



BLA's Embedded value 2011 (EV)

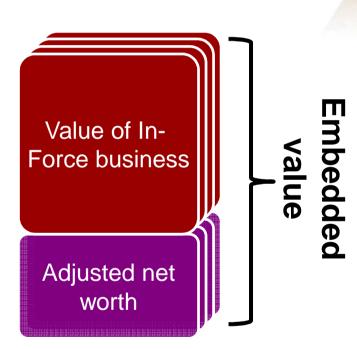




Components of an Embedded value

Discounted Value of distributable earnings from In-Force business

Excess of market value of assets over statutory liabilities

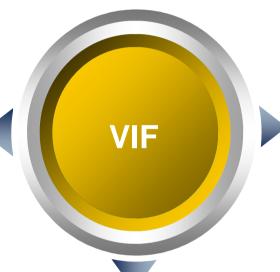


Embedded value = Value of In-Force business + Adjusted Net Worth





- + Premium income due
- + Investment income



- Benefit payments (claims, surrenders and maturities)
- Expense (including commission)
- Increase in statutory reserves
- Income Tax
- Cost of holding required capital(CoC)

Value of in-force covered business (VIF) is defined as the discounted value of projected future distributable earnings of the business in-force on the valuation date consists above part.



Thailand has recently moved to RBC framework

Previous NPV Basis

Mix of MV of asset

+

Prescribed
method of
valuing
assets (e.g.
book value,
carrying
value,
contractual
value etc.)

Fixed solvency capital

Implicit risk margins

Prudent value of liabilities

RBC Framework

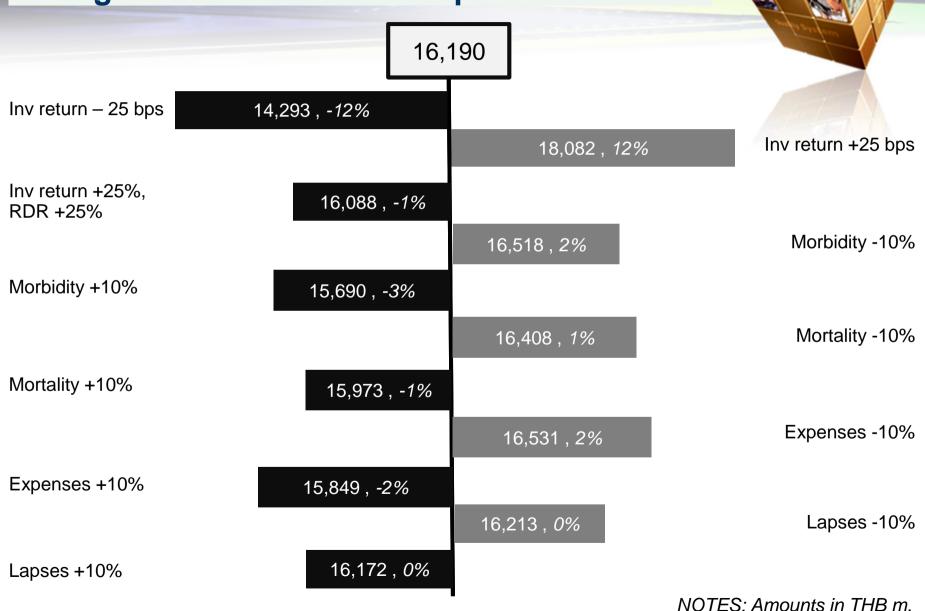
Market value of assets based on IFRS framework

Fair value of assets Risk based 95% capital confidence interval Explicit risk margins 75% confidence interval Best Gross estimate premium liabilities valuation, best estimate assumptions



2011 EV has increased by 16% (unit : MB)		
Present Value of	2011	
Adjusted Net Worth	9,216	
Present Value of future profits after tax	12,770	
Release Cost of Capital	3,420	
VIF after cost of capital	16,190	
Embedded value of life insurance business	25,406	
Value of one year's new business (VNB)		
VNB after cost of capital	1,605	

Bangkok Life's VIF is highly sensitive to changes in economic assumptions



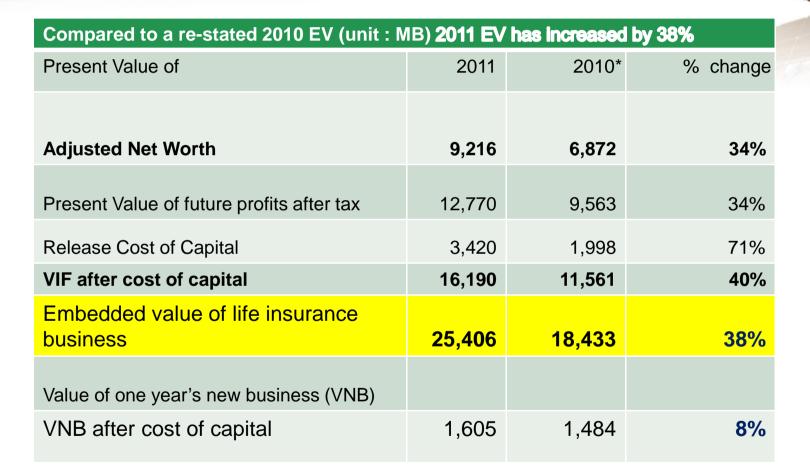


Under the new capital regime 2010 EV would decrease by 16% (unit: MB)				
Present Value of	2010 ^	2010*	% change	
Adjusted Net Worth	11,574	6,872	-20%	
	0.500	0.500	00/	
Present Value of future profits after tax	9,563	9,563	0%	
Release Cost of Capital	697	1,998	187%	
VIF after cost of capital	10,260	11,561	13%	
Embedded value of life insurance				
business	21,834	18,433	-16%	
Value of one year's new business (VNB)				
VNB after cost of capital	2,122	1,484	-30%	

Note: 2010 * figures re-stated under the new more onerous capital regime.

2010[^] ANW and VIF are re-stated to deduct capital from ANW and add back to VIF to have a consistent comparison basis to the methodology in 2011.

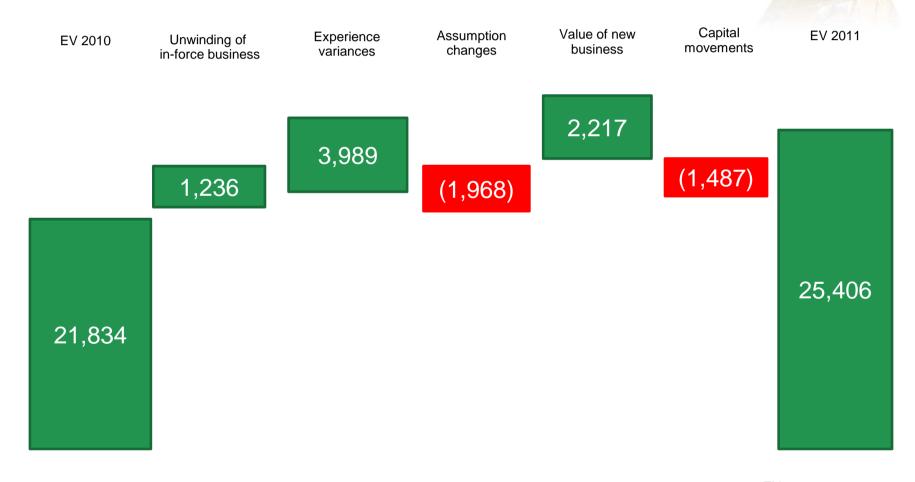




Note: 2010 * figures re-stated under the new more onerous capital regime



Changes to the capital regime have had a significant impact to EV in 2011







Summary of Embedded Value and Value of New Business Results (in millions of Baht)

Embedded Value as of 31 December 2011	Risk Discount Rate		
	9%	10%	11%
Adjusted Net Worth("ANW")	9,216	9,216	9,216
Value of In-force ("VIF")	17,247	16,190	15,232
Present Value of Future Profit ("PVFP") Less Corporate Tax ("Tax") Plus Release of Capital ("CoC")	15,759 -2,576 4,065	15,272 -2,502 3,420	14,812 -2,431 2,851
Embedded Value EV per share	26,463 22.1	25,406 21.2	24,448 20.4
Value of one year 's new business	1,787	1,605	1,442





Key	Key assumptions		
1.	Risk discount rate The discount rates are 9%, 10% and 11% have been assumed in each future year as the discount rate for the in-force life insurance business.		
2.	Investment returns Future investment returns have been assumed to be 5% for investment fund.		
3.	Taxation Income tax rate of 23% for year 2012, 20% for year 2013 -2014 and 30% for year 2015 onwards are assume.		
4.	Mortality The experience mortality rates have been based on the Company's experience.		
5.	Morbidity Morbidity assumptions have been based on the Company's own pricing table.		
6.	Lapse Rate Policy discontinuance rates have been based on the Company's recent experience studies.		
7.	Expenses Expenses assumptions have been based on the Company's most recent expenses investigation.		

