

Public Disclosure Report 2023 Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) PCL.

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement in this report is complete and accurate and contains neither any materially misleading statements nor any omissions of material information that ought to be declared.

Judious Thaire (Urzenorland	Signature
Tokio Marine	(Mr. Suteechai Santivarakum)
Safety Insurance	Position Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
Anserance (Thatland) purify	Signature Hyasuc
	(Mr. Nobufumi Yasue)
	Position President
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Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) PCL.

S&A Building, 2nd -6th floors, No. 302, Silom Road, Khwaeng Suriyawong, Khet Bangrak, Bangkok 10500 Tel. 0-2257-8000 Fax. 0-2253-3701, 0-2253-4222 Claims Services Tel. 0-2257-8080 Fax. 0-2655-0143

บมจ. คุ้มภัยโตเกียวมารีนประกันภัย (ประเทศไทย)

Date 29th May 2024

Reporting Year 2023

อาการเอสแอนค์เอ ชั้น 2-6 เลขที่ 302 ถนนสีลม แขวงสุริยวงศ์ เขตบางรัก กรุงเทพมหานคร 10500





1. Overview and Background

1.1 Company History

Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) PCL is one of the subsidiaries of the Tokio Marine Group. It is regarded as the oldest non-life insurance company in Japan. Established since 1879 and recognized as one of the financially strongest insurance companies, Tokio Marine has expanded its business operations to cover more than 46 countries around the world, e.g. Japan, United States, England, South Africa, India, Malaysia, Brazil, Philippines, and Thailand.

Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) PCL or TMSTH establishes 'Foster a Sustainable Future' as its company vision and works toward it. Thanks to the combined strengths of Tokio Marine Insurance (Thailand) PCL, which specializes in commercial insurance and the Japanese company portfolio, and Safety Insurance PCL, which specializes in Thailand's insurance market, particularly retail and motor business.

Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) PCL was formed as a result of the integration of capabilities, and it now boasts well-rounded experience, infrastructure, distribution channels, and unique strengths from both companies. The Company enhances its ability to safeguard its consumers while also contributing to the advancement of Thailand's insurance market through international expertise.

Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) PCL has been rated "A" by Standard & Poor's (as of February 2024), indicating its solid financial position and status as one of Thailand's leading non-life insurance companies. The company is ranked 1st in Marine Insurance, 2nd in Motor Insurance, 4th for overall line of business. Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) PCL is devoted to continuous improvement in all areas so that it can provide unparalleled customer-centric services.

Contact Information:

Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited

302 S&A Building, 2nd - 6th floors, No. 302, Silom Road, Khwaeng Suriyawong, Khet Bangrak, Bangkok 10500

Office Hours: Mon-Fri, 8:30 – 16:45 hr.

Tel: 0 2257 8000, Japanese Customers: 0 2686 8889

Fax: 0 2253 3701, 0 2253 4222

Call Center: 0 2257 8080 (24 hours)



1.2 Policy/Vision/Objective/Business Strategy

Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) PCL. conducts its business under the guiding principle to 'Foster a Sustainable Future', which the Company had defined and aspired to incorporate such culture into all of its activities in line with the larger Tokio Marine Group's vision and goals.

To ensure achievement of the aforementioned goals, the Company defined supporting attributes including, "Look beyond profit", "Deliver results through collaboration" and "Build trust and empowerment".

Look beyond profit

- Realize our business purpose and understand the meaning of our existence.
- Build a sustainable future for all stakeholders including customers, business partners, society and colleagues.

Deliver results through collaboration

- Drive results by leveraging the Company network and diverse stakeholders.
- Drive agility to promote innovation and competitiveness.

Build trust and empowerment

- Develop employee's career plan through training and opportunities.
- Empower employees to support achievement of job satisfaction and greater efficiency.

1.3 Business Description

Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) PCL is a subsidiary of Tokio Marine Group which provides a broad range of products and services thanks to its a strong competitive position and expertise in developed markets. The Group has built an extensive network in emerging markets with high growth potential, particularly Asia and South & Central America. It currently operates in more than 46 countries worldwide (as of 2022) such as Japan, US, UK, South Africa, India, Malaysia, Brazil, Philippines, and Thailand. Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance, which is a subsidiary of Tokio Marine Holding also has been rated highest among Japanese Financial Institutions by international rating agencies such as Standard & Poor's (A+) and Moody's (Aa3) and A.M. Best (A++) as of 2023.

Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) PCL. always gains full support in every field of operation and technique from Japan, which has resulted in stronger financial and higher performance. The Company was rated "A" by Standard & Poor's (S&P) as of 2023.

Such rating reflects the important role Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) PCL plays in supporting the wider Group's strategy in Asia. The Company aims to provide various products with first class service to customers with social responsibility.



1.4 Product detail, Important Service and Portfolio Mix

The company's main channels are Japanese Business and Local Business. Motor Insurance, one of the company's major products, contributes the largest proportion of written premiums. The company ranks second as the largest provider of motor insurance and first in Marine Insurance in Thailand's insurance industry. The table below shows the company's premiums from January 1st, 2023 to December 31st, 2023.

Unit : Million Baht

Description	Fire	Marine		Mo	Motor Miscelland		aneuous	ieuous				
		Marine hull	Marine cargo	Compulsory	Voluntary	All risks	Public liabilities	Engineering	Personal acceidents	Health insurance	Others	
Direct premium written	50	23	1,206	894	13,342	2,607	376	103	1,363	245	300	20,509
Net written premium	12	8	733	893	13,241	179	114	17	1,342	245	104	16,887
Proportion of direct premium written (%)	0.24%	0.11%	5.88%	4.36%	65.06%	12.71%	1.84%	0.50%	6.65%	1.19%	1.46%	100.00%

Remark: The information is obtained from annual report

1.5 Contact channel, procedures, methods, and timeframe for claiming, considering and indemnifying the insurance contract

1.5.1 Claim Process and Required Documents

Motor Claim Processes and Procedures

Motor Claim Department Policy

Focus on providing services to the insured and persons affected by accidents caused by the insured vehicle mitigate the damage caused by fairness responsible for actual damage. We consider the damage caused both directly and indirectly in order for the service recipient to receive the maximum benefit according to the coverage from the policy.

Objective

- To monitor the consideration and compensation of compensation in accordance with the OIC's announcement
- To be a guideline to alleviate the suffering of those involved in the accident
- To ensure transparency and accountability in considering and paying compensation
- For excellence in service and create satisfaction for service recipients

Claim Principle

Compensation based on actual damage resulting from accidents insured by the Company.



Claims Channels and Procedures

- 1. Notify the company at 24-hour Call Center 02-257-8080 or Hot Line, Tel. 02-655-6901-2 or Email: customer-hotline@tokiomarinesafety.co.th
- 2. Submit the Insured documents listed below.
 - Claim letter or completed claim form downloaded from the Company's website
 - A certified copy of the Insured s ID card or the authorized director
 - A certified copy of the Insured house registration or company certificate
 - A quotation from repairer and document listing damages and estimated repair cost, e.g., loss inspection report
 - Photos of the damages and/or a report showing the nature of damage
 - A copy of the police's report
 - Other supporting documents as requested by the company

The supporting documents mentioned above are intended for claim settlement under the lawful basis requirement of insurance contracts regulated by the Office of Insurance Commission, and thus comply with the obligations stipulated in the Personal Data Protection Act.

- 3. Contact the Motor Claim Department at the company's offices in Bangkok and branches countrywide.
- 4. In many cases, the Company would appoint surveyor staff or representative to evaluate damages. However, the company may have an appointment to survey the damage. Which officers assigned by the company will make an appointment to survey and inspect the damaged property value and price, etc. In addition, the offender, the insured or the related parties of the insured should prepare a preliminary document which related to the damaged item e.g. brand, model, year of manufacture or documents showing value and price, etc.

Elements, criteria and evidence for consideration of compensation in compulsory and voluntary policies. Criteria and Guideline

Claim type	Claims consideration
1. Medical expenses	Considering from the receipt
Compensation for injuries and loss of organs or permanent disability	Considering the status of the victims such as occupation, injuries, future medical expenses, etc.
3. Damage to life	Considering from the status of the victims including the heirs of the victims who must be cared for



Claim type	Claims consideration
4. Car repair expenses of the insured/third parties.	Apply the standard repair cost for contracted garages
5. The insured vehicle is stolen or completely damaged.	Considering the conditions and the policy coverage
6. Loss of use of the third-party car	Considered by the type of car, the damage items and repair duration. However, the amount per day must not be less than the amount specified by the OIC.
7. Non-vehicle property	Considering by the Company, the contracting companies will repair the property or compare prices according to market prices

Motor claim compensation related to the car/property, there are 4 methods as follows:

- 1. Compensation
- 2. Repair
- 3. Replacement
- 4. Restoration

Documents for consideration and compensation under Compulsory

Claim Type	Documentation
1. Preliminary Medical Expenses	 Receipt or an invoice from hospital Copy of ID card or other evidence issued by the government
2. The Compensation for the Loss of Organs or permanent disability, preliminary	 Medical certificate or doctor's opinion Copy of ID card or other evidence issued by the government Copy of police record
3. Damage to Life, preliminary	 Copy of death certificate or other evidence confirming that death was caused by an accident Copy of police record Documents for heirs who are entitled to receive compensation, such as a copy of the marriage certificate, copy of ID card or a copy of the house registration



Claim Type	Documentation
	In the event that the heir of the deceased is a minor, there must be a court order requiring a person to do a juristic act on behalf of the minor.
	In the case of an heir of a foreigner must have a certificate confirming that the heir of the embassy or consulate with translation into Thai
4. Medical Expenses, Additional	 Receipt or an invoice from a hospital Copy of ID card or other evidence issued by the government Police Record stating that the car insurance is at fault
5. Compensation for Loss of Organs or permanent disability, Additional	 Medical certificate or doctor's opinion Copy of ID card or other evidence issued by the government Police Record stating that the car insurance is at fault
6. Damage to Life, Additional	 Copy of death certificate or other evidence confirming that death was caused by an accident Police Record stating that the car insurance is at fault Documents for heirs who are entitled to receive compensation, such as a copy of the marriage certificate, copy of ID card or a copy of the house registration In the event that the heir of the deceased is a minor, there must be a court order requiring a person to do a juristic act on behalf of the minor. In the case of an heir of a foreigner must have a certificate confirming
C.	In the case of an heir of a foreigner must have a certificate confirming that the heir of the embassy or consulate with translation into Thai.

Remark:

- In case of advance payment, evidence confirming the presence of compulsory insurance is required.
- In the event that the victim could not be present in person, a power of attorney with the following enclosure is required.
 - o A certified copy of the Grantor's ID card (signed and certified correct copy)
 - A certified copy of the Agent's ID card (signed and certified correct copy), together with the original ID card.
- In case of payment via bank transfer, a certified correct copy of the bank passbook is required.



Documents for consideration and compensation under Voluntary

Claim Type	Documentation
Damage to life, bodily injury, third parties	 Receipt or an invoice from hospital (in case of medical expenses) Medical certificate or doctor's opinion Copy of death certificate or other evidence confirming that death was caused by an accident (in case of death) Documents for heirs who are entitled to receive compensation, such as a copy of the marriage certificate, Copy of ID card or a copy of the house registration, In the event of a minor or death In the event that the heir of the deceased is a minor, there must be a court order requiring a person to do a juristic act on behalf of the minor. In the case of an heir of a foreigner must have a certificate confirming that the heir of the embassy or consulate with translation into Thai Other evidence that the injured person makes a claim for compensation
2. Damage to third party property	 Evidence of damage or damage assessment identified repair period Evidence showing the owner of the property
3. Damage to the insured vehicle and the third party's vehicle	 Evidence of damage or damage certificate or a damage assessment sheet before repairing Evidence of repair arrangement photo of the car being repaired receipt (in the case of taking the car to arrange repairs by themselves) Documents of the insured or the third parties, such as a copy of the identification card or copy of passport or a copy of the documentary evidence issued by the government Copy of vehicle registration manual (applies only in the case of the third party



Claim Type	Documentation
4. In case of the insured car is completely damaged	 Claim form with damage items Documents of the insured and or beneficiaries A letter indicating the intention to request the transfer and receive the transfer of ownership of the car Vehicle registration manual Copy of the police record about the case A copy of the court order appointing the administrator of the estate (In the event of the insured's death) Documents canceling the use of the car (Only in case of stolen car) Car leasing documents and a waiver of the insured's right to receive compensation (In case the beneficiary is a financial institution)
5. In case loss of use the car or car depreciation, only the third party	 The original or the damage certificate Copy of vehicle registration manual Copy of ID card or a company certificate of the car owner Evidence showing details of claim for loss of use the car or car depreciation, such as a copy of the car repair certificate/car receipt, list of spare parts used in the repair, receipt of repair cost, etc.

Remark:

- In case of advance payment, evidence confirming the presence of compulsory insurance is required.
- In the event that the victim could not be present in person, a power of attorney with the following enclosure is required.
 - A certified copy of the Grantor's ID card (signed and certified correct copy)
 - A certified copy of the Agent's ID card (signed and certified correct copy), together with the original ID card.
- In case of payment via bank transfer, a certified correct copy of the bank passbook is required.



Claim consideration and timeline (settlement and payment)

Claim type	Settlement (days)	Payment (days)	
1. Compulsory	Within 7 days		
2. Voluntary (damage of life, bodily injury)	15	15	
3. Property damage	15	15	
4. Own damage	15	15	
5. Stolen car	15	15	

Note:

- 1. Claim consideration must be based on the conditions in the insurance policy that is still effective on accident date
- 2. Period for claim consideration depends on the completeness of the documents and/or information specified above in order to be used for considering compensation to the insured or the legal claimant. The company will notify the result of the consideration in writing or by electronic method.
- 3. Period of repairing compensation depends on the components of the damage condition, condition of parts, spare parts and equipment including procurement procedure. In case of problems, the company will periodically notify the relevant.

Non-Motor Claim Process and Procedure

- 1) Claim Notification Process
 - The insured shall notify the incident without any delay via the hotline number 02-257-8000 (24 hours a day, 7 days per week) or via Agent/Broker/Branches of Tokio Marine Insurance (Thailand) PCL nationwide.
 - The insured shall specify the brief details of claim, for example, date and time of loss, cause of
 loss, and loss estimation, along with the name and contact phone number of the claimant as
 channel for communication with claim department and/or loss adjustment process
 - The insured shall provide all support documents and co-operative with the Insurer during claim consideration process
 - For Travel Insurance Policy, Personal Accident Insurance Policy and Marine Cargo Insurance Policy, the insured can directly contact with our partner as per contact number shown on the package booklet.



2) Claim Coverage Consideration

Once the Insurer has received the Claim Notification (as mentioned on No. 1), Non-Motor Claims Department will continue the claim consideration process, as follows:

- Checking details of claim e.g. Insured Name, Period of Insurance, Property Insured, Coverage, and Exclusions
- Considering the coverage of claim based on the information provided
- In case, there is NO record of the insured policy or the claim falls beyond the policy coverage, the Insurer shall immediately contact and notify the insured

3) Site Investigation

In case the loss requires in depth details or site investigation in order to support the claim consideration, the insurer may:

 Assigning the survey team (claim staff or appointed certified loss adjuster/surveyor) to investigate the claim at the site of the incident. Notwithstanding, the insured/claimant shall provide support, assistance and cooperating with the survey team for efficiency and smooth claim investigation process

4) Claim Calculation & Loss Adjustment

Once the Insurer receives required document and sufficient information from the insured/survey team, the company shall:

- Adjusting the claim amount based on the coverage of policy
- Notify the claim consideration and claimable amount to the insured

5) Loss Adjustment Acceptance

Once Non-Motor Claims Dept. has finished the claim consideration, the Company shall notify the amount claimable under the coverage of the insured's policy period to the appropriate claimant. Without any objection on this calculation/adjustment, the appropriate claimant is required to submit the necessary documents instructed from the Company in order to accept the indemnification amount.

6) Claim Indemnification Process

The appropriate claimant are required to prepare these documents to the insurer:

- Copy of ID Card/ Passport, Copy of House Registration, Copy of Company Affidavit, and other support document, if any
- Once the required documents are completely submitted, the insurer will continue the indemnification process to the insured

7) Claim Payment Period

The Insurer shall indemnify the claim amount to the appropriate claimant within 15 days upon the completion of document required.



1.5.2 Complaint Process

Channels of Complaint to Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) PCL are as follows:

- Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) PCL.
 Orakarn Building, 2nd Floor, No. 26/5-8 Chidlom Road, Lumpini, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330
- 2) Complaint through telephone: call 02-655 6901-2, 02-257 8000, 02-686 8888
- 3) Complaint through company's website: www.tokiomarine.com
- 4) Complaint through email: <u>info@tokiomarinesafety.co.th</u>, <u>Customer-hotline@tokiomarinesafety.co.th</u>

2. Good Governance and Company's Internal Control and Processes

2.1 Good Governance Framework & Internal Control

In order for Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited to have an international standard of business practice and business operations, the Company has established good corporate governance framework as the practical guidelines for Board of Directors, executives and employees of the Group Company to conduct business with ethics, transparency and accountability. The Company shall create trustworthy business among customers and its partners in order to make sustainable growth in the future.

Details of Corporate Governance Framework of Tokio Marine Safety Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited are as follows.

- Clearly dividing the roles of Board of Directors and management.
- Defining strategies and operational policies including resource allocations to achieve objectives and goals, as well as monitoring, controlling and evaluation.
- Encouraging and promoting the culture of morality and business ethics.
- Monitor to set in place the corporate process and control system, follow up and effective auditing. Having framework, policies, risk management system and internal control, including establishment of the Risk Management and Compliance Committee (the RMCC) to ensure that the Company's business risks, and compliance activities are reviewed and updated at least on quarterly basis. All risk profiles and compliance relating matters are compiled and reported to management.
- Having information security policy, confidential information management to prevent data leakage and security of data under the appropriate, impartial, accurate, current and understandable method.
- The Board may appoint Sub-Committees to support its role and to help discharge its responsibilities more effectively.
- Having policy reviewed and adjusted regularly to continuously develop corporate governance.
- Conducting business with ethics, respect for rights, and responsibilities to the shareholders and stakeholders.



2.2 Organization Chart

BKK BU	Branch	Automobile Industry Marketing	Business Development	(UW)	Claim	Finance & Accounting	Governance	Back Office	Corporate Management	Internal Audit
Multi- National Marketing	Central			Retail	Motor	Accounting	Compliance & Legal	HR		
Local Broker	Northeast			Commercial	Non Motor	Finance	Risk Management	GA		
Agent Business	North				TM Claim Service	Investment	Corporate Secretary	II		
International Broker	South							Production		
Dealer Business 1								Recovery		
Dealer Business 2										
Bank & Finance					1					





2.3 Management Structure Board of Director



Mr. Chongrak Sripunporn, Chairman of the Board of Directors



General Chayuth Suwanamas, Independent Director



Mr.Niti Osathanugrah, Director



Mr. Masahito Hirai, Director



Mr. Allen Juang, Director



Mr. Suteechai Santivarakum, Executive Director



Mr. Nobufumi Yasue, Executive Director

Remark: Latest information as of May 2024

อาการเอสแอนค์เอ ชั้น 2-6 เลขที่ 302 ถนนสีลม แขวงสุริยวงศ์ เขตบางรัก กรุงเทพมหานคร 10500



Management Team (Latest information as of May 2024)



Mr. Suteechai Santivarakum Chief Executive Officer



Mr. Nobufumi Yasue President



Mr. Kriengkrai Chaivate Executive Vice President



Mr. Seree Gavinratchatarot
Executive Vice President



Mr. Adisak Moksiri

Executive Vice President



Mr. Phichit Tungtummakron
Executive Vice President



Ms. Suwanna Prasongtunskul Senior Vice President



Mr. Yasunori Kamata Senior Vice President



Mr. Siri Sawanpornphen Senior Vice President



Mr. Kraisit Vittinanon Senior Vice President

Remark: Latest information as of May 2024



2.4 Board of Directors: Appointed Committees (Latest information as of May 2024)

2.4.1 Management Committee

Its primary objective is to provide consultation, guidance and decision making for strategic and operational issues of core business and other business of the Company and to address any key issues or problems identified or raised.

- Mr. Suteechai Santivarakum (Chairman)
- Mr. Nobufumi Yasue (Chairman)
- Mr. Kriengkrai Chaivate
- Mr. Seree Gavinratchatarot
- Mr. Adisak Moksiri

- Mr. Phichit Tungtummakron
- Ms. Suwanna Prasongtunskul
- Mr. Siri Sawanpornphen
- Mr. Kraisit Vittinanon
- Mr. Yasunori Kamata (Secretary)

2.4.2 Audit Committee

Its primary objective is to assist the Board in providing an independent review of the effectiveness and appropriateness of internal audit and internal control of the Company, verifying the correctness and adequacy of financial statement and financial disclosure, and performing other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Board

- Mr. Chongrak Sripunporn (Chairman)
- General Chayuth Suwanamas
- Mr. Allen Juang
- Mr. Teerasut Chaiprasitphon (Secretary)

2.4.3 Risk Management & Compliance Committee

Its primary objective is to manage and oversee the risk management activities of the Company to set a policy of Enterprise Risk Management of the Company and to ensure an appropriate risk management process is in place and functioning effectively, as well as to manage and oversee the compliance activities of the Company to ensure that required regulations are adhered to, and that an appropriate compliance monitoring process is in place and functioning effectively.

- Ms. Adisak Moksiri (Chairman)
- Mr. Suteechai Santivarakum
- Mr. Nobufumi Yasue
- Mr. Seree Gavinratchatarot

- Mr. Phichit Tungtummakron
- Mr. Siri Sawanpornphen
- Mr. Yasunori Kamata
- Mr. Yusuke Ono (Secretary: Risk Management)
- Ms. Jatuporn Brahmopala (Secretary: Compliance)



2.4.4 Investment Committee

Its primary objective is to manage and oversee the investment activities of the Company to set investment guidelines and strategies, to ensure the activities comply with the guidelines and strategies, and to monitor and review investment status and performance of the Company.

- Mr. Siri Sawanpornphen (Chairman)
- Mr. Suteechai Santivarakum
- Mr. Nobufumi Yasue
- Mr. Seree Gavinratchatarot

- Mr. Adisak Moksiri
- Mr. Yasunori Kamata
- Mr. Taketsugu Suzuki (Representative of TMA)
- Ms. Supavadee Chookiatmetha (Secretary)

2.4.5 Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Its primary objectives are to establish a documented formal and transparent procedure for the appointment of directors and senior managements, and to assess the effectiveness of individual directors, the board as a whole, and senior managements on an on-going basis. The NRC also provides a formal and transparent procedure for developing a remuneration package for directors and senior management and ensures their compensation is competitive and consistent with the Company's objectives, strategy and culture.

- Mr. Masahito Hirai (Chairman)
- Mr. Chongrak Sripunporn

- Mr. Allen Juang
- Mr. Yasunori Kamata (Secretary)

2.4.6 Information Technology Steering Committee

Its primary objective is to manage and oversee the investment activities of the Company to set investment guidelines and strategies, to ensure the activities comply with the guidelines and strategies, and to monitor and review investment status and performance of the Company.

- Mr. Seree Gavinratchatarot (Chairman)
- Mr. Suteechai Santivarakum
- Mr. Nobufumi Yasue
- Mr. Kriengkrai Chaivate
- Mr. Adisak Moksiri
- Mr. Pichit Tungtummakron

- Mr. Siri Sawanpornphen
- Mr. Kraisit Vittinanon
- Mr. Yasunori Kamata
- Mr. Werachai Prayoonpruk
- Mr. Biren Kundalia (Representative of TMA)
- Ms. Nongnuch Petchtong (Secretary)



2.5 Nomination for directors, independent directors and executive management

The Board of Director has appointed Nomination and Remuneration Committee to be responsible for recruitment of the qualified and competent candidates for the positions of directors, independent directors and executives. The criteria of nomination and remuneration are as follows:

- 1) The nomination procedures of directors, independent directors and executives shall be transparent and accountable.
- 2) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall ensure that the candidate for the position is competent and have suitable qualifications.
- 3) The prospective director shall not have any forbidden qualification in accordance with Section 34 of Non-Life Insurance Act B.E. 2535 and Public Company Limited Act B.E. 2535. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall give the advice to Board of directors to identify suitable candidates and to carry out the necessary evaluation/assessment of the candidates.
- 4) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall realize that the competency and experience of Board of Directors, as a whole, is diverse with the appropriate composition in the areas of finance, accounting, legal, and business management.
- 5) In addition, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall regularly review remuneration structure as to be suitable for knowledge, skills and responsibilities of the directors, independent directors and executive management of the Company.



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

3.1 Enterprise Risk Management :ERM

The Company stringently executes ERM which is in line with Risk Management Framework and Risk Management Policy of the Company.

The Company's Risk Appetite is broadly classified into **Financial & Non-Financial** risk types as follows:-

Financial Risk Type

Under this category, we have identified and define risk appetite for 5 main financial risks:

- Solvency
- Return on Equity (ROE)
- Profitability / Return on Risk (ROR)
- Underwriting
- Investment

Non-Financial Risk

Under this category, we have defined the risk appetite for 10 non-financial risks:

- Reputation
- Business Continuity
- Culture
- Climate
- Operational IT & Information Security
- Operational Data Privacy
- Operational General Process
- Operational Regulatory
- Operational People
- Operational Third Party risks

We identify and assess risks for all major activities and all risks, which may impact profit, capital, reputation, and existence of the Company. These risks are prioritized and found mitigation measures. Key Risk indicators (KRI) are also defined for monitoring and managing acceptable risks. Moreover, the Company also has a Business Continuity Plan since we emphasize the importance of employee safety, including awareness of the insurer's obligation to the insured, in case of any critical situations or events of emergency.



The Company's Enterprise Risk Management process shall base on the following process:

1) Risk Identification

To identify significant risks to the achievement of business objectives, cause of risks and risk owner, the process of which shall be done at all levels within the organization from the operation levels to management level and provide risk register.

2) Risk Assessment

Then, the Company assesses based upon vulnerabilities and threats, as well as the likelihood of the threats being realized and the potential impact on the Company. To assess and prioritize each risk base on the set internal standards, the assessment shall be done in two dimensions including likelihood and severity of the risks.

3) Risk Mitigation/Control

The Company establishes risk management plans. The objectives are to reduce the risk impact to the acceptable risk. Risk response will be considered from the appropriateness of circumstances, costs, and the benefits altogether.

4) Risk Monitoring

The Company shall manage, monitor and follow-up in order to ensure the Company's risks to be in acceptable risk appetite level, including regularly reporting the effectiveness of risk control to Executive Management.

5) Risk Reporting

There are reporting results from all risk management processes by reporting information on the significant risks faced by the business, including risk status to ensure the effectiveness of the Risk Management Framework. In addition, the Company should prepare risk management documents to be ready for OIC's audit.



3.2 Asset Liability Management (ALM)

The primary objectives of the company's investment are to manage liquidity and security, to control risks and to obtain a suitable level of return. The asset allocation and investment plan take into account liquidity, concentration and counterparty risk management and shall be consistent with the enterprise risk management policy, insurance portfolios, capital & solvency risk appetite and asset and liability management. This is to mitigate counterparty default risks and volatility from investment market risks and to ensure that the business has sufficient liquidity to meet insurance liabilities, claim payments and other financial obligations.

Unit: Million Baht

Description	2023			
Description	Book value	Fair value		
Total investment assets	21,390	21,274		
Total liquid assets	21,315	21,199		
Total liabilities	23,836	20,090		
Insurance liabilities	18,608	14,886		

4. Linkage between Risk, Strategy and Capital

The company establish an effective and efficient integrated risk management system and also to allocate the resources for the management of risks appropriately to fully comply with the company business obligations which eventually will result in sufficiency of capital and sound financial stability. Reinsurance is one part of risk management and considers the capital of the Company and the minimum acceptable capital adequacy ratio to be maintained by TMSTH, retention levels and reinsurance program.

The company has in place a guideline for the selection of reinsurers strictly in accordance with the credit rating of the reinsurers. The credit rating of reinsurers is being updated regularly and binding of risks with any reinsurer must be done in compliance with the list of reinsurers who met with the group's minimum credit rating requirement. Treaty agreements will contain special clauses to allow TMSTH to terminate reinsurers if the credit rating of reinsurers is downgraded below minimum acceptable level.

Rules on concentration of reinsurance are based on the financial strength of each treaty reinsurer as set out in our Underwriting Guidelines and the Office of Insurance Commission whichever threshold is lower.



Unit: Million Baht

Description	Amount
Insurance reserve recovered from reinsurers	3,306
Amount due from reinsurance	940
Deposits on reinsurance	0

5. Valuation, method, and assumption in assessing insurance contract

The method of assessing liabilities from insurance contracts is in accordance with the Notification of Valuation of Assets and Liabilities of Non-Life Insurance Company BE 2554. The actuarial methodology used for calculating the appraisal value in accordance with Actuarial Standards on insurance reserve for risk-based capital BE 2557.

Unit: Million Baht

Description	2023	
	Book value	Fair value
Insurance liabilities		
Long-term insurance liabilities	3,504	913
Short-term insurance liabilities		
- Premium liabilities	9,634	8,082
- Claim liabilities	5,470	5,890



6. Investment

The primary objectives of the company's investment are to manage liquidity and security, to control risks and to achieve a suitable level of return. Investment asset allocation and investment plan take into account liquidity, concentration and counterparty risk management and shall be consistent with the enterprise risk management policy, insurance portfolios, capital & solvency risk appetite and asset and liability management. This is to mitigate counterparty default risks and volatility from investment market risks and to ensure that the company maintains sufficient liquidity to meet insurance liabilities, claim payments and other financial obligations.

Investment Department has segregation of duties. Front Office compiles and analyzes investment data and makes investment proposals for management approval. The Back Office sends instructions to the custodian for settlement of investment transactions, reconciles data between internal reports and the custodian's reports; and prepares for appropriate accounting booking and reconciliation. The Investment Department regularly reports performance, related risks and key investment activities to the Investment Committee. Internal audit is also appropriately arranged.

The company uses investment asset valuation and appraisal methods as per related financial reporting standards and complies with Notification of Insurance Commission on the *Valuation of Assets and Liabilities* for Non-Life Insurance Companies B.E.2554 and its amendments.

Unit:Million THB

	As at 31 December			
Description	2023		2022	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Deposit at financial institutions and certificate of deposit	1,544	1,544	2,454	2,454
Debt securities (Bonds, debentures, promissory notes, bill of exchanges, convertible bonds and savings lottery)	18,591	18,475	17,333	17,255
Equity securities (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associates)	99	99	81	81
Investment units	1,113	1,113	734	734
Loans	43	43	41	41
Warrants (Stock warrants, bond warrants and investment unit warrants)	0	0	0	0
Derivatives	0	0	0	0
Other investments	0	0	0	0
Total investment assets	21,390	21,274	20,643	20,565



Remarks:

- Book value means valuation of assets and liabilities using financial reporting standards.
- **Fair value** means valuation of assets and liabilities as per the Notification of Insurance Commission on the *Valuation of Assets and Liabilities* for Non-Life Insurance Companies for the purpose of financial stability supervision and to ensure that insurance companies meet their insurance liabilities to the insureds.

7. Company Performance

In 2023, our gross written premium was 21,098 million Baht, the Company's motor portfolio dominates its business mix, accounting for 66.48%, followed by miscellaneous 26.19%, marine insurance 6.05% and fire 0.28% respectively. Net Profit after tax in 2023 was 1,999 million Baht.

Unit: Million Baht

Description	2023
Gross written premium	21,098
Net premium earned	16,654
Investment income and other income	552
Net profit for the year	1,999

Financial Ratios (%)

Description	2023
Loss ratio	55.27%
Expense ratio	32.17%
Combined ratio	87.44%
Liquidity ratio	246.02%
Return on equity	26.92%



8. Capital Management

The Company has Total Capital Available (TCA) is 9,532 million baht. The Paid-up Capital is 4,097 million baht. Investment Charge is the biggest portion of Total Capital Required (TCR). The company has set Risk Tolerance for CAR at 200% which is in accordance with our Risk Management Policy.

CAR is reported to Risk Management & Compliance Committee and Board of Director every quarter.

As the company is under Tokio Marine Group who is a large multinational insurance company. Therefore, the company adopted international risk management policy and regularly monitored by the Group.

Unit: Million Baht

	As at 31 December
Description	2023
Total assets	29,627
Total liabilities	20,090
- Insurance liabilities	14,886
- Other liabilities	5,205
Total equity	9,537
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) ratio (%)	614.44%
Tier 1 ratio (%)	614.44%
Capital adequacy ratio (CAR) (%)	614.44%
Total capital available (TCA)	9,532
Total capital required (TCR)	1,551

Remark:

9. Financial Statement

Please see financial information at

https://www.tokiomarine.com/content/dam/tokiomarine/th/non-Life/about-us/financial/en/202304 EN.pdf

^{*} Information as of 2023 was calculated based on RBC2 Framework.