and losses adjustment expenses

Claims and losses adjustment expenses consist of claims and losses adjustment expenses of direct insurance and reinsurance of both reported claims and not reported claims, and are stated at the amounts of the claims, related expenses, and claims adjustments of the current and prior period incurred during the year, less residual value and other recoveries (if any), and claim recovery from reinsurers.

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

Claims and losses adjustment expenses of reinsurance are recognized when the reinsurer places the loss advice with the Company.

(2) Claim recovery from reinsurers

Claims recovery from reinsurers is recognized when claims and loss adjustment expenses are recorded. They are estimated as proportion and condition relevant to reinsurance contracts. The Company presents the claims recoverable amount as a deduction from gross claims.

(3) Commission and brokerage fees expenses

Commission and brokerages expenses related to commission paid and other underwriting expenses for the part of acquisition of insurance contracts by recognition as deferred commission and brokerages expenses and other underwriting expenses and amortize as expenses over the policies' coverage period.

(4) Other underwriting expenses

Other underwriting expenses are other insurance expenses for both direct and indirect expenses, including contributions, which are recognized as expenses on accrual basis.

(5) Operating expenses

Operating expenses are operating expenses, not related to underwriting and claim, which are recognized as expenses on an accrual basis.

3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.5 Premium receivables and allowance for doubtful accounts

Premium receivables of both direct and reinsurance are stated at net realizable value. The Company sets up an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the estimated loss that may incur in collection of the premium receivables, on the basis of collection experiences and the current status of the premium receivables as at the end of reporting period.

Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized as an expense (reversal) during the year.

3.6 Reinsurance assets and allowance for impairment

Reinsurance assets are stated at insurance reserve refundable, which are estimated based on the related reinsurance contracts of unearned premium reserves, loss reserves and outstanding claims in accordance with the law regarding insurance reserve calculation and unearned premium reserves.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company performed impairment reviews in respect of the reinsurance assets. Reinsurance assets are considered to be impaired whenever there are object evidences as a result of events that occurred after the initial recognition of reinsurance assets, and the Company may not receive whole of reinsurance receivable amount according to reinsurance conditions and the effect of such amount can be measured with reliability.

An impairment loss is recognized as an expense during the year.

3.7 Receivables on reinsurance contracts and amounts due to reinsurers

- (1) Receivables on reinsurance contracts are stated at the outstanding balance of amount due from reinsurers and amounts deposit on reinsurance from reinsurers.

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

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

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

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

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

3.8 Investment assets

3.8.1 Investments in securities

The Company has classified financial assets based on the accounting guidelines for financial instruments and disclosures on insurance business. The classification and measurement are as follows:

- (1) Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded in profit or loss.
- (2) Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these investments are recorded in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve. The cumulative gain or loss will be classified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments. Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss.
- (3) Investments measured at amortized cost are stated at amortized cost. The premium/ discount on debt securities is amortized/ accreted by the effective rate method with the amortized/accreted amount presented as an adjustment to the interest income.

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

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

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

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

3.8.2 Loans and accrued interest income

Loans and accrued interest income have been measured at amortized cost, net from allowance for expected credit loss.

3.8.3 Recognition of expected credit losses

The Company recognizes the expected credit losses on investment assets by the expected credit loss model. The amount of expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the investment assets. The loss of impairment in equity securities which measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized when there has been a significant and prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists.

3.9 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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

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

Buildings improvements and building	5 years and 20 years
Fixtures and office equipment	3 years and 5 years
Vehicles	5 years

Depreciation is included in determining operating income.

No depreciation is provided on land and assets under construction.

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

3.10 Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses (if any).

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

Intangible assets with finite useful life is computer software which useful life are 5 years and 10 years.

No amortization is provided on computer software under installation.

3.11 Leasehold right

The Company entered to building lease agreement by making key money or advance lease payments to obtain the right to lease the building. The ownership of this building still belong to the lessor at the end of lease term. The Company (lessee) is not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. The Company classified this lease as operating lease and the advance lease payments are recognized as leasehold right and amortized over 30 years of lease term. The Company reviews the impairment at the end of each reporting period, whenever there are indicators that leasehold right may be impaired.

3.12 Related party transactions

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

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

3.13 Insurance contract liabilities

Insurance contract liabilities consist of loss reserves, outstanding claims and unearned premium reserves.

(1) Loss reserves and outstanding claims

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

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

(2) Premium reserves

Premium reserves consist of unearned premium reserve and unexpired risk reserve.

(2.1) Unearned premium reserve

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

Transportation (cargo), travelling accident with coverage periods of not over 6 months	- 100% of premium as from the date policy is effective, throughout the period of insurance coverage
Others	- Daily average basis (the one-three hundred sixty-fifth basis)

Outward unearned premium reserve is calculated based on reinsurance premium ceded, as the same method as direct insurance, that transfer insurance risk to reinsurer throughout the coverage period of insurance contract.

(2.2) Unexpired risk reserve

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

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

3.14 Long-term leases

The Company as lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lease, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets i.e. personal computers, printers and small items of office furniture and telephones. For these leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lease under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lease is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a yield interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Company did not make any such adjustments during the year presented.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

The Company applies TAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the “Property, Plant and Equipment” policy.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line “Other expenses” in profit or loss.

As a practical expedient, TFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has used this practical expedient.

3.15 Foreign currency

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

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

Gains and losses on exchange are recognized as profit or loss in statement of comprehensive income.

3.16 Impairment of assets

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

An impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

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

3.17 Employee benefits

(1) Short-term employee benefits

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

Annual leave benefits are calculated based on simple estimation method using the assumption that all unused leaves as at the end of the year will be used within the following fiscal year.

(2) Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

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

Defined benefit plans

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

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

Actuarial gains or losses arising from post-employment benefits are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income.

Past service cost related to the plan amendment is recognized as an expense in the income statement when the plan amendment is effective.

3.18 Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

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

Deferred tax

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

The Company recognizes deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while it recognizes deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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

3.19 Provisions

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

3.20 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Company applies a quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Company measures fair value using valuation technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs related to assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categories of input to be used in fair value measurement as follows:

Level 1	Use of quoted market prices in an observable active market for such assets or liabilities
Level 2	Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly
Level 3	Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

At the end of each reporting period, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

3.21 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

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

3.21.1 Allowance for impairment on reinsurance assets

In determining allowance for impairment on reinsurance assets, the management needs to exercise judgement and estimate losses on reinsurance assets based on conditions in reinsurance contracts and occurred event that may result in the Company being unable to receive the entire amount under the terms of the contracts.

3.21.2 Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments that are not actively traded and for which quoted market prices are not readily available, the management exercises judgment, using a variety of valuation techniques and models. The input to these models is taken from observable markets, and includes consideration of credit risk, liquidity, correlation and long-term volatility of financial instruments. Change in assumptions about these factors could affect the fair value recognized in the statement of financial position and disclosures of fair value hierarchy.

3.21.3 Deferred tax assets

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

3.21.4 Loss reserves and outstanding claims

At the end of each reporting period, the Company has to estimate loss reserves and outstanding claims taking into account two factors. These are the claims incurred and reported, and the claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). The IBNR reserve is calculating by using an international standard actuarial method.

The key assumptions underlying these techniques relate to historical experience, including loss development factors, ultimate loss ratio, unallocated loss adjustment expenses and claims development patterns. The estimation requires the management's judgments reflecting the best estimates available at that time. Such estimates are forecasts of future outcomes, and actual results could differ.

3.21.5 Unexpired risk reserve

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

3.21.6 Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plan

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

Past service cost related to the plan amendment is recognized as an expense in the income statement when the plan amendment is effective.

3.21.7 Litigation

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

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Cash on hand	3,677,507	2,742,989
Deposits at banks with no fixed maturity date	<u>1,025,252,635</u>	<u>492,414,410</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,028,930,142</u>	<u>495,157,399</u>

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company placed deposits at bank amounting to Baht 0.34 million as collateral for issuance of letter of guarantee on behalf of the Company for normal operation (see Notes 34 and 36.3).

4.2 Non-cash items

- (1) Cash proceed (paid) for equipment for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Cash proceeds from sale of equipment		
Receivable from sale of equipment - beginning	-	-
Sales of equipment	2,001,436	1,759
<u>Less</u> Cash proceeds from sale of equipment	<u>(2,001,436)</u>	<u>(1,759)</u>
Receivable from sale of equipment - ending	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash paid for purchase of equipment		
Payable from purchase of equipment - beginning	480,000	-
Purchases of equipment	10,365,673	17,813,998
<u>Less</u> Cash paid for purchase of equipment	<u>(10,807,830)</u>	<u>(17,333,998)</u>
Payable from purchase of equipment- ending	<u>37,843</u>	<u>480,000</u>

- (2) Cash paid for purchase of intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Cash paid for purchase of intangible assets		
Payable from purchase of intangible assets - beginning	92,500	2,399,500
Purchases of intangible assets	12,755,939	14,735,650
<u>Less</u> Cash paid for purchase of intangible assets	<u>(12,688,439)</u>	<u>(17,042,650)</u>
Payable from purchase of intangible assets - ending	<u>160,000</u>	<u>92,500</u>

- (3) Cash paid for repayment of lease liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Cash paid for repayment of lease liabilities		
Lease liabilities - beginning	39,382,577	43,007,488
Addition lease liabilities	23,018,616	18,996,823
<u>Less</u> Cash paid for repayment of lease liabilities	<u>(22,355,580)</u>	<u>(22,621,734)</u>
Lease liabilities - ending	<u>40,045,613</u>	<u>39,382,577</u>

5. PREMIUM RECEIVABLES

Premium receivables from direct insurance are classified by aging from the maturity date under the stipulated law of the premium collection as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Within credit terms	571,256,657	794,735,658
Less than 30 days	42,411,362	47,955,204
Overdue 31 - 60 days	125,230,796	64,020,076
Overdue 61 - 90 days	5,187,625	4,756,358
Overdue over 90 days	19,777,155	13,516,945
Total premium receivables	763,863,595	924,984,241
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(1,651,674)</u>	<u>(1,651,674)</u>
Total premium receivables	<u>762,211,921</u>	<u>923,332,567</u>

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

6. ACCRUED INVESTMENT INCOME

Accrued investment income as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Accrued investment income	18,588,822	17,836,387

7. REINSURANCE ASSETS

Reinsurance assets as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Insurance reserve refundable from reinsurers		
Claim reserves	3,147,326,626	942,282,736
Unearned premium reserve		
- Unearned reinsurance premium reserve	876,651,452	831,830,820
Total reinsurance assets (see Note 17)	<u>4,023,978,078</u>	<u>1,774,113,556</u>

8. AMOUNTS DUE FROM REINSURERS

Amounts due from reinsurers as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Amounts due from reinsurers	181,776,076	219,594,689

The balances of the amounts due from reinsurers are classified by aging as follows:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Within credit term	60,540,006	191,957,509
Not over 12 months	119,007,440	26,553,799
Over 1 year to 2 years	1,895,446	1,000,426
Over 2 years	333,184	82,955
Amount due from reinsurers	<u>181,776,076</u>	<u>219,594,689</u>

9. INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

Investments in securities as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

				Unit : Baht
		2022	2021	
		Cost / Amortized cost	Fair value	Cost / Amortized cost
				Fair value
Investments measured through profit or loss				
Equity securities		805	1,116	805
<u>Add</u> Unrealized gain		311	-	267
Total investments measured through profit or loss		1,116	1,116	1,072
Investments measured through other comprehensive income				
Private sector debt securities		350,956,750	351,880,474	249,350,999
Equity securities		7,235,910	27,115,541	7,235,910
Total		358,192,660	378,996,015	256,586,909
<u>Add</u> Unrealized gain		20,803,355	-	17,055,539
Total investment measured through other comprehensive income		378,996,015	378,996,015	273,642,448
Investments measured at amortized cost				
Government and state enterprise securities		1,937,058,354		2,267,175,637
Private sector debt securities		1,092,000,000		702,000,000
Deposits at financial institutions with maturity over 3 months		2,243,622,236		2,043,622,236
Total		5,272,680,590		5,012,797,873
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit losses		(545,588)		(1,296,549)
Total investments measured at amortized cost		5,272,135,002		5,011,501,324
Total investments in securities		<u>5,651,132,133</u>		<u>5,285,144,844</u>

Allowance for expected credit losses

						Unit : Baht
As at December 31, 2022			As at December 31, 2021			
Gross amount	Allowance for expected credit losses	Book value	Gross amount	Allowance for expected credit losses	Book value	
Investments measured at amortized cost						
Debt securities with not significantly increased in credit risk (Stage 1)	5,272,680,590	(545,588)	5,272,135,002	5,012,797,873	(1,296,549)	5,011,501,324
Total	5,272,680,590	(545,588)	5,272,135,002	5,012,797,873	(1,296,549)	5,011,501,324

Debt securities classified by the remaining maturity as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022			Unit : Baht
	Within 1 year	Maturities 1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Investments measured through other comprehensive income				
Private sector debt securities	350,956,750	-	-	350,956,750
Investments measured at amortized cost				
Government and state enterprise securities	-	100,000,000	1,837,058,354	1,937,058,354
Private sector debt securities	302,000,000	80,000,000	710,000,000	1,092,000,000
<u>Add</u> Unrealized gain	923,724	-	-	923,724
<u>Less</u> Expected credit losses	(135,348)	(39,677)	(214,510)	(389,535)
Total debt securities - net	<u>653,745,126</u>	<u>179,960,323</u>	<u>2,546,843,844</u>	<u>3,380,549,293</u>
				Unit : Baht
	2021			
	Within 1 year	Maturities 1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Investments measured through other comprehensive income				
Private sector debt securities	249,350,999	-	-	249,350,999
Investments measured at amortized cost				
Government and state enterprise securities	530,000,000	-	1,737,175,637	2,267,175,637
Private sector debt securities	70,000,000	332,000,000	300,000,000	702,000,000
<u>Add</u> Unrealized gain	1,585,490	-	-	1,585,490
<u>Less</u> Expected credit losses	(58,244)	(352,748)	(476,114)	(887,106)
Total debt securities - net	<u>850,878,245</u>	<u>331,647,252</u>	<u>2,036,699,523</u>	<u>3,219,225,020</u>

Fair value of investments in debt securities as at December 31, 2022 and 2021

Types of financial assets	2022		2021		Unit : Baht
	Fair value - end of the year	Change in fair value during the year	Fair value - end of the year	Change in fair value during the year	
Financial assets with contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding excluding any financial asset that meets the definition of held for trading in TFRS 9 (when announces) or the Company manages and evaluates on a fair value basis	3,050,741,756	257,446,652	3,248,305,691	222,016,590	
The contractual cash flows on specified dates that are not solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding	351,880,474	(661,766)	250,936,489	(662,485)	

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company placed government and state enterprise securities and deposits at financial institutions with maturity over 3 months amounting to Baht 1.97 million and Baht 2.32 million, respectively, as a bank guarantee for bail bond in cases where insured drivers have been charged with criminal offence (see Notes 34 and 36.3).

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company placed government and state enterprise securities of Baht 50.24 million and Baht 50.26 million, respectively, as collateral for letter of bank guarantee on behalf of the Company for normal operation (see Notes 34 and 36.3).

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company placed government and state enterprise securities with carrying value of Baht 468.87 million and Baht 368.96 million, respectively, as the securities pledged and assets reserved with the Registrar in accordance with the Non-Life Insurance Act (see Note 33).

10. LOANS AND ACCRUED INTEREST INCOME

Loans and accrued interest income as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

Classification	2022			2021		
	Mortgaged loans	Other loans	Total	Mortgaged loans	Other loans	Total
Loan with not significantly increased in credit risk (Stage 1)	2,060,367	2,038,270	4,098,637	2,552,028	2,223,564	4,775,592
Total loans and accrued interest income	2,060,367	2,038,270	4,098,637	2,552,028	2,223,564	4,775,592

The details of loans to employee are as follows:

Project	Collateral	Credit line	Interest rate
Emergency loan	Person	Not exceeding 5 or 10 times of monthly salary, based on the length of employment, with a limit of Baht 100,000	0.5% per annum plus 1 year fixed deposit rate for personal accounts
Housing loan	Land and/or pledged assets	First credit line which is not exceeding 60 times of monthly salary with a limit at Baht 1.2 million, and not exceeding 80% of the appraised value of the collateral	2.0% per annum plus 1 year fixed deposit rate for personal accounts
		Second credit line which is exceeding 60 times of monthly salary or Baht 1.2 million, and is not exceeding 80% of the appraised value of collateral. Sum of both credit lines must not exceed Baht 5 million	0.5% per annum plus MLR

Note: The Company used interest rate of Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited.

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	Land	Buildings and building improvements	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Assets under construction	Unit : Baht Total
Cost						
January 1, 2021	11,088,422	158,799,807	191,912,301	14,000	-	361,814,530
Additions	-	549,411	15,057,062	-	2,207,525	17,813,998
Transfer in (out)	-	-	56,300	-	(56,300)	-
Disposals/write-off	-	-	(1,788,673)	-	-	(1,788,673)
December 31, 2021	11,088,422	159,349,218	205,236,990	14,000	2,151,225	377,839,855
Additions	-	328,557	7,199,486	-	2,837,630	10,365,673
Transfer in (out)	-	1,645,780	1,310,050	-	(2,955,830)	-
Disposals/write-off	(1,523,798)	(3,943,053)	(30,893,337)	-	-	(36,360,188)
December 31, 2022	9,564,624	157,380,502	182,853,189	14,000	2,033,025	351,845,340
Accumulated depreciation						
January 1, 2021	-	148,302,391	161,923,654	13,999	-	310,240,044
Depreciation for the year	-	4,380,822	19,945,013	-	-	24,325,835
Disposals/write-off	-	-	(1,784,607)	-	-	(1,784,607)
December 31, 2021	-	152,683,213	180,084,060	13,999	-	332,781,272
Depreciation for the year	-	3,219,646	14,444,924	-	-	17,664,570
Disposals/write-off	-	(3,943,053)	(30,877,890)	-	-	(34,820,943)
December 31, 2022	-	151,959,806	163,651,094	13,999	-	315,624,899
Net carrying value						
December 31, 2021	11,088,422	6,666,005	25,152,930	1	2,151,225	45,058,583
December 31, 2022	9,564,624	5,420,696	19,202,095	1	2,033,025	36,220,441

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's certain buildings and equipment items have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The cost of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 280.09 million and Baht 289.80 million, respectively.

Depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounting to Baht 17.66 million and Baht 24.33 million, respectively, were included in operating expenses.

12. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Right-of-use assets as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	Buildings and building improvements	Motor vehicles	Unit : Baht Total
Cost			
January 1, 2021	36,261,694	30,608,256	66,869,950
Increased	9,085,421	5,155,901	14,241,322
December 31, 2021	45,347,115	35,764,157	81,111,272
Increased	8,850,131	11,728,623	20,578,754
December 31, 2022	54,197,246	47,492,780	101,690,026
Accumulated depreciation			
January 1, 2021	12,226,168	9,626,971	21,853,139
Depreciation for the year	12,358,614	8,048,731	20,407,345
December 31, 2021	24,584,782	17,675,702	42,260,484
Depreciation for the year	11,667,732	8,728,481	20,396,213
December 31, 2022	36,252,514	26,404,183	62,656,697
Net carrying value			
December 31, 2021	20,762,333	18,088,455	38,850,788
December 31, 2022	17,944,732	21,088,597	39,033,329

Depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounting to Baht 20.40 million and Baht 20.41 million, respectively, were included in operating expenses.

The Company leases several assets including buildings and building improvements and motor vehicles. The average lease term is 5 years and 20 years.

Approximately 22 percent of the leases for buildings and building improvements and motor vehicles expired in the current financial year. The expired contracts were replaced by new leases for identical underlying assets. This resulted in additions to right-of-use assets of Baht 20.58 million in 2022 and Baht 14.24 million in 2021.

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is presented in Note 19.

	Unit : Baht	
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Amounts recognized in profit or loss		
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	20,396,213	20,407,345
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2,322,582	4,772,696
Expense relating to short-term leases and leases of low value assets	24,542,304	26,102,592
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets	3,593,700	2,795,100

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the total cash outflow for leases amount to Baht 22.36 million and Baht 22.62 million, respectively.

13. LEASEHOLD RIGHTS

Leasehold rights as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	Unit : Baht
	Leasehold rights - building
Cost	
January 1, 2021	70,479,640
December 31, 2021	70,479,640
December 31, 2022	70,479,640
Accumulated amortization	
January 1, 2021	(55,929,435)
Amortization charged for the year	(1,838,291)
December 31, 2021	(57,767,726)
Amortization charged for the year	(1,838,292)
December 31, 2022	(59,606,018)
Net carrying value	
December 31, 2021	12,711,914
December 31, 2022	10,873,622

Amortization for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounting to Baht 1.84 million, were included in operating expenses.

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	Computer software	Computer software under installation	Unit : Baht Total
Cost			
January 1, 2021	183,726,780	5,895,000	189,621,780
Additions	4,181,000	10,554,650	14,735,650
Transfer in (out)	6,455,750	(6,455,750)	-
December 31, 2021	194,363,530	9,993,900	204,357,430
Additions	4,406,539	8,349,400	12,755,939
Transfer in (out)	8,793,300	(8,793,300)	-
Write-off	(50,226,151)	-	(50,226,151)
December 31, 2022	157,337,218	9,550,000	166,887,218
Accumulated amortization			
January 1, 2021	100,500,726	-	100,500,726
Amortization charged for the year	11,958,197	-	11,958,197
December 31, 2021	112,458,923	-	112,458,923
Amortization charged for the year	13,468,274	-	13,468,274
Write-off	(50,226,072)	-	(50,226,072)
December 31, 2022	75,701,125	-	75,701,125
Net carrying value			
December 31, 2021	81,904,607	9,993,900	91,898,507
December 31, 2022	81,636,093	9,550,000	91,186,093

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's certain computer software items have been fully amortized but are still in use. The cost of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 17.69 million and Baht 65.26 million, respectively.

Amortization for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounting to Baht 13.47 million and Baht 11.96 million, respectively, were included in operating expenses.

15. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Deferred tax assets as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Deferred tax assets	<u>221,542,874</u>	<u>198,245,495</u>

Movements of deferred tax assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of tax effects from the following items:

	As at January 1, 2022	Transactions recognized in profit or loss	Transaction recognized in other comprehensive income or loss	Unit : Baht As at December 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets				
Unearned premium reserves	82,751,136	9,077,913	-	91,829,049
Allowance for doubtful accounts				
- premium receivables	330,335	-	-	330,335
Allowance for doubtful accounts				
- claim receivables from litigants	3,956,175	(759,832)	-	3,196,343
Allowance for doubtful accounts - other receivables	911,402	(9,458)	-	901,944
Claim reserves	104,840,159	13,910,247	-	118,750,406
Obligations and accrued employee benefits	26,921,949	(1,100,589)	(981,908)	24,839,452
Claims reserves of claims incurred but not reported	6,416,587	(342,073)	-	6,074,514
Accrued underwriting expenses	6,399,941	17,543,660	-	23,943,601
Deferred fee and commission income	35,361,806	12,836,752	-	48,198,558
Sale promotion payable	12,833,489	(4,321,137)	-	8,512,352
Lease liabilities	7,876,516	132,607	-	8,009,123
Others	2,506,736	(173,658)	-	2,333,078
Deferred tax assets	<u>291,106,231</u>	<u>46,794,432</u>	<u>(981,908)</u>	<u>336,918,755</u>
Deferred tax liabilities				
Deferred commissions and brokerages expenses	(59,484,095)	(202,242)	-	(59,686,337)
Deferred other underwriting expenses	(22,195,375)	(21,526,832)	-	(43,722,207)
Right-of-use assets	(7,770,158)	(36,508)	-	(7,806,666)
Gain on remeasuring investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(3,411,108)	-	(749,563)	(4,160,671)
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>(92,860,736)</u>	<u>(21,765,582)</u>	<u>(749,563)</u>	<u>(115,375,881)</u>
Deferred tax assets - net	<u>198,245,495</u>	<u>25,028,850</u>	<u>(1,731,471)</u>	<u>221,542,874</u>

	As at January 1, 2021	Transactions recognized in profit or loss	Transaction recognized in other comprehensive income or loss	Unit : Baht As at December 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets				
Unearned premium reserves	74,528,988	8,222,148	-	82,751,136
Allowance for doubtful accounts				
- premium receivables	330,335	-	-	330,335
Allowance for doubtful accounts				
- claim receivables from litigants	1,873,010	2,083,165	-	3,956,175
Allowance for doubtful accounts - other receivables	928,262	(16,860)	-	911,402
Claim reserves	118,610,800	(13,770,641)	-	104,840,159
Obligations and accrued employee benefits	25,954,847	2,662,873	(1,695,771)	26,921,949
Claims reserves of claims incurred but not reported	218,723	6,197,864	-	6,416,587
Accrued underwriting expenses	3,357,463	3,042,478	-	6,399,941
Deferred fee and commission income	29,030,823	6,330,983	-	35,361,806
Sale promotion payable	8,509,060	4,324,429	-	12,833,489
Lease liabilities	-	7,876,516	-	7,876,516
Others	2,456,865	49,871	-	2,506,736
Deferred tax assets	<u>265,799,176</u>	<u>27,002,826</u>	<u>(1,695,771)</u>	<u>291,106,231</u>
Deferred tax liabilities				
Deferred commissions and brokerages expenses	(57,021,207)	(2,462,888)	-	(59,484,095)
Deferred other underwriting expenses	(16,421,176)	(5,774,199)	-	(22,195,375)
Right-of-use assets	-	(7,770,158)	-	(7,770,158)
Gain on remeasuring investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(2,386,514)	-	(1,024,594)	(3,411,108)
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>(75,828,897)</u>	<u>(16,007,245)</u>	<u>(1,024,594)</u>	<u>(92,860,736)</u>
Deferred tax assets - net	<u>189,970,279</u>	<u>10,995,581</u>	<u>(2,720,365)</u>	<u>198,245,495</u>

Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Income tax expense for the year	122,212,042	111,625,257
Adjustment of prior year's corporate income tax	(39,797)	(35,162)
Deferred tax expenses relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	(25,028,850)	(10,995,581)
Income tax expense per the statements of profit or loss	<u>97,143,395</u>	<u>100,594,514</u>

Reconciliation of effective tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31, 2022		Unit : Baht 2021	
	Tax Rate (%)	Amount	Tax Rate (%)	Amount
Accounting profit before income tax expenses		485,428,908		502,669,512
Income tax using the corporation tax rate	20.00	97,085,782	20.00	100,533,902
Adjustment of prior years' corporate income tax	(0.01)	(39,797)	(0.01)	(35,162)
Tax effect from non-deductible income or expense	0.02	97,410	0.02	95,774
Income tax expense per the statements of profit or loss	20.01	97,143,395	20.01	100,594,514

16. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Other receivables	43,137,687	34,199,191
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,509,718)	(4,557,008)
Other receivables - net	38,627,969	29,642,183
Claim receivables from litigants	72,153,658	70,067,564
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	(15,981,713)	(19,780,873)
Claim receivables from litigants - net	56,171,945	50,286,691
Deposits and guarantees	16,984,463	19,214,551
Prepaid expenses	32,359,879	23,470,694
Deferred commissions and brokerages expenses	408,439,458	377,975,071
Deferred other underwriting expenses	468,821,108	155,723,349
Others	9,814,424	8,649,327
Total other assets	1,031,219,246	664,961,866

17. INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Insurance contract liabilities as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	Unit : Baht	
	2022	2021
	Insurance contract liabilities	Reinsurance liabilities (see Note 7)
Claim reserves		
Claim incurred and reported	3,836,917,174	(3,074,258,676)
Claim incurred but not reported	103,440,522	(73,067,950)
Total	3,940,357,696	(3,147,326,626)
Premium reserve		
Unearned premium reserve	2,788,375,231	(876,651,452)
Total	6,728,732,927	(4,023,978,078)
		Net
		762,658,498
		30,372,572
		793,031,070
		1,911,723,779
		2,704,754,849

		2021	Unit : Baht
	Insurance contract liabilities	Reinsurance liabilities (see Note 7)	Net
Claim reserves			
Claim incurred and reported	1,496,029,359	(848,541,807)	647,487,552
Claim incurred but not reported	125,823,865	(93,740,929)	32,082,936
Total	<u>1,621,853,224</u>	<u>(942,282,736)</u>	<u>679,570,488</u>
Premium reserve			
Unearned premium reserve	2,573,212,147	(831,830,820)	1,741,381,327
Total	<u>4,195,065,371</u>	<u>(1,774,113,556)</u>	<u>2,420,951,815</u>

17.1 Insurance reserve for short-term insurance contract

17.1.1 Claim reserves

Claim reserves as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Balance as at beginning of the years	1,621,853,224	1,404,302,141
Claim incurred during the years	5,792,382,581	3,001,068,221
Changing on estimated loss and assumptions used in calculating claim reserve	(22,488,914)	48,506,090
Claim paid during the years	<u>(3,451,389,195)</u>	<u>(2,832,023,228)</u>
Balance as at ending of the years	<u>3,940,357,696</u>	<u>1,621,853,224</u>

17.1.2 Unearned premium reserve

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Balance as at beginning of the years	2,573,212,147	2,485,754,965
Premium written for the years	5,744,320,102	5,260,091,272
Earned premium for the years	<u>(5,529,157,018)</u>	<u>(5,172,634,090)</u>
Balance as at ending of the years	<u>2,788,375,231</u>	<u>2,573,212,147</u>

17.1.3 Unexpired risk reserves

As at December 31, 2022 no additional reserve for unexpired risk reserve has been established as the gross unexpired risk reserve estimated by the Company amounting to Baht 1,600.13 million and Baht 1,220.62 million, net of reinsurance (As at December 31, 2021: amounting to Baht 1,491.04 million and Baht 1,127.42 million, respectively), which is lower than the unearned premium reserve.

17.2 Claims development tables

17.2.1 Claims development table - gross of reinsurance.

As at December 31, 2022

Accident year/ Reported year	Before 2017	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Unit : Thousand Baht 2022	Total
Estimate of claims incurred:								
- End of accident years	23,817,697	2,142,841	2,017,992	2,446,900	2,381,379	2,959,770	3,557,439	
- One year later	19,042,327	2,201,911	2,000,933	2,552,196	2,255,136	5,125,013		
- Two years later	18,940,224	2,113,322	1,966,745	2,497,413	2,205,321			
- Three years later	18,651,839	2,100,336	1,956,925	2,492,727				
- Four years later	18,645,547	2,085,608	1,956,545					
- Five years later	18,638,492	2,083,015						
- Six years later	18,686,825							
Absolute estimated claim reserve	18,686,958	2,083,088	1,956,580	2,492,961	2,205,862	5,128,868	3,657,942	36,212,259
Accumulative claim paid	(18,612,286)	(2,070,081)	(1,950,246)	(2,450,785)	(2,159,349)	(2,813,255)	(2,318,273)	(32,374,275)
Total	74,672	13,007	6,334	42,176	46,513	2,315,613	1,339,669	3,837,984
Others								102,374
Total claim reserves								3,940,358

As at December 31, 2021

Accident year/ Reported year	Before 2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Unit : Thousand Baht 2021	Total
Estimate of claims incurred:								
- End of accident years	21,400,730	2,252,446	2,134,667	2,017,992	2,446,900	2,381,379	2,959,770	
- One year later	21,452,147	2,283,982	2,201,911	2,000,933	2,552,196	2,255,136		
- Two years later	16,646,019	2,121,144	2,113,322	1,966,745	2,497,413			
- Three years later	16,716,901	2,115,444	2,100,336	1,956,925				
- Four years later	16,435,390	2,112,989	2,085,608					
- Five years later	16,431,554	2,210,205						
- Six years later	16,477,583							
Absolute estimated claim reserve	16,477,804	2,210,298	2,085,759	1,957,008	2,498,451	2,248,068	3,093,335	30,570,723
Accumulative claim paid	(16,411,320)	(2,202,976)	(2,073,816)	(1,950,490)	(2,446,682)	(2,120,504)	(1,843,030)	(29,048,818)
Total	66,484	7,322	11,943	6,518	51,769	127,564	1,250,305	1,521,905
Others								99,948
Total claim reserves								1,621,853

17.2.2 Claims development table - net

As at December 31, 2022

Accident year/ Reported year	Before 2017	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Unit : Thousand Baht	
							2022	Total
Estimate of claims incurred:								
- End of accident years	10,235,528	1,736,414	1,612,218	1,886,278	1,743,730	1,579,269	1,751,533	
- One year later	10,181,183	1,722,722	1,542,963	1,845,329	1,742,316	1,540,606		
- Two years later	10,023,041	1,657,473	1,524,750	1,821,575	1,703,076			
- Three years later	10,014,969	1,647,574	1,523,731	1,824,273				
- Four years later	10,011,012	1,638,156	1,523,300					
- Five years later	10,006,016	1,634,681						
- Six years later	10,003,377							
Absolute estimated claim reserve	10,003,496	1,634,966	1,523,445	1,824,507	1,703,611	1,526,118	1,797,006	20,013,149
Accumulative claim paid	(9,984,312)	(1,624,956)	(1,518,336)	(1,816,297)	(1,689,263)	(1,493,906)	(1,175,488)	(19,302,558)
Total	19,184	10,010	5,109	8,210	14,348	32,212	621,518	710,591
Others								82,440
Total claim reserves								793,031

As at December 31, 2021

Accident year/ Reported year	Before 2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Unit : Thousand Baht	
							2021	Total
Estimate of claims incurred:								
- End of accident years	8,297,688	1,797,524	1,736,414	1,612,218	1,886,278	1,743,730	1,579,269	
- One year later	8,324,901	1,868,443	1,722,722	1,542,963	1,845,329	1,742,316		
- Two years later	8,200,414	1,736,539	1,657,473	1,524,750	1,821,575			
- Three years later	8,184,323	1,737,058	1,647,574	1,523,731				
- Four years later	8,176,906	1,737,042	1,638,156					
- Five years later	8,172,966	1,834,408						
- Six years later	8,171,621							
Absolute estimated claim reserve	8,171,615	1,834,560	1,638,466	1,523,881	1,821,963	1,735,475	1,619,461	18,345,421
Accumulative claim paid	(8,171,950)	(1,829,550)	(1,628,245)	(1,518,953)	(1,810,323)	(1,660,889)	(1,107,067)	(17,726,977)
Total	(335)	5,010	10,221	4,928	11,640	74,586	512,394	618,444
Others								61,126
Total claim reserves								679,570

17.3 Methodology applied for claims estimation

17.3.1 Claims estimation method

Claims from direct insurance and inward facultative reinsurance

The Company estimates claims reserves using three actuarial methods, as follows:

- (1) Chain Ladder method (“CL”) based on both claims paid and claims incurred;
- (2) Bornhuetter-Ferguson method (“BF”) based on both claims paid and claims incurred;
- (3) Expected Loss Ratio method (“ELR”)

In determining the best estimate of the claims expected to be paid to insured parties in respect of losses that occurred before or as at the reporting date, the Company considered and elected to rely principally on the Chain Ladder method. The Bornhuetter-Ferguson method and Expected Loss Ratio method (ELR) are also used where appropriate.

Claims from inward treaty reinsurance

The Company applies the ratio of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) to the outstanding case reserves for the inwards treaty reinsurance business to determine the inwards treaty IBNR.

17.3.2 Unallocated Loss Adjustment Expenses (ULAE) Estimation method

The Company applies the Kittel method, which is an actuarial method that calculates the ULAE as a proportion of total claims incurred. The Company separately calculates into two types as loss adjustment expense for motor and other classes.

17.4 Assumptions applied to estimate claims reserves

17.4.1 Loss development factors

The Company selects loss development factors (“LDF”) based on a range of criteria which include the historical claims paid and claims incurred pattern. In most instances, the loss development factors are selected based on the average loss development factors for each quarter. In addition, the Company takes into consideration whether the averages may not be appropriate, such as when they do not reflect operational changes, are distorted by large claims, and are contrary to a trend in recent ratios.

Both qualitative and quantitative factors are taken into consideration in the selection of loss development factors (LDFs) in order to produce claims incurred but not reported reserves that appropriately reflect the Company’s future claims liabilities as at the valuation date.

17.4.2 Ultimate loss ratio

The ultimate loss ratio for each class of insurance, classified by accident quarter, is determined based on the ultimate cost of claims as a proportion of earned premium.

17.4.3 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses (ULAE)

In order to ensure claim reserves cover claims handling expenses, the reserves include the Company's estimate of unallocated loss adjustment expenses, which are expenses that cannot be clearly attributed to the processing of a specific insurance claim, particularly salaries and operating expenses of the Claims Department. The estimate was based on comparison of Claims Department expenses for the financial year 2021 with claims incurred.

17.4.4 Other assumptions

The Company has assumed that claims development patterns are generally consistent and stable over the years. In addition it has been assumed that claims of the accident year 2006 and before have reached their ultimate loss levels and no reserve is needed for any additional related claims incurred but not reported.

18. AMOUNTS DUE TO REINSURERS

Amounts due to reinsurers as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Amounts withheld on reinsurance	377,861,224	247,836,083
Reinsurance payables	566,048,116	534,969,266
Total amounts due to reinsurers	<u>943,909,340</u>	<u>782,805,349</u>

19. LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease liabilities as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Maturity analysis:		
Year 1	17,116,009	17,013,340
Year 2	10,622,006	10,438,380
Year 3	7,672,578	6,085,215
Year 4	4,389,488	3,872,298
Year 5	2,526,131	2,594,664
Year 5 Onwards	1,915,342	4,004,806
Total	44,241,554	44,008,703
<u>Less</u> Deferred interest	<u>(4,195,941)</u>	<u>(4,626,126)</u>
Total	<u>40,045,613</u>	<u>39,382,577</u>

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Movements in the present value of employee benefit obligations as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the years	127,067,956	123,190,488
Current service cost of the years	14,222,755	14,773,157
Interest cost	2,934,310	2,140,229
Actuarial (gain) loss in defined employee benefit plans		
- From demographic assumptions changes	4,849,115	1,003,902
- From financial assumptions changes	(12,079,192)	(10,720,811)
- From experience adjustments	2,320,536	1,238,057
Benefit paid during the years	(22,264,268)	(4,557,066)
Present value of obligation at the end of the years	<u>117,051,212</u>	<u>127,067,956</u>

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

	2022	2021
Financial assumptions		
Discount rate (percent per year)	3.33	2.59
Expect rate of salary increase (percent per year)	5.20 - 6.00	5.10 - 6.10
Demographic assumptions		
Turnover rate (percent per year)	0 - 13.00	0 - 11.8
Retirement age (years)	60	60
Mortality rates	Thailand Mortality Ordinary Table 2017	Thailand Mortality Ordinary Table 2017

Analysis of significant financial assumptions which impact on increase (decrease) in present value of employee benefit obligation

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Financial assumptions		
Discount rates		
1% increase	(12,594,152)	(12,497,645)
1% decrease	14,930,032	14,890,739
Expected rates of salary increase		
1% increase	13,816,411	13,653,192
1% decrease	(11,956,365)	(11,764,555)
Demographic assumptions		
Turnover rates		
10% increase	(3,226,038)	(3,721,011)
10% decrease	3,405,857	3,961,381

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, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Within 1 year	7,483,071	20,740,880
Over 1 - 5 years	12,180,538	13,984,121
Over 5 years	97,387,603	92,342,955
Total	<u>117,051,212</u>	<u>127,067,956</u>

21. OTHER LIABILITIES

Other liabilities as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Accrued commission of direct insurance	67,662,326	57,237,672
Commission of reinsurance received in advance	252,548,770	70,431,518
Other payables	94,115,040	56,740,586
Suspense accounts to settle with premium receivables	23,670,277	14,494,378
Deferred fee and commission income	240,992,789	176,809,031
Accrued expenses	331,527,423	252,729,292
Others	70,193,937	44,598,831
Total other liabilities	<u>1,080,710,562</u>	<u>673,041,308</u>

22. 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 5 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 10 percent of the authorized capital. Such reserve fund is not available for distribution as dividend. At present, the statutory reserve has fully been set aside.

23. FINANCIAL INFORMATION BY OPERATING SEGMENT

The business segment results are prepared based on the internal report presented to 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 Financial Reporting Standard.

The Company has five reportable segments, which represent the major products that the Company underwrites and consists of fire, marine, motor, personal accident and miscellaneous.

The Company is only operated and managed in a single geographic area, namely in Thailand. Therefore, no geographical segment information is presented.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there is no underwriting income with a single external customer contributed 10 percent or more to the Company's total revenue.

The reporting of underwriting information classified by type of insurance for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022					Unit : Baht
	Fire	Marine	Motor	Personal accident	Miscellaneous	Total
Underwriting income						
Gross premiums written	361,392,312	113,985,182	3,499,742,393	246,230,896	1,522,969,319	5,744,320,102
<u>Less</u> Premiums ceded	<u>(212,935,219)</u>	<u>(92,579,030)</u>	<u>(396,937,001)</u>	<u>(114,561,467)</u>	<u>(1,295,861,051)</u>	<u>(2,112,873,768)</u>
Net premiums written	148,457,093	21,406,152	3,102,805,392	131,669,429	227,108,268	3,631,446,334
<u>Add (less)</u> Unearned premium reserve (increase) decrease						
from previous year	7,623,366	(762,624)	(130,479,347)	(51,650,348)	4,926,501	(170,342,452)
Net premium earned	156,080,459	20,643,528	2,972,326,045	80,019,081	232,034,769	3,461,103,882
Fee and commission income	69,682,566	21,292,127	174,136,052	43,533,493	122,490,577	431,134,815
Total underwriting income	<u>225,763,025</u>	<u>41,935,655</u>	<u>3,146,462,097</u>	<u>123,552,574</u>	<u>354,525,346</u>	<u>3,892,238,697</u>
Underwriting expenses						
Gross claims	39,594,497	58,297,028	1,782,806,864	967,527,969	2,944,156,223	5,792,382,581
<u>Less</u> Claim recovered from reinsurers	<u>(4,290,461)</u>	<u>(45,600,310)</u>	<u>(190,684,806)</u>	<u>(894,933,910)</u>	<u>(2,823,290,706)</u>	<u>(3,958,800,193)</u>
Commissions and brokerages expenses	72,458,776	3,580,023	407,720,685	14,841,506	76,967,314	575,568,304
Other underwriting expenses	55,305,772	7,719,215	660,182,120	36,207,707	106,787,512	866,202,326
Total underwriting expenses	<u>163,068,584</u>	<u>23,995,956</u>	<u>2,660,024,863</u>	<u>123,643,272</u>	<u>304,620,343</u>	<u>3,275,353,018</u>
Profit (loss) on underwriting	<u>62,694,441</u>	<u>17,939,699</u>	<u>486,437,234</u>	<u>(90,698)</u>	<u>49,905,003</u>	<u>616,885,679</u>

	Unit : Baht					
	2021					
	Fire	Marine	Motor	Personal accident	Miscellaneous	Total
Underwriting income						
Gross premiums written	258,437,915	154,465,486	3,158,980,590	309,019,634	1,379,187,647	5,260,091,272
<u>Less</u> Premiums ceded	<u>(101,651,910)</u>	<u>(127,354,269)</u>	<u>(337,938,643)</u>	<u>(241,611,844)</u>	<u>(1,132,470,488)</u>	<u>(1,941,027,154)</u>
Net premiums written	156,786,005	27,111,217	2,821,041,947	67,407,790	246,717,159	3,319,064,118
<u>Add (less)</u> Unearned premium reserve (increase) decrease						
from previous year	(21,857,232)	3,426,117	7,821,585	6,263,605	(18,605,404)	(22,951,329)
Net premium earned	134,928,773	30,537,334	2,828,863,532	73,671,395	228,111,755	3,296,112,789
Fee and commission income	27,223,759	16,999,581	128,821,964	86,297,472	132,351,641	391,694,417
Total underwriting income	162,152,532	47,536,915	2,957,685,496	159,968,867	360,463,396	3,687,807,206
Underwriting expenses						
Gross claims	37,075,370	11,593,824	1,636,276,090	641,605,853	674,517,084	3,001,068,221
<u>Add (less)</u> Claim recovered from reinsurers	<u>(9,241,325)</u>	<u>1,657,190</u>	<u>(117,407,867)</u>	<u>(580,471,808)</u>	<u>(553,127,241)</u>	<u>(1,258,591,051)</u>
Commissions and brokerages expenses	52,701,974	3,686,228	375,261,965	28,347,659	67,865,633	527,863,459
Other underwriting expenses	40,324,227	9,226,641	589,770,027	27,219,986	90,865,228	757,406,109
Total underwriting expenses	120,860,246	26,163,883	2,483,900,215	116,701,690	280,120,704	3,027,746,738
Profit on underwriting	<u>41,292,286</u>	<u>21,373,032</u>	<u>473,785,281</u>	<u>43,267,177</u>	<u>80,342,692</u>	<u>660,060,468</u>

The Company does not present the assets and liabilities of each segment because the chief operating decision maker manages the Company's assets as a whole, and not separately based on business segment.

24. OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Employee benefit expenses	159,399,650	158,026,189
Premises and equipment expenses	105,442,448	106,800,755
Tax and duties	434,807	427,067
Advertising and promotion expenses	13,060,334	11,135,368
Other operating expenses	39,539,748	41,771,584
Total operating expenses	<u>317,876,987</u>	<u>318,160,963</u>

25. EXPENSES BY NATURE

Expenses by nature for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Claim and loss adjustment expenses	1,664,655,379	1,575,366,081
Personal expenses	522,647,201	504,372,421
Commissions and brokerage expenses	575,568,304	527,863,459
Other underwriting expenses	601,755,020	506,215,902
Premises and equipment expenses	175,569,212	178,755,818
Advertising and promotion expenses	13,060,334	11,135,368
Bad debt and doubtful accounts (reversal)	(3,712,054)	10,922,912
Other expenses	43,137,145	42,692,694
Total expenses	<u>3,592,680,541</u>	<u>3,357,324,655</u>

26. PROVIDENT FUND

The Company and its employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Both employees and the Company contribute to the fund monthly at the rate of 3 percent to 9 percent of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by SCB Asset Management Co., Ltd. will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. During the year 2022, the Company contributed Baht 17.39 million to the fund (2021 : Baht 17.15 million).

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, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Unit : Baht					
	2022			2021		
	Before tax	Income tax (expense) income	Net of tax	Before tax	Income tax (expense) income	Net of tax
Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Gain (loss) on remeasurement investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,747,816	(749,563)	2,998,253	5,122,971	(1,024,594)	4,098,377
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Actuarial gain (loss) on defined employee benefit plans	4,909,541	(981,908)	3,927,633	8,478,852	(1,695,771)	6,783,081
Total	<u>8,657,357</u>	<u>(1,731,471)</u>	<u>6,925,886</u>	<u>13,601,823</u>	<u>(2,720,365)</u>	<u>10,881,458</u>

28. ALLOWANCE FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES

Allowance for expected credit losses as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Investments in securities	545,588	1,296,549

29. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	2021
Net profit (Baht)	388,285,513	402,074,998
Number of share capital (Shares)	50,000,000	50,000,000
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	<u>7.77</u>	<u>8.04</u>

30. DIVIDEND PAID

30.1 On April 28, 2021, the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the year 2021 passed a resolution to pay dividend from operating result for the year 2020 of Baht 5.50 per share totaling Baht 275 million and such dividend was paid to shareholders on May 14, 2021.

30.2 On April 30, 2022, the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the year 2022 passed a resolution to pay dividend from operating result for the year 2021 of Baht 5.75 per share totaling Baht 287.50 million and such dividend was paid to shareholders on May 18, 2022.

31. 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:

Related Parties	Relationship	Types of Business
Crown Property Bureau	Some common directors	-
The Siam Commercial Bank Pcl.	Some common shareholders and directors	Bank
The Siam Cement Pcl. and its related companies	Some common shareholders and directors	Material construction
Siam Sinthorn Co., Ltd.	Some common shareholders and directors	Property
Siam Administrative Management Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Services
Road Accident Victims Protection Co., Ltd.	Some common directors	Insurance
Siam Bioscience Co., Ltd.	Some common shareholders and directors	Experimental research and development on engineering and other technologies
Doi Kham Food Products Co., Ltd.	Some common shareholders and directors	Fruit and vegetable processing

During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company had significant business transactions with its related parties. Such transactions, which have been concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon in the ordinary course of business between the Company and those parties, were as follows:

		Unit : Thousand Baht	
		2022	2021
Transactions with related parties			
Premiums written	- Some common shareholders and directors	1,075,101	705,564
	- Some common directors	58,763	49,048
Interest income	- Some common shareholders and directors	8,034	9,114
Other income	- Some common directors	21,868	17,765
Claims	- Some common shareholders and directors	2,763,795	434,025
	- Some common directors	120,015	98,015
Commission and brokerages expenses from direct insurance	- Some common shareholders and directors	179,116	176,016
Underwriting expenses	- Some common shareholders and directors	124,945	142,631
	- Some common directors	109,747	89,242
Operating expenses	- Some common shareholders and directors	564	630
	- Some common directors	2,285	2,665

		Pricing policies
Transactions with related parties		
Premiums written		Normal commercial terms
Interest income		0.3% - 4.0% per annum which is the rate that financial institutions provide to normal customers
Other income		As indicated in the agreement as normal commercial terms
Claim		Normal commercial terms for insurance
Commissions and brokerages expenses from direct insurance		In accordance with the Notification by the Registrar regarding "Commission rate for Non-life insurance"
Underwriting expenses		As indicated in the agreement as normal commercial terms
Operating expenses		As indicated in the agreement as normal commercial terms

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company presented the following significant balances of assets and liabilities with its related parties were as follows:

		2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Cash and cash equivalent			
- Some common shareholders and directors		821,982,022	379,023,282
Investments in securities - Deposits at financial institutions with maturities over 3 months			
- Some common shareholders and directors		1,118,422,236	1,118,422,236
Investments in securities - Private sector debt securities			
- Some common shareholders and directors		80,000,000	-
Premium receivables			
- Some common shareholders and directors		167,319,372	340,552,360
- Some common directors		12,738,216	42,036,513
Accrued investment income			
- Some common shareholders and directors		701,977	49,791
Right-of-use assets			
- Some common directors		9,546,457	11,159,943
Other assets - other receivables			
- Some common directors		11,740,000	31,115,010

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Insurance contract liabilities - claim reserves		
- Some common shareholders and directors	2,755,653,785	528,934,158
- Some common directors	2,140,704	1,002,614
Commission and brokerages payable		
- Some common shareholders and directors	13,779,065	9,257,868
Lease liabilities		
- Some common shareholders and directors	26,020	-
- Some common directors	10,377,551	11,795,081
Other liabilities - accrued expense		
- Some common shareholders and directors	9,769,732	154,067
- Some common directors	24,115,621	41,565,367

32. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNELS' REMUNERATION

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had employee benefit expenses incurred on their directors and key management personnels as below:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Short-term employee benefits	44,288,841	42,993,902
Long-term employee benefits	1,425,038	1,820,887
Directors' remuneration	7,605,000	7,769,500
Total directors and key management personnels' remuneration	<u>53,318,879</u>	<u>52,584,289</u>

33. SECURITIES PLEDGED AND ASSETS RESERVED WITH THE REGISTRAR

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, certain government and state enterprise securities of the Company 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. 2557", respectively, as follows:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Investment in securities used to secure the facilities collateral with the Office of Insurance Commission		
Securities pledged with the registrar		
Government securities	14,000,000	14,000,000
Assets reserved with the registrar		
Government securities	454,865,923	354,961,882
Total investment in securities of the Registrar	<u>468,865,923</u>	<u>368,961,882</u>

34. OTHER RESTRICTED AND COLLATERAL ASSETS

The Company pledged deposits at bank and its investment as guarantee as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 as follows:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Deposits at bank placed for issuance letter of bank guarantee of the Company for normal operation (see Notes 4 and 36.3)	335,286	335,286
Government and state enterprise securities and deposits at financial institutions with maturities over 3 months placed as bail bond in case where insured drivers have been charged with criminal offence (see Notes 9 and 36.3)	1,970,636	2,320,636
Government and state enterprise securities placed for issuance letter of guarantee of the Company for normal operation (see Notes 9 and 36.3)	50,242,427	50,263,752
Total	<u>52,548,349</u>	<u>52,919,674</u>

35. CONTRIBUTION TO NON-LIFE GUARANTEE FUND

The Company has contribution to non-life guarantee fund as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 as follows:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Accumulated contribution at the beginning of the years	132,455,599	119,460,286
Contribution during the years	14,160,264	12,995,313
Accumulated contribution at the end of the years	<u>146,615,863</u>	<u>132,455,599</u>

36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

36.1 Capital and computer software commitments

As at December 31, 2022, the Company had capital and computer software commitments of Baht 2.44 million and Baht 5.58 million, respectively (as at December 31, 2021, the Company had capital and computer software commitments of Baht 2.98 million and Baht 10.47 million, respectively).

36.2 Operating lease commitments

The Company has entered into several lease agreements of equipment which low value and other related services. The terms of the agreements are generally between 1 to 5 years.

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company have commitment to pay rentals and service expenses in the future as follows:

Type	Remaining periods			Unit : Baht
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year but under 5 years	More than 5 years	Total rental payments for the remaining periods
As at December 31, 2022				
Other companies	9,786,861	2,039,790	-	11,826,651
	<u>9,786,861</u>	<u>2,039,790</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,826,651</u>
As at December 31, 2021				
Other companies	14,553,346	3,459,953	-	18,013,299
	<u>14,553,346</u>	<u>3,459,953</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,013,299</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized rental expense derived from the operating leases in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2022	Unit : Baht 2021
Rental expense from operating leases	24,542,305	26,102,592

36.3 Letter of guarantees

- (1) As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company placed deposit at bank of Baht 0.34 million as collateral for issuance of letter of guarantee on behalf of the Company for normal operation (see Notes 4 and 34).
- (2) As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company placed government and state enterprise securities and deposits at financial institutions with maturities over 3 months of Baht 1.97 million and Baht 2.32 million, respectively, as bail bond in case where insured drivers have been charged with criminal offence (see Notes 9 and 34).
- (3) As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company placed government and state enterprise securities of Baht 50.24 million and Baht 50.26 million, respectively, as collateral for letter of bank guarantee on behalf of the Company for normal operation (see Notes 9 and 34).

36.4 Litigations

- (1) As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, lawsuits have been brought against the Company of Baht 155.68 million and Baht 163.91 million, respectively, as insurer, as following:
 - (1.1) As at December 31, 2022, lawsuit amounting to Baht 3.31 million, is still under consideration of the Supreme Court which the Company considered and recorded loss reserves in the portion of the Company after deductible by loss reserve refundable from reinsurers (as at December 31, 2021 : Baht 3.31 million).
 - (1.2) As at December 31, 2022, lawsuit amounting to Baht 152.37 million (as at December 31, 2021: Baht 160.60 million), is still under consideration of Civil Court and Appeal Court which the Company considered and recorded loss reserves in the portion of the Company after deductible by loss reserve refundable from reinsurers Baht 19.80 million (as at December 31, 2021 : Baht 23.84 million). These cases are not finalized and the Company's management believes that the reserve amounts are adequate.

37. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management are to ensure that it has an appropriate financial structure in order to continue its business as a going concern, to provide a return to its owners and other related parties and to maintain risk-based capital in accordance with Declaration of the Office of Insurance Commission ("OIC").

38. RISK AND RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

38.1 Insurance risk

Insurance risk is the risk that the frequency and severity and timing of loss events will deviate from the assumptions applied in determining insurance premiums, calculating insurance reserves and making underwriting decisions.

The Company manages insurance risk as follows:

Constantly monitors movements in the insurance market through comparative analysis of performance data and market share in the insurance industry each month and researches customer needs so that it can improve the Company's products to meet these needs, and enhance its competitiveness in the industry. In addition, the Company focuses on the importance of using information technology to optimize efficiency in the provision of service and development of insurance products.

Sets clear insurance policies dealing with all types of disasters for which the Company can provide insurance, carefully reviews the proportion of each class of insurance that the Company can retain based on consideration of how the claims ratio compares to the industry as a whole. The Company also sets appropriate insurance premium rates with reference to the rates stipulated by OIC and in making underwriting decisions it takes into account its risk appetite and the transfer of risk into various forms that are appropriate to given the Company's level of capital adequacy and category of risk. The Company also sets limits on acceptable risk levels for each insurance type.

Details of insurance contract liabilities as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 by type of insurance are as follows:

	2022			Unit : Thousand Baht 2021		
	Gross	Premium reserves Reinsurance	Net	Gross	Premium reserves Reinsurance	Net
Fire	192,366	(98,925)	93,441	140,446	(39,382)	101,064
Marine and Hull	23,530	(14,170)	9,360	36,003	(27,405)	8,598
Motors	1,777,153	(181,702)	1,595,451	1,628,420	(163,449)	1,464,971
Personal accident	116,467	(17,737)	98,730	102,201	(55,122)	47,079
Miscellaneous	678,859	(564,117)	114,742	666,142	(546,473)	119,669
Total	<u>2,788,375</u>	<u>(876,651)</u>	<u>1,911,724</u>	<u>2,573,212</u>	<u>(831,831)</u>	<u>1,741,381</u>

	2022			Unit : Thousand Baht 2021		
	Gross	Claim reserves Reinsurance	Net	Gross	Claim reserves Reinsurance	Net
Fire	12,920	(4,899)	8,021	8,562	(5,589)	2,973
Marine and Hull	38,950	(27,472)	11,478	28,388	(15,211)	13,177
Motors	712,776	(72,146)	640,630	613,911	(56,198)	557,713
Personal accident	44,203	(25,302)	18,901	93,361	(64,276)	29,085
Miscellaneous	3,131,508	(3,017,507)	114,001	877,631	(801,009)	76,622
Total	<u>3,940,357</u>	<u>(3,147,326)</u>	<u>793,031</u>	<u>1,621,853</u>	<u>(942,283)</u>	<u>679,570</u>

The Company performed analysis of the sensitivity of insurance liabilities to changes in the assumptions used in the calculation, which will affect the claims obligations both before and after reinsurance. This is a risk that the frequency and severity of loss events or the related claims management expenses may differ from expectations.

The impact of changes to assumptions that are significant to the claims obligations recorded as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Unit : Million Baht 2022				
	Change in assumptions	Gross claim increase (decrease)	Net reinsurance increase (decrease)	Profit before tax increase (decrease)	Owner's equity increase (decrease)
Lastest 4 quarters' Ultimate loss ratio	+2% (additive)	33	21	(21)	(17)
	-2% (additive)	(33)	(21)	21	17
Lastest 4 quarters' Loss development factor	+2% (multiplicative)	125	94	(94)	(75)
	-2% (multiplicative)	(122)	(92)	92	74
Unallocated loss adjustment expense ratio	+20% (multiplicative)	4	4	(4)	(3)
	-20% (multiplicative)	(4)	(4)	4	3

Unit : Million Baht

2021					
	Change in assumptions	Claim liabilities Gross claim increase (decrease)	Net reinsurance increase (decrease)	Profit before tax increase (decrease)	Owner's equity increase (decrease)
Lastest 4 quarters' Ultimate loss ratio	+2% (additive)	118	76	(76)	(61)
	-2% (additive)	(113)	(74)	74	59
Lastest 4 quarters' Loss development factor	+2% (multiplicative)	154	76	(76)	(61)
	-2% (multiplicative)	(138)	(99)	99	79
Unallocated loss adjustment expense ratio	+20% (multiplicative)	4	4	(4)	(3)
	-20% (multiplicative)	(4)	(4)	4	3

In addition, the Company has a policy to maintain a capital adequacy ratio at a level higher than the ratio of 140 percent, currently stipulated by the OIC.

38.2 Financial risks

38.2.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Company may suffer a financial loss as a result of a counterparty's inability to comply with its obligations, including the chance that a counterparty's credit rating may be revised down.

Credit risk in the form of the risk that collections of principal and/or interest on investments in debt instruments may not equal the face value of the instrument is managed by assigning the Investment Department to make an annual investment plan. This defines the criteria for selecting investments in debt securities, equities and other assets, including criteria for determining the Company's maximum acceptable losses. It is required in accordance with the criteria of the OIC framework and is to be approved by the Board of Executive Directors of the Company.

Credit risk relating to premium receivables, reinsurance assets, receivables on reinsurance contracts, claim receivables from litigants and mortgage loan is managed by setting a policy and methodology for controlling credit limits and allocating reinsurance to reinsurers. These are based on ranking the reliability of each foreign reinsurance company based on a credit rating of not lower than A-, taking into consideration the capital adequacy ratios of domestic reinsurance companies, and consistent monitoring of the status of refund claims from reinsurance companies. In addition, the Company manages reinsurance so that risk is appropriately spread. The risk of concentrations of credit risk from premium receivables is not significant because the Company's customers are spread among a variety of different industries and different domestic regions.

Furthermore, the Company has set guidelines for evaluating the credit risk of counterparties, reinsurers and the debt issuer, who may not be able to meet their agreed obligations, and the risk that the credit rating of the reinsurer or the issuer of debt will be revised down.

The Company does not expect to have exposure to credit risk arising from the provision of mortgage loans since in its provision of loans to employees the value of the security mortgaged as collateral is sufficient to ensure that the Company will receive full settlement of the debt, and the ratio of loan value to collateral value is in accordance with the requirements of the OIC.

The Company therefore expects its maximum exposure to credit risk to be the book value of assets less any allowance for doubtful accounts as presented in statement of financial position.

38.2.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and securities prices may have an effect on the Company's financial position.

(1) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that value of assets and liabilities will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rate.

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, significant assets classified by type of interest rates as follows:

	2022			Unit : Baht
	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate	No interest	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,025,252,635	3,677,507	1,028,930,142
Investment in securities				
Government and state				
enterprise securities	1,936,965,759	-	-	1,936,965,759
Private sector debt securities	1,091,703,057	-	351,880,474	1,443,583,531
Deposits at financial institutions				
with maturity over 3 months	2,243,466,184	-	-	2,243,466,184
Equity securities	-	-	27,116,657	27,116,657
Loans and accrued interest income	-	4,098,637	-	4,098,637
Assets under insurance contracts				
Premium receivables	-	-	762,211,921	762,211,921
Reinsurance assets				
- claim reserves	-	-	3,147,326,626	3,147,326,626
Amount due from reinsurers	-	-	181,776,076	181,776,076
Claim recovery from litigants	-	-	56,171,945	56,171,945
Liabilities under insurance contracts				
Claim reserves	-	-	3,940,357,696	3,940,357,696
Amount due to reinsurers	-	-	943,909,340	943,909,340

	2021			Unit : Baht
	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate	No interest	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	492,414,410	2,742,989	495,157,399
Investment in securities				
Government and state enterprise securities	2,266,891,517	-	-	2,266,891,517
Private sector debt securities	701,397,013	-	250,936,489	952,333,502
Deposits at financial institutions				
with maturity over 3 months	2,043,212,794	-	-	2,043,212,794
Equity securities	-	-	22,707,031	22,707,031
Loans and accrued interest income	-	4,775,592	-	4,775,592
Assets under insurance contracts				
Premium receivables	-	-	923,332,567	923,332,567
Reinsurance assets				
- claim reserves	-	-	942,282,736	942,282,736
Amount due from reinsurers	-	-	219,594,689	219,594,689
Claim recovery from litigants	-	-	50,286,691	50,286,691
Liabilities under insurance contract				
Claim reserves	-	-	1,621,853,224	1,621,853,224
Amount due to reinsurers	-	-	782,805,349	782,805,349

	2022				Unit : Baht
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Interest rate (% p.a.)
Investment in securities					
Government and state enterprise securities	-	100,000,000	1,836,965,759	1,936,965,759	2.35-5.90
Private sector debt securities	301,864,651	79,960,323	709,878,083	1,091,703,057	1.76-4.30
Deposits at financial institutions with maturity over 3 months	1,943,482,836	299,983,348	-	2,243,466,184	0.15-1.30

The Company manages the risk by stipulating an investment policy and annual business plan that mitigate potential risks and keep operating results in line with plans and targets.

(2) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk in respect of reinsurance transactions with foreign reinsurers. The Company does not utilize forward foreign currency contracts to mitigate its exposure to foreign currency risk. However, the Company determines that these transactions do not have any significant impact on the financial statements.

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balances of assets denominated in foreign currencies are summarized below.

Foreign currency	Financial assets		Average exchange rate	
	2022 (Thousand)	2021 (Thousand)	2022 (Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	2021
US dollar	2.0	2.0	34.3913	33.2469

(3) Change in security price risk

Equity position risk is the risk that changes in the market prices of equity securities will result in fluctuations in revenues or in the values of financial assets.

The Company manages the risk by defining criteria to be applied in selecting the fund managers, unit trusts and other equity investments, and guidelines for determining the maximum losses the Company is able to accept. In addition, as part of the process of selling unit trusts and investments, the sales are required to be pre-approved by the Investment Committee.

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company has risk from its investments in securities of which the price will change with the reference to market conditions.

38.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to liquidate its financial assets and/or procure sufficient funds to discharge its obligations in a timely manner, or be able to procure sufficient funds but with the exceeding acceptable level cost, resulting in the occurrence of a financial loss and impact on revenue and the Company's capital fund.

The Company manages liquidity risk by investing in liquid securities that are appropriately matched to the nature of its liabilities and obligations, and ensuring its assets are sufficiently liquid to cope with cases where cash is needed, by monitoring and measuring the quantity of liquid assets on a monthly basis. In addition, the Company focuses on sustaining liquidity at a higher level of OIC requirements.

Counting from the financial position date, the periods to maturity of assets and liabilities held as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht						
2022						
	At call	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Unspecified	Total
<u>Financial assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,028,930	-	-	-	-	1,028,930
Investment in securities	351,880	2,245,348	479,943	2,546,844	27,117	5,651,132
Loans and accrued interest income	-	13	2,025	2,061	-	4,099
<u>Assets under insurance contracts</u>						
Premium receivables	-	762,212	-	-	-	762,212
Reinsurance assets - claim reserves	-	3,147,326	-	-	-	3,147,326
Amount due from reinsurers	-	181,776	-	-	-	181,776
Claim recovery from litigants	-	-	56,172	-	-	56,172
<u>Liabilities under insurance contracts</u>						
Claim reserves	-	3,940,357	-	-	-	3,940,357
Amount due to reinsurers	-	943,909	-	-	-	943,909

Unit : Thousand Baht						
2021						
	At call	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Unspecified	Total
<u>Financial assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	495,157	-	-	-	-	495,157
Investment in securities	250,936	2,643,155	331,647	2,036,700	22,707	5,285,145
Loans and accrued interest income	-	6	2,218	2,552	-	4,776
<u>Assets under insurance contracts</u>						
Premium receivables	-	923,333	-	-	-	923,333
Reinsurance assets - claim reserves	-	942,283	-	-	-	942,283
Amount due from reinsurers	-	219,595	-	-	-	219,595
Claim recovery from litigants	-	-	50,287	-	-	50,287
<u>Liabilities under insurance contracts</u>						
Claim reserves	-	1,621,853	-	-	-	1,621,853
Amount due to reinsurers	-	782,805	-	-	-	782,805

39. FAIR VALUE

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had the following assets that were measured at fair value using different levels of inputs as follows:

	Unit : Thousand Baht				
	2022				
	Fair value				Carrying
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	amount
<u>Financial assets measured at fair value</u>					
Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity securities	1	-	-	1	1
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Private sector debt securities	-	351,880	-	351,880	351,880
Equity securities	-	-	27,116	27,116	27,116
<u>Financial assets for which fair value are disclosed</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,028,930	-	-	1,028,930	1,028,930
Investment at amortized cost					
Government and state enterprise securities	-	1,967,930	-	1,967,930	1,936,966
Private sector debt securities	-	1,082,812	-	1,082,812	1,091,703
Deposits at financial institutions with maturities over 3 months	2,243,622	-	-	2,243,622	2,243,466
Loans and accrued interest income	-	-	4,127	4,127	4,099

	Unit : Thousand Baht				
	2021				
	Fair value				Carrying
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	amount
<u>Financial assets measured at fair value</u>					
Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity securities	1	-	-	1	1
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Private sector debt securities	-	250,936	-	250,936	250,936
Equity securities	-	-	22,706	22,706	22,706
<u>Financial assets for which fair value are disclosed</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	495,157	-	-	495,157	495,157
Investment at amortized cost					
Government and state enterprise securities	-	2,528,209	-	2,528,209	2,266,892
Private sector debt securities	-	720,097	-	720,097	701,397
Deposits at financial institutions with maturities over 3 months	2,043,622	-	-	2,043,622	2,043,213
Loans and accrued interest income	-	-	4,837	4,837	4,776

The method and assumptions used by the Company in estimating the fair value of financial instruments are as follows:

- (1) Investments in equity securities which are marketable securities, their fair values are generally derived from last bid prices of the last working day of the reporting period as quoted on the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- (2) Private sector debt securities as unit trust, their fair values are generally derived from net asset value at the last working day of the reporting period as quoted on their asset management company.
- (3) Investments in equity securities which are non-marketable securities, the fair values are determined by discounting expected future cash flow by interest rate and related risks.
- (4) Financial assets maturing in the short-term which consist of cash and cash equivalents, their fair values are estimated based on the carrying amount in the statements of financial position.
- (5) Investments in government and state enterprise securities and private sector debt securities are presented at fair value based on prices determined using the yield curve as quoted by the Thai Bond Market Association.
- (6) Deposits at financial institutions with maturities over 3 months are presented at fair value by the carrying amount before deducting expected credit losses.
- (7) Loans with collateralized assets are presented at fair values, which are estimated by discounting expected future cash flow by the current market interest rate of the loans with similar terms and conditions.

During the current period, there were no transfers within fair value hierarchy.

40. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On March 10, 2023, the Board of Directors passed a resolution to propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders which will be held on April 2023, subject to dividend payment to Shareholders from operating results for the year 2022 of Baht 5.50 per share totaling Baht 275 million.

41. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 10, 2023.

The Company's Information

- Registration Number** • 0107537002478 (or previously Bor Mor Jor 494)
- Establishment** • January 17, 1947
- Registered Capital** • Baht 500 Million (comprising 50 million ordinary shares at Baht 10 each)
- Type of Business** • Non-Life Insurance
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Fax : 0-2280-1670
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Fax : 0-2080-1672
Hotline : 1291
Line ID : @devesinsurance
Facebook : [devesinsurance](https://www.facebook.com/devesinsurance)
E-mail : callcenter@deves.co.th
- Shareholder Service** • **Board Secretariat and Corporate Communications Office**
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- None -

Auditor

and/or

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and/or

Mr. Chavala Tienpasertkij
C.P.A. (Thailand) Registration No. 4301

and/or

Mr. Wonlop Vilaivaravit
C.P.A. (Thailand) Registration No. 6797

Mr. Nantawat Sumraunhant
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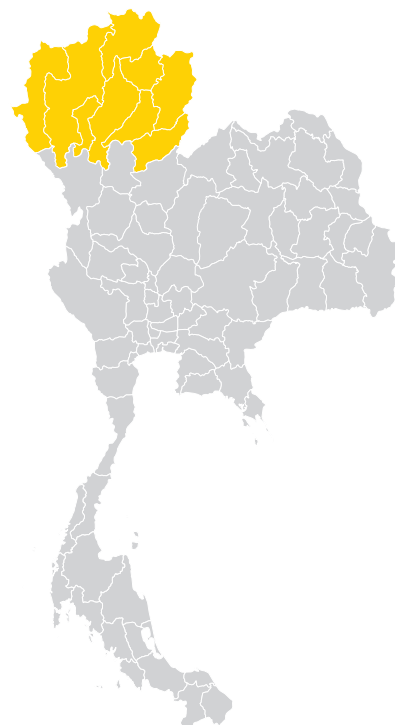
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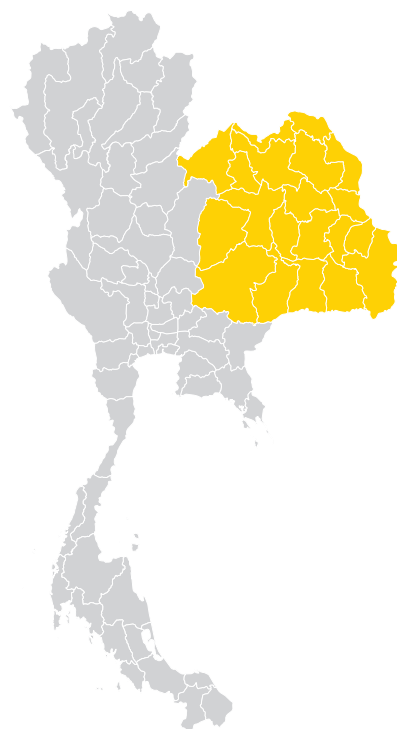
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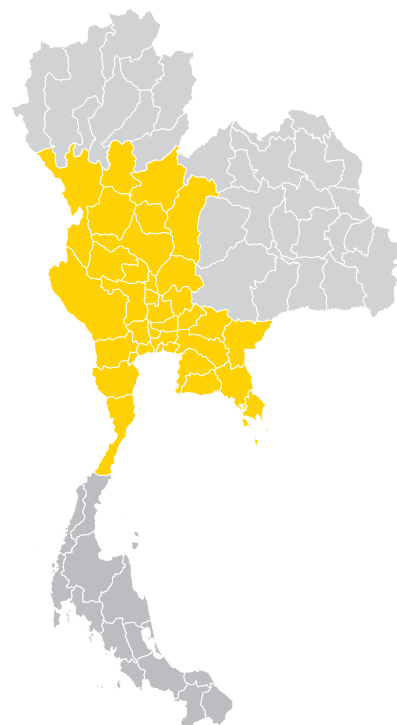
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"Pride in Protection"





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