DHIPAYA INSURANCE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

30 SEPTEMBER 2025

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors of Dhipaya Insurance Public Company Limited

I have reviewed the interim financial information of Dhipaya Insurance Public Company Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2025, the statements of comprehensive income for the three-month and the nine-month periods then ended, the related statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, and the condensed notes to the interim financial information. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". My responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on my review.

Scope of review

I conducted my review in accordance with Thai Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable me to obtain assurance that I would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the accompanying interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

Viphasiri Vimanrat Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 9141 Bangkok 12 November 2025 As at 30 September 2025

			(Restated)	(Restated)
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
		30 September	31 December	1 January
		2025	2024	2024
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht
Assets				
Cook and each equivalents	0	020 200 722	4 474 076 675	2 422 024 704
Cash and cash equivalents	9	928,308,733	1,474,976,675	2,123,021,791
Accrued investment income		49,357,123	43,849,575	44,942,686
Reinsurance contract asset	5, 16.2	13,534,603,825	12,719,409,068	13,752,818,208
Invested assets				
Financial assets - debt instruments	5, 10	6,594,288,121	7,684,014,253	7,405,375,974
Financial assets - equity instruments	5, 11	9,350,931,423	7,412,407,999	7,609,561,232
Investment property, net	12	177,532,895	153,409,970	155,186,566
Property, plant and equipment, net	13	1,267,560,697	1,355,122,707	1,424,410,230
Intangible assets, net	14	90,433,090	95,641,588	59,885,482
Current tax assets		108,434,571	167,980,904	33,797,802
Deferred tax assets, net	5, 15	1,417,855,654	1,695,398,606	1,698,662,140
Other assets	5	1,368,525,837	1,213,113,223	1,013,904,337
Total assets		34,887,831,969	34,015,324,568	35,321,566,448

As at 30 September 2025

	Notes	(Unaudited) 30 September 2025 Baht	(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2024 Baht	(Restated) (Audited) 1 January 2024 Baht
Liabilities and equity				
Liabilities				
Insurance contract liabilities	5, 16.1	24,281,640,957	23,888,150,900	25,598,724,760
Reinsurance contract liabilities	5, 16.2	8,751,737	-	4,079,100
Employee benefit obligations		455,458,892	422,779,719	471,866,478
Other liabilities	5, 17	1,321,493,259	1,440,584,293	1,305,542,953
Total liabilities		26,067,344,845	25,751,514,912	27,380,213,291

As at 30 September 2025

Liabilities and equity (Cont'd)	Note	(Unaudited) 30 September 2025 Baht	(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2024 Baht	(Restated) (Audited) 1 January 2024 Baht
Equity				
Share capital Authorised share capital Ordinary shares, 600,000,000 shares at par value of Baht 1 each		600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000
Issued and paid-up share capital Ordinary shares, 600,000,000 shares paid-up at Baht 1 each Premium on ordinary shares		600,000,000 904,000,058	600,000,000 904,000,058	600,000,000 904,000,058
Retained earnings Appropriated Legal reserve General reserve Unappropriated Other components of equity	5 5	60,000,000 1,382,052,575 8,135,494,004 (2,261,059,513)	60,000,000 1,301,879,631 8,918,610,494 (3,520,680,527)	60,000,000 1,209,124,420 8,428,680,309 (3,260,451,630)
Total equity		8,820,487,124	8,263,809,656	7,941,353,157
Total liabilities and equity		34,887,831,969	34,015,324,568	35,321,566,448

For the three-month period ended 30 September 20
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		(Restated)
	30 September	30 September
	2025	2024
	Baht	Baht
Inquirones revenue	9 227 504 540	7 446 572 004
Insurance revenue	8,227,504,540	7,446,572,004
Insurance service expenses	(7,139,164,086)	(6,166,217,343)
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(970,751,199)	(841,989,909)
Insurance service result	117,589,255	438,364,752
Investment income	193,740,188	179,238,524
Gains from financial instruments	10,117,953	4,451,937
Gains (losses) on the revaluation of financial instruments	9,520,257	(2,794,041)
Expected credit loss decreases	(512,008)	(455,423)
Net investment income	212,866,390	180,440,997
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	(127,448,211)	(230,207,808)
Finance income from reinsurance contract held	58,191,349	177,497,941
Net insurance finance expenses	(69,256,862)	(52,709,867)
Net investment income and insurance finance expenses	143,609,528	127,731,130
Operating expenses	(212,943,784)	(234,026,450)
Other income	28,116,452	11,032,553
Profit before income tax	76,371,451	343,101,985
Income tax income (expense)	25,297,005	(80,976,686)
Profit for the period	101,668,456	262,125,299

The accompanying notes form part of this interim financial information.

			(Restated)
		30 September	30 September
		2025	2024
	Note	Baht	Baht
Other comprehensive incomes (expenses)			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss			
Gains on investments in financial assets			
- equity instrument measured at fair value through			
other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	1,618,327,407	740,418,015
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss	_	1,618,327,407	740,418,015
Items that will be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss			
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts - net of tax		(25,891,999)	4,918,496
Finance income from reinsurance contract held - net of tax		3,816,123	601,885
Gains (losses) on investments in financial assets			
- debt instruments measured at fair value			
through other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	(525,116)	19,814,455
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss	-	(22,600,992)	25,334,836
Other comprehensive incomes			
for the period, net of tax	-	1,595,726,415	765,752,851
Total comprehensive incomes for the period	=	1,697,394,871	1,027,878,150
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	26	0.17	0.44

The accompanying notes form part of this interim financial information.

For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025

		30 September 2025	(Restated) 30 September 2024
	Notes	Baht	Baht
Insurance revenue	19	24,635,069,939	24,839,597,537
Insurance service expenses	19	(20,265,786,973)	(16,881,398,793)
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	19	(3,448,663,134)	(6,449,724,839)
Insurance service result		920,619,832	1,508,473,905
Investment income	21	630,907,772	586,283,339
Gains from financial instruments	22	12,327,487	10,295,554
Gains (losses) on the revaluation of financial instruments	23	17,977,769	(1,219,413)
Expected credit loss (increases) decreases	24	1,073,468	(477,157)
Net investment income		662,286,496	594,882,323
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued		(364,288,273)	(479,104,355)
Finance income from reinsurance contract held	-	187,336,838	325,836,091
Net insurance finance expenses		(176,951,435)	(153,268,264)
Net investment income and insurance finance expenses	-	485,335,061	441,614,059
Operating expenses	20	(685,913,398)	(691,043,139)
Other income	<u>.</u>	92,405,963	83,795,613
Profit before income tax		812,447,458	1,342,840,438
Income tax expense	25	(145,340,175)	(300,538,403)
Profit for the period		667,107,283	1,042,302,035

The accompanying notes form part of this interim financial information.

For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025

			(Restated)
		30 September	30 September
		2025	2024
	Note	Baht	Baht
Other comprehensive incomes (expenses)			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss			
Gains on investments in financial assets			
- equity instrument measured at fair value through			
other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	904,125,138	262,059,149
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss	-	904,125,138	262,059,149
Items that will be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss			
Finance expenses from insurance contracts - net of tax		(98,157,362)	(19,932,069)
Finance income from reinsurance contract held - net of tax		20,962,568	1,566,767
Gains on investments in financial assets			
- debt instruments measured at fair value			
through other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	22,639,841	33,371,319
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss	-	(54,554,953)	15,006,017
Other comprehensive incomes			
for the period, net of tax	-	849,570,185	277,065,166
Total comprehensive incomes for the period	=	1,516,677,468	1,319,367,201
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	26	1.11	1.74

The accompanying notes form part of this interim financial information.

					Other compo	nents of equity						
			-		Other comprehensive in	come						
			-	Debt instruments measured at fair value	Equity instruments measured at fair value	Insurance finance reserve from insurance	Unrealised actuarial gains for the			Retained earnings	s	
		Issued and		through other	through other	and reinsurance	employee	Total other	Approp			
		paid-up	Share	comprehensive income	comprehensive income	contract	benefits plan	components of	Legal	General		
		share capital	premium	- net of tax	- net of tax	- net of tax	- net of tax	equity	reserve	reserve	Unappropriated	Total
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - previously reported		600,000,000	904,000,058	(35,845,928)	(3,268,587,275)	_	16,406,159	(3,288,027,044)	60,000,000	1,209,124,420	9,332,381,573	8,817,479,007
Retrospective adjustments from change in accounting policy	5	000,000,000	504,000,030	1,305,091	(3,200,301,213)	26,270,323	10,400,139	27,575,414	00,000,000	1,209,124,420	(903,701,264)	(876,125,850)
real ospective adjustments from change in accounting policy	-			1,303,091		20,270,323	<u> </u>	21,313,414			(903,701,204)	(670,123,630)
Balance after adjustment as at 1 January 2024 - restated		600,000,000	904,000,058	(34,540,837)	(3,268,587,275)	26,270,323	16,406,159	(3,260,451,630)	60,000,000	1,209,124,420	8,428,680,309	7,941,353,157
Change in Equity during the period												
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,042,302,035	1,042,302,035
Dividend payment	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(960,000,000)	(960,000,000)
Transfer of gains on disposal of equity instruments												
at fair value through other comprehensive income												
to retained earning - net of tax		-	-	-	(35,046,190)	-	-	(35,046,190)	-	-	35,046,190	-
General reserve	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,755,211	(92,755,211)	-
Total comprehensive incomes (expenses) for the period - net of tax	-			33,371,319	262,059,149	(18,365,302)		277,065,166			<u> </u>	277,065,166
Closing balance as at 30 September 2024		600,000,000	904,000,058	(1,169,518)	(3,041,574,316)	7,905,021	16,406,159	(3,018,432,654)	60,000,000	1,301,879,631	8,453,273,323	8,300,720,358
	=											
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - previously reported		600,000,000	904,000,058	(2,525,188)	(3,602,338,005)	-	66,446,907	(3,538,416,286)	60,000,000	1,301,879,631	9,883,085,232	9,210,548,635
Retrospective adjustments from change in accounting policy	5	-	-	1,627,600	·	16,108,159	-	17,735,759	-	-	(964,474,738)	(946,738,979)
	-					·	·					
Balance after adjustment as at 1 January 2025 - restated		600,000,000	904,000,058	(897,588)	(3,602,338,005)	16,108,159	66,446,907	(3,520,680,527)	60,000,000	1,301,879,631	8,918,610,494	8,263,809,656
Change in Equity during the period												
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	667,107,283	667,107,283
Dividend payment	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(960,000,000)	(960,000,000)
Transfer of losses on disposal of equity instruments												
at fair value through other comprehensive income												
to retained earning - net of tax		-	-	-	410,050,829	-	-	410,050,829	-	-	(410,050,829)	-
General reserve	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,172,944	(80,172,944)	-
Total comprehensive incomes (expenses) for the period - net of tax	_	-		22,639,841	904,125,138	(77,194,794)		849,570,185		<u>-</u> ,		849,570,185
	_				 -							

21,742,253

(2,288,162,038)

(61,086,635)

66,446,907

(2,261,059,513)

The accompanying notes form part of this interim financial information.

600,000,000 904,000,058

Closing balance as at 30 September 2025

60,000,000 1,382,052,575

8,135,494,004 8,820,487,124

			(Restated)
		30 September	30 September
		2025	2024
<u> </u>	lote	Baht	Baht
Cash flows from operating activities			
Premiums received	16	21,935,946,385	22,381,747,818
Premiums paid net of directly attributable expenses	16	(13,108,184,808)	(12,576,696,345)
Cash received for reinsurance	16	9,066,618,703	9,674,624,673
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	16	(13,353,783,727)	(14,528,629,724)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	16	(4,306,374,610)	(3,986,339,280)
Interest income		130,176,651	146,651,732
Dividend received		505,161,693	438,689,622
Other income		91,839,488	83,858,718
Operating expenses		(411,706,569)	(424,096,814)
Income tax paid		(16,290,286)	(308,812,176)
Cash received from financial assets		4,881,687,340	4,500,261,820
Cash used in financial assets		(4,486,587,805)	(4,676,965,766)
Others		(449,382,131)	(605,303,368)
Net cash provided by operating activities		479,120,324	118,990,910
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash received from			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		400,000	782,430
Cash received from investing activities		400,000	782,430
Cash used in			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,294,743)	(25,433,204)
Purchase of intangible assets		(26,844,980)	(33,148,275)
Cash used in investing activities		(30,139,723)	(58,581,479)
Net cash used in investing activities		(29,739,723)	(57,799,049)

The accompanying notes form part of this interim financial information.

			(Restated)
		30 September	30 September
		2025	2024
	Notes	Baht	Baht
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment on lease liabilities		(36,048,543)	(33,003,249)
Dividend paid	18	(960,000,000)	(960,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(996,048,543)	(993,003,249)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(546,667,942)	(931,811,388)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	9	1,474,976,675	2,123,021,791
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	9 =	928,308,733	1,191,210,403
Significant non-cash transactions comprise:			
Accounts payable - purchase of property, plant and equipment		354,600	409,060
Accounts payable - purchase of intangible assets		34,497,541	14,076,000
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	13.2	28,203,350	56,307,505
Transfers from land and buildings to investment property	12, 13.1	26,939,784	322,224
Transfers from right-of-use to vehicles	13	1,055,984	-

The accompanying notes form part of this interim financial information.

1. General information

Dhipaya Insurance Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company is incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The address of the Company's registered office is as follows:

The Company's registered address is 1115 Rama III Road, Chong Nonsri, Yannawa, Bangkok.

The principal business operation of the Company is insurance business.

The ultimate parent company is Dhipaya Group Holdings Public Company Limited which is listed in Stock Exchange of Thailand and owns 99.05% of the Company's issued and paid-up shares.

The interim financial information was authorised for issue by authorised directors on 12 November 2025.

2. Basis of preparation

The interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting and as required by the Notification of the Office of Insurance Commission entitled "Principle, methodology, condition and timing of preparation, submission and reporting of financial statements for non-life insurance company B.E. 2566" dated on 8 February 2023 ('OIC Notification').

The interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

An English version of the interim financial information has been prepared from the interim financial information that is in the Thai language. In the event of a conflict or a difference in interpretation between the two languages, the Thai language interim financial information shall prevail.

3. Accounting policies

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the interim financial information are consistent with those used in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, except for the adoption of the new financial reporting standards as described in Note 4 and 5.

4 New financial reporting standards

- 4.1 New financial reporting standard that is effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2025 which is relevant and has significant impacts on the Company.
 - a) TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts TFRS 17 has replaced TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts.

It requires a current measurement model where estimates are remeasured in each reporting period. Contracts are measured using the building blocks of:

- · discounted probability-weighted cash flows
- an explicit risk adjustment, and
- a contractual service margin (CSM) representing the unearned profit of the contract which is recognised as revenue over the coverage period.

The standard allows a choice between recognising changes in discount rates either in the statement of profit or loss or directly in other comprehensive income. The choice is likely to reflect how insurers account for their financial assets under TFRS 9.

An optional, simplified premium allocation approach is permitted for the liability for the remaining coverage for eligible groups of insurance contracts, which are often written by non-life insurers.

There is a modification of the general measurement model called the 'variable fee approach' for certain contracts written by life insurers where policyholders share in the returns from underlying items. When applying the variable fee approach, the entity's share of the fair value changes of the underlying items is included in the CSM. The results of insurers using this model are therefore likely to be less volatile than under the general model.

Adopting TFRS 17, the Company can choose to recognise any cumulative negative impacts from insurance contract liabilities in retained earnings by applying the straight-line method, using no more than a three-year period from the transition date.

The new rules will affect the financial statements and key performance indicators of all entities that issue insurance contracts or investment contracts with discretionary participation features.

The impact on the new financial reporting standard has been disclosed in Note 5.

5. The adoption of new financial reporting standards and reclassification

5.1 Effect of initial adoption

This note describes the impact of the Company adopting TFRS 17 on Insurance Contracts, as well as TFRS 7 on Financial Instruments: Disclosures and TFRS 9 on Financial Instruments, implemented for the first time since 1 January 2025, with retrospective adjustments starting from 1 January 2024 (the transition date) by fully recognizing the cumulative negative impact from insurance liability on retained earnings. The new accounting policies adopted are explained in this note.

TFRS 7 on Financial Instruments: Disclosures and TFRS 9 on Financial Instruments have been effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. However, the Company has met the conditions and opted for a temporary exemption from adhering to these financial reporting standards as per TFRS 4 on Insurance Contracts. Additionally, the Company follows the accounting guidance for Financial Instruments and Disclosures for insurance business ('Accounting guidance') for preparing financial statements for prior accounting periods. As of 1 January 2025, the Company has adopted TFRS 7 and TFRS 9 alongside TFRS 17 on Insurance Contracts, which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

The impact on retained earnings as of 1 January 2025, and 2024 from the first-time adoption of these new financial reporting standards with retrospective adjustments is as follows:

	2025 Baht	2024 Baht
Unappropriated retained earnings as at 1 January - as previously reported	9,883,085,232	9,332,381,573
Impact from the initial adoption of new financial reporting standards TFRS 17 TFRS 9	(962,847,138) (1,627,600)	(902,396,173) (1,305,091)
Unappropriated retained earnings as at 1 January - restated	8,918,610,494	8,428,680,309

The impact of the first-time adoption and the changes in accounting policies and reclassifications on each financial statement line item as follows:

		As at 31 December 2023	-	Impac the first-time		As at
Statement of Financial Position	Descriptions	(Previously Reported) R Baht	eclassification Baht	TFRS 9 Baht	TFRS 17 Baht	1 January 2024 (Restated) Baht
Assets						
Premium receivables, net Reinsurance contract assets Amounts due from	a a	7,331,005,036 20,781,412,782	-		(7,331,005,036) (7,028,594,574)	13,752,818,208
reinsurance, net Investments assets Financial assets	a b	3,865,643,359 15,014,937,206	-	(15,014,937,206)	(3,865,643,359)	-
debt instruments Financial assets	b	-	-	7,405,375,974	-	7,405,375,974
 equity instruments Deferred tax assets Prepaid reinsurance 	b d	1,479,630,678	-	7,609,561,232	219,031,462	7,609,561,232 1,698,662,140
premiums, net Prepaid commissions Other assets	a a a	2,077,062,794 995,582,553 657,806,935	- - -	-	(2,077,062,794) (995,582,553) 356,097,402	- - 1,013,904,337
Total items impacted assets		52,203,081,343	-	-	(20,722,759,452)	31,480,321,891
Liabilities and equity						
Liabilities						
Insurance contract liabilities Reinsurance contract liabilities Due to reinsurers Accrued commission expenses Premium received in advance	a a a a, c	27,485,228,021 9,148,711,015 1,036,563,370 7,820,861,997	- - (84,697,253)	- - - -	(1,886,503,261) 4,079,100 (9,148,711,015) (1,036,563,370) (7,736,164,744)	25,598,724,760 4,079,100 - - -
Premium suspense accounts Other liabilities	c a, c	39,453,352 1,224,162,660	(39,453,352) 124,150,605	<u> </u>	(42,770,312)	1,305,542,953
Total items impacted liabilities		46,754,980,415		_	(19,846,633,602)	26,908,346,813
Equity						
Retained earnings - unappropriated Other components of equity	a, b, d a, b, d	9,332,381,573 (3,288,027,044)	-	(1,305,091) 1,305,091	(902,396,173) 26,270,323	8,428,680,309 (3,260,451,630)
Total items impacted equity		6,044,354,529	_	_	(876,125,850)	5,168,228,679

	As at 31 December 2024		•		As at 31 December
Descriptions	(Previously Reported) Baht	Reclassification Baht	TFRS 9 Baht	TFRS 17 Baht	2024 (Restated) Baht
а	5,270,031,429	-	-	(5,270,031,429)	-
а	18,960,169,338	-	-	(6,240,760,270)	12,719,409,068
а	4.883.185.324	_	_	(4.883.185.324)	_
b	, , ,	_	(15.096.422.252)	(1,000, 100,02 1)	_
-	, ,		(10,000,100,000)		
b	-	-	7,684,014,253	-	7,684,014,253
	.	-	7,412,407,999	-	7,412,407,999
d	1,458,713,860	-	-	236,684,746	1,695,398,606
	4 000 504 500			(4 000 504 500)	
	, , ,	-	-		-
		-	-		4 040 440 000
a .	950,059,189	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	203,054,034	1,213,113,223
-	48,719,508,150			(17,995,165,001)	30,724,343,149
а	24.615.768.658	-	-	(727.617.758)	23,888,150,900
а	8,247,972,006	-	-	(8,247,972,006)	-
а	1,063,253,764	-	-	(1,063,253,764)	-
a, c	7,058,924,492	(81,402,486)	-	(6,977,522,006)	-
С	40,687,203	(40,687,203)	-	-	-
a, c	1,350,555,092	122,089,689	-	(32,060,488)	1,440,584,293
-	42,377,161,215	-	-	(17,048,426,022)	25,328,735,193
a h d	9 883 085 232	_	(1 627 600)	(962 847 138)	8,918,610,494
a, b, d	(3,538,416,286)		1,627,600	16,108,159	(3,520,680,527)
- -	6,344,668,946	-	-	(946,738,979)	5,397,929,967
	a a a b b b d a a a a a a a c c a, c a, b, d	31 December 2024 (Previously Reported) Reported) Reported) Baht	Company Comp	Nescriptions Secondary Reported Reported Baht Reclassification Baht Ba	Descriptions

Descriptions:

- a) Reclassification and remeasurement of insurance contract under TFRS 17 Insurance contract
- b) Reclassification of financial assets, debt instruments and equity instruments, under TFRS 9 Financial instruments
- c) Reclassification of premium suspense accounts
- d) Adjust impact of deferred tax assets for the remeasurement of insurance contract under TFRS 9 Financial instruments and TFRS 17 Insurance contract

The impact of the adoption of TFRS 9 and the changes in accounting policies on the Company's retained earnings as of 1 January 2024 (Transition date) and 1 January 2025 are as follows:

	Notes	Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	Shareholder's Equity Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	Retained earnings - Unappropriated Baht
Balance as of 31 December 2023 (as previously reported)		(35,845,928)	(3,268,587,275)	9,332,381,573
Reclassification of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to measure at fair value through profit or loss Recognition of deferred tax assets/liabilities from the reclassifications	a, b -	1,631,364 (326,273)	-	(1,631,364) 326,273
Total adjustment from the adoption of TFRS 9 and the changes in accounting policies	<u>-</u>	1,305,091	-	(1,305,091)
Balance as of 1 January 2024 (Transition date) after the adjustment from the adoption of TFRS 9	_	(34,540,837)	(3,268,587,275)	9,331,076,482
			Shareholder's Equity	
	Notes	Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	Shareholder's Equity Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	Retained earnings - Unappropriated Baht
Balance as of 31 December 2024 (as previously reported)	Notes	Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	- Unappropriated
Balance as of 31 December 2024 (as previously reported) Reclassification of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to measure at fair value through profit or loss Recognition of deferred tax assets/liabilities from the reclassifications	Notes	Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	- Unappropriated Baht
Reclassification of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to measure at fair value through profit or loss		Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht (2,525,188)	Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	- Unappropriated Baht 9,883,085,232 (2,034,500)

As at 1 January 2024 (Transition date), management has assessed business model for financial assets/liabilities management and financial instruments reclassification under TFRS 9 as follows:

		Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)		
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Financial assets					
Balance as of 31 December 2023 (as previously reported) Reclassification of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,257,236	12,676,125,559	2,337,554,411	
to measure at fair value through profit or loss	a, b	25,714,497	(25,714,497)		
Balance as of 1 January 2024 (Transition date) after the adjustment from the adoption of TFRS 9		26,971,733	12,650,411,062	2,337,554,411	

Descriptions:

 Reclassification of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to measure at fair value through profit or loss

As of 1 January 2024, the Company has reclassified some debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to measure at fair value through profit or loss since the contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amounts outstanding. The Company has transferred profit (loss) from the reclassification Baht 1.31 million from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

b) The reclassification of financial instruments upon the initial adoption of TFRS 9

As at 1 January 2024, the measurement types and book value of financial assets can be concluded as follows:

-	M	easureme	ent types		Book value Impact of the			
_	reclassi	Before fication	reclas	After sification	Previo rep	ously orted Baht	changes in accounting policies Baht	After restated Baht
Financial assets								
Financial assets, debt instruments	Other compre	ehensive income	Pro	ofit or loss	25,71	4,497	-	25,714,497
		Char		nges in	book v	alue		
			reviously reported Baht	reclassif	From ication Baht	reme	From asurement Baht	After restated Baht
Financial assets								
Fair value through profit Financial assets - debt in Financial assets - equity	struments	1	- ,257,236	25,7	'14,497 -		-	25,714,497 1,257,236
Total		1	,257,236	25,7	14,497		-	26,971,733
Fair value through other comprehensive incom Financial assets - debt in Financial assets - equity	<u>ie</u> istruments		7,821,563 3,303,996	(25,7	14,497) -		- -	5,042,107,066 7,608,303,996
Total		12,676	6,125,559	(25,7	14,497)		-	12,650,411,062

5.2 New accounting policies from the first-time adoption of new financial reporting standards

5.2.1 TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

(a) Classification of insurance contracts

An insurance contract is a contract where one party (the issuer) accepts significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholder) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) negatively affects the policyholder.

To determine if an insurance contract transfers significant insurance risk, the Company assesses the transfer of risk by evaluating the time value of money, calculating the present value of future cash flows, and applying an appropriate discount rate at the inception of the contract. A contract is considered to transfer significant insurance risk if the percentage of significant present value of amounts that exceed those that would be payable if no insured event had occurred at the inception of the contract is above 5%.

(b) Separating components from an insurance contract

TFRS 17 requires companies to identify and separately account for non-insurance components within an insurance contract if they are distinct. These components include investment components, embedded derivatives, or services distinct from the insurance contract. The Company must comply with relevant financial reporting standards for these separated components.

Investment component is the amount that an insurance contract requires the entity to repay to a policyholder in all circumstances, regardless of whether an insured event occurs. The Company will separate an investment component from a host insurance contract only if, that the investment component and the insurance component are not highly interrelated, and a contract with equivalent terms is sold, separately in the same market or the same jurisdiction, either by the Company that issue insurance contracts or by other parties. If all conditions of the investment component that has not been separated from the host insurance contract (Non-Distinct Investment Component), such as Profit sharing, are met, the Company must apply TFRS 17 where insurance revenue and insurance services expenses will exclude any investment components.

(c) Level of aggregation

In accordance with TFRS 17, insurance contracts must be aggregated for the purposes of measuring insurance liabilities and associated profit. Groups of insurance contracts are determined by identifying portfolios of insurance contracts, with each group comprising contracts that carry similar risks and are managed collectively. Each portfolio is further divided into groups based on annual cohorts and the profitability of the contracts as follows:

- a group of contracts that are onerous at initial recognition
- a group of contracts that at initial recognition have no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently and
- a group of the remaining contracts in the portfolio.

This assessment is conducted solely at the commencement of the coverage period. The Company must not reevaluate the composition of the contract groups thereafter.

(d) Recognition

The Company must recognise a group of insurance contracts issued from the earliest of the following dates:

- The start of the coverage period of the group of contracts
- The date of the initial premium payment from the insured in the group is due
- In the case of an onerous contract group, the date on which the group becomes a onerous contract

For reinsurance contracts, initial recognition is categorised into two types as follows:

- Non-proportionate reinsurance contracts: Recognised on the date of commencement of the reinsurance coverage
- Proportionate reinsurance contracts: Recognised after the commencement date of reinsurance coverage and prior to the date of initial recognition of the underlying insurance contracts

The Company classifies Facultative, Quota Share and Surplus contracts as proportionate contracts, while XOL (Excess of Loss) contracts are classified as non-proportionate contracts.

(e) Modification and derecognition

Modification

The modification of insurance contract terms will result in the Company derecognising the original insurance contract and recognising the modified insurance contract as a new contract. Such modifications occur through agreements between the contracting parties or changes in regulations. However, the exercise of a right included in the terms of a contract is not considered a modification; instead, it is considered a change in the estimates of fulfilment cash flows.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises an insurance contract when the obligations specified in the contract are terminated by discharged, cancelled, expired or modified condition which can cause the derecognition.

(f) Measurement

The Company measures the value of contracts using General Measurement Model (GMM) for all portfolios.

Regarding the valuation of groups of reinsurance contracts held, the Company has decided to apply the General Measurement Model to each portfolio of reinsurance contracts held, where the cash flows of reinsurance contracts will include those expected from existing underlying insurance contracts as well as forecasted inflows of new underlying contracts within the scope of the reinsurance agreements, contingent upon conditions for early termination or repricing.

In relation to the termination terms for risk-attaching and run-off types, the rights and obligations to recover claim payments and pay reinsurance premiums will persist until the maturity of the group of underlying insurance contracts.

(g) Fulfilment cash flows within contract boundary

Fulfilment cash flows represent the risk-adjusted present value of the Company's rights and obligations toward policyholders. It comprises of estimate of future cash flows, an adjustment to reflect the time value of money and the financial risks related to the future cash flows, to the extent that the financial risks are not included in the estimates of the future cash flows and a risk adjustment for non-financial risk

In estimating future cash flows, the Company must include all future cash flows within the scope of each contract in the group. Cash flows are considered to fall within the scope of the insurance contract if they arise from the underlying rights and obligations during the reporting period, where the Company has the ability to compel the policyholder to pay premiums or has a fundamental obligation to provide insurance services to the policyholder.

Fulfilment cash flows must be measured at every financial reporting period, ensuring that the values reflect current assumptions using the same methodology applied at initial measurement. Changes in estimates of fulfilment cash flows will be reflected in profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or adjusted to the contractual service margin, as applicable.

(h) Contract boundary

The Company uses the concept of contract boundaries to determine which cash flows should be considered in the measurement of the group of insurance contracts.

Cash flows are within the boundaries of an insurance contract only if they arise from the rights and obligations that exist during the reporting period, where the Company can enforce the insured to pay premiums or the Company has a fundamental obligation to provide services according to the insurance contract to the insured. The obligation to provide services under an insurance contract terminates when:

- a. The Company has the practical ability to assess the risk of that insured, and as a result, can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects those risks or
- b. When both of the following conditions are met:
 - The Company has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the portfolio of insurance contracts that include existing contract that can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects the risks of the portfolio
 - The pricing of the insurance premium up to the date the risk is reassessed does not take into account the risk during the period after the reassessment date.

For groups of reinsurance contracts held, cash flows are within the boundaries of an insurance contract if they result from the right to receive services from the reinsurer and the obligation to pay the reinsurer during the reporting period. The right to receive services from the reinsurer ends when the reinsurer has the practical ability to reassess the risk transferred to them and are able to set a price or level of benefits for the contract that fully reflects the newly assessed risks.

Reinsurance contracts on a risk attaching basis, such as Surplus Reinsurance or Quota Share Reinsurance, cover loss events during the effective period of the underlying insurance contract, regardless of the actual date when the loss occurs. In contrast, Facultative Reinsurance contracts provide coverage according to the coverage period of the underlying insurance contract.

Excess of Loss (XOL) reinsurance contracts held will provide coverage for claims incurred during the accident year. Therefore, all cash flows arising from claims incurred and expected claims during the accident year are included in the valuation of the reinsurance contract held. Some contracts also include reinstatement premiums as per the contractual agreement, therefore falling within the scope of the related reinsurance contract.

(i) Directly attributable expenses

Insurance acquisition cash flows are the cash flows associated with the costs of selling, underwriting, and initiating a group of insurance contracts (issued or expected to be issued). These costs are directly attributable to the portfolio of insurance contracts within that group, and they include both cash flows directly tied to individual contracts and those indirectly attributable to specific contracts but to the overall portfolio.

The Company records insurance acquisition costs and contract maintenance expenses (such as claim management costs, commission payments, promotional expenses, salaries and employee benefits, and provident fund) as expenses incurred at each occurrence.

The Company implements a process for determining the allocation of expenses that are either directly or indirectly related to the provision of insurance services, with the following steps:

- 1. Consider the revenue and expense accounts in the current chart of accounts to identify which accounts reflect cash flows directly attributable to fulfilling contracts. The findings are as follows:
 - There are accounts directly related to fulfilling contracts, such as promotional expenses for underwriting and contributions to Road Accident Victims Protection Company Limited, etc. The Company will further assess these to identify the type of directly attributable expenses related to contract fulfilment
 - There are accounts that are not directly related to fulfilling contracts, such as corporate income tax, deferred tax expenses, advertising expenses, public relations expenses, and personnel development expenses.
 - There are accounts that include both cash flows directly related to fulfilling contracts and those that are not, such as salaries, various employee expenses, and depreciation, etc. The Company will further evaluate these to identify the types of directly attributable expenses for contract fulfilment, considering activities within the relevant cost centres.
 - There are accounts that are relevant to TFRS 4 but not applicable under TFRS 17. These accounts, such as doubtful accounts, will be eliminated upon implementing TFRS 17
- 2. Types of direct cash flows (Directly attributable expenses) necessary for fulfilling contracts are as follows:
 - Pre-coverage acquisition cash flow
 - Acquisition cash flow
 - Claim handling cash flow
 - Maintenance cash flow
 - Related to premiums adjusted into the contractual service margin.
 - Related to premiums adjusted into profit or loss.
 - Others (not related to premiums).
 - Non-directly attributable expenses, these cash flows are not included in the calculations under TFRS 17 and are instead presented as operating expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.
- 3. The Company has identified directly attributable cash flows by examining activities within the following
 - Underwriting business units, such as the agency and brokerage departments, are considered to have acquisition costs.
 - Claim business units, such as the General Claims Department, which provide claims services, are considered to incur claims handling expenses.
 - Branch units, which encompass both expenses directly related and those not directly related to providing insurance services.
- 4. Once all directly attributable cash flows have been identified, the Company will segregate items that can be attributed to specific policies into groups of insurance contracts based on policy data. For items that cannot be attributed to specific policies or can only be partially attributed, the Company has established allocation variables to distribute expenses across insurance contract groups as follows:
 - Gross written premium
 - Net earned premium
 - Claim reserve

(j) Risk adjustment for non-financial risks

The Company requires to adjust the estimate of the present value of the future cash flows to reflect the compensation that the Company requires for bearing the uncertainty related to the amount and timing of the cash flows that arises from non-financial risk. As the financial risks are already incorporated into the future cash flows estimates or the discount rate applied to those cash flows, the risks covered by the risk adjustment for non-financial risk are include insurance risks and other non-financial risks, such as lapse risk and expense risk.

The Company evaluates the risk adjustment using the Stochastic Parametric Distribution (SPD) method on paid claims, based on the Company's accident data over the past five years. Risk adjustments are selected by setting the Company's confidence level at the 75th percentile.

Furthermore, the Company employs risk diversification strategies for its insurance policies at the corporate level, subsequently distributing risk adjustment to the portfolio level proportional to the risk adjustment appropriate for that portfolio.

When allocating risk adjustments at the group level of contracts, the Company will consider suitable methodologies for distributing the risk adjustment in alignment with the risk encountered in each period.

(k) Contractual Service Margin

The Contractual Service Margin is a component of the asset or liability for the group of insurance contracts that represents the unearned profit the Company will recognise as it provides insurance contract services in the future.

Initial recognition

Upon initial recognition, the contractual service margin is an amount results in no income or expenses that (except for onerous contracts) arising from:

- a) The initial recognition of an amount for the fulfilment cash flows
- b) Any cash flows arising from the contracts in the group at that date
- c) The derecognition of any asset for insurance acquisition cash flows
- d) The derecognition at the date of initial recognition of any other asset or liability previously recognised for cash flows related to the group of contracts

If calculation above results in a net cash outflow, the insurance contract group will be considered onerous. The loss from the onerous contract shall be recognised immediately in profit or loss, without recognising a contractual service margin in the financial statement, and the loss component is recognised by the amount of the loss.

For groups of reinsurance contracts held, the net profit or loss on initial recognition is recognised as the contractual service margin. As an exception, if the reinsurance contract held covers events that have already occurred, the net cost at initial recognition is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For reinsurance contracts held, the contractual service margin is deferred profit or loss, which the Company will recognises as a reinsurance expense when it receives insurance contract services under the reinsurance contract from the reinsurer in the future. This is the sum of the following:

- a) initial recognition of the fulfilment cash flows.
- b) any cash flows arising at that date
- the amount derecognised at that date of any asset or liability previously recognised for cash flows related to the group of reinsurance contracts held;
- any income recognised in profit or loss upon initial recognition of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts or when onerous underlying insurance contracts are added to the Group.

A loss-recovery component of the asset for remaining coverage for a group of reinsurance contracts held shall be established (or adjusted) by the amount of income recognised in point (d) above. In which the amount is determined by multiplying the loss recognised on the underlying insurance contracts; and the percentage of claims on the underlying insurance contracts the Company expects to recover from the group of reinsurance contracts held.

When the underlying insurance contracts are grouped with insurance contracts issued without reinsurance cover, the Company applies a systematic and logical approach to allocate and determine the portion of the loss attributable to the underlying insurance contracts.

Subsequent Measurement for Changes in Fulfilment Cash Flows

Fulfilment cash flows are measured at each financial reporting date to ensure that the values reflect current assumptions, applying the same method as at initial measurement. Any changes in estimates regarding fulfilment cash flows are reflected in profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or adjusted in the contractual service margin, as appropriate.

The carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts at the end of each reporting period shall be the sum of:

- a) the liability for remaining coverage comprising:
 - the fulfilment cash flows related to future service allocated to the group at that date
 - the contractual service margin of the group at that date
- b) the liability for incurred claims, comprising the fulfilment cash flows related to past service allocated to the group at that date

The Company shall recognise income and expenses for the following changes in the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage:

- a) insurance revenue for the reduction in the liability for remaining coverage because of services provided in the period
- b) insurance service expenses for losses on groups of onerous contracts, and reversals of such losses
- c) insurance finance income or expenses for the effect of the time value of money and the effect of financial risk

The Company shall recognise income and expenses for the following changes in the carrying amount of the liability for incurred claims:

- insurance revenue for the reduction in the liability for remaining coverage because of services provided in the period
- b) insurance service expenses for change in cash flows to fulfill contractual obligations related to liabilities for incurred claims and directly attributable expenses; and
- c) insurance finance income or expenses for the effect of the time value of money and the effect of financial risk

Subsequent Measurement of the Contractual Service Margin

In subsequent measurements, the contractual service margin is adjusted for changes in cash flows related to future service and interest accrued at the discount rate established at the initial recognition of the group of insurance contracts. The contractual service margin is transferred and recognised in profit or loss over each reporting period to reflect the services provided during that period, based on coverage units.

For insurance contracts issued at the end of the reporting period, the Company will adjust the carrying amount of the contractual service margin to reflect the impact of the following changes:

- a) the effect of any new contracts added to the group
- b) interest accreted on the carrying amount of the contractual service margin
- the changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to future service, except to the extent that:
 - such increases in the fulfilment cash flows exceed the carrying amount of the contractual service margin, giving rise to a loss or
 - such decreases in the fulfilment cash flows are allocated to the loss component of the liability for remaining coverage
- d) reversals of a loss-recovery component recognised to the extent those reversals are not changes in the fulfilment cash flows of the group of reinsurance contracts held
- the amount recognised as insurance revenue because of the transfer of insurance contract services in the period, determined by the allocation of the contractual service margin remaining at the end of the reporting period (before any allocation) over the current and remaining coverage period

For reinsurance contracts held as at the end of the reporting period, the Company adjust the carrying amount of the contractual service margin to reflect the impact of the following changes:

- a) the effect of any new contracts added to the group
- b) interest accreted on the carrying amount of the contractual service margin
- c) revenue recognised in profit or loss when the entity recognises a loss on initial recognition of an onerous group of underlying insurance contract.
- d) reversals of a loss-recovery component recognised to the extent those reversals are not changes in the fulfilment cash flows of the group of reinsurance contracts held
- e) changes in fulfilment cash flows related to future service, except to the extent that such changes result from change in fulfilment cash flows allocated to the underlying insurance contract group
- f) the effect of any currency exchange differences
- g) recognised as insurance revenue because of the transfer of insurance contract services in the period, determined after accounting for all the other changes mentioned above

Onerous contracts - Loss component

After the Company has recognised a loss on an onerous group of insurance contracts, it shall allocate the subsequent changes in fulfilment cash flows of the liability for remaining coverage on a systematic basis between:

- a) the loss component of the liability for remaining coverage; and
- b) the liability for remaining coverage, excluding the loss component.

The subsequent changes in the fulfilment cash flows of the liability for remaining coverage to be allocated are:

- a) estimates of the present value of future cash flows for claims and expenses released from the liability for remaining coverage because of incurred insurance service expenses
- b) changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk recognised in profit or loss because of the release from risk; and
- c) insurance finance income or expenses

The systematic allocation shall result in the total amounts allocated to the loss component equal to zero by the end of the coverage period of a group of contracts.

Reinsurance contract held - Loss-recovery component

The Company shall recognise the loss recovery for all types of reinsurance contracts held (both proportionate and non-proportionate) by recognising income from loss recovery simultaneously with the recognition of losses from the underlying onerous insurance contracts.

Loss recovery component of losses from underlying onerous insurance contracts recognised during initial recognition is calculated from Expected Loss Recovery Ratio.

This loss recovery component determines the amount presented as a deduction from incurred claims recovered from reinsurance contracts held, ensuring that this amount is not included in reinsurance expenses.

(I) Insurance revenue

Since the Company uses the General Measurement Model (GMM) to value all its groups of insurance contracts, insurance revenue for each reporting period is the amount recognised due to the provision of insurance contract services during the reporting period. This represents the total change in the liability for remaining coverage (LRC) which reflect the compensation the Company expects to receive in exchange for providing those services. It includes the following components:

- The release of the contractual service margin calculated based on the coverage units delivered.
- Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risks specifically tied to current service.
- Claims and other insurance service expenses incurred within the year generally evaluated according to the
 expected amount payable at the start of the year, excluding allocations to loss components, repayments of
 investment components, insurance acquisition costs, and amounts related to tax transactions collected on
 behalf of third parties.
- Other items, including adjustments resulting from premiums received during the period which are related to current and past service.

(m) Insurance service expenses

Insurance service expenses consist of:

- Incurred claims and expenses (exclude investment components) for incurred insurance service and the amount allocated to the loss component of liability or remaining coverage.
- b) Other directly attributable insurance service expense, including previously recognised assets for cash flows (other than insurance acquisition cash flows) that are eliminated at initial recognition.
- c) Changes related to past service changes in fulfillment cash flows from completed transactions related to liabilities for incurred claims, and
- d) Changes related to future services changes in fulfilment cash flows which result in losses from onerous contract groups, or the reversal of such losses, as well as the impairment and reversal of impairment for assets related to insurance acquisition cash flows.

(n) Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held

The Company presents the performance of the group of reinsurance contracts held on a net basis, shown under net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held, which consists of the followings:

- a) Reinsurance expenses
- b) Incurred claims expected to be recovered, excluding investment components and amounts allocated to the loss recovery component of the asset for remaining coverage
- c) Expenses directly attributable to other reinsurance contracts
- d) Changes related to past service: Changes in fulfilment cash flows in relations to incurred claims expected to be recovered
- e) The effect of changes in the risk of non-performance by the issuer of reinsurance contracts held.
- f) Income from recognising underlying onerous contracts upon initial recognition

Reinsurance commissions that are not dependent on claims from underlying contracts are deducted from the premiums paid to the reinsurer and recorded as part of reinsurance expenses. In contrast, reinsurance commissions that are dependent on claims from underlying contracts are deducted from the expected recoverable claims.

(o) Insurance finance income or expenses

Insurance finance income or expenses comprise the change in the carrying amount of the group of insurance contracts arising from the effect of the time value of money and financial risk, and changes in the time value of money and financial risk

The Company assesses the amount of changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risks to be relatively insignificant. Recognising a portion of these changes as insurance finance expenses would introduce additional complexity to operational procedures. Consequently, the Company opts to recognise the entire amount as insurance revenue.

The Company opt to separately present insurance finance income or expenses, apart from the option to reduce risk between profit or loss and other comprehensive income, based on systematic allocation.

The Company must discount fulfilment cash flows (FCF) and the contractual service margin (CSM) over time. As the impact of the time value of money diminishes, this reduction will be reflected in the statement of other comprehensive income as insurance finance income or expenses.

5.2.2 TFRS 9: Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

a) Classification

The Company classifies financial assets that are debt instruments based on valuation characteristics, considering (a) the business model of the Company for managing the assets and (b) whether the contractual cash flows satisfy the "solely payments of principal and interest" (SPPI) criteria. These classifications are as follows:

- Items measured at fair value, either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss
- Items measured at amortised cost

The Company is permitted to reclassify investments in debt instruments only when there is a change in the business model for managing the assets.

For equity investments, the Company can choose (irrevocably) at initial recognition to measure the equity investments either at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The Company classifies financial assets into the following categories:

- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Financial assets measured at amortised cost

b) Recognition and Derecognition

In the regular purchase, acquisition, or sale of financial assets, the Company will record the transaction on the trade date, which is when the Company makes a commitment to purchase or sell the financial asset. A financial asset is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investment expire or are transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of that asset.

c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures financial assets at fair value, plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment. For financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, the Company recognises the related transaction costs as expenses in profit or loss.

Financial Assets- Debt instruments

The Company classifies investments in debt instruments as financial assets to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value, depending on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of those assets. The classification is based on factual circumstances or acquisition date, categorised as follows:

(1) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVPL)

Investments in debt instruments that are held under a business model with no intent to collect contractual cash flows, or where the contractual terms of the financial assets generate cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest on the principal balance at specified dates, are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. These financial assets are recognised at fair value upon initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

(2) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Investments in debt instruments that satisfy both criteria, being held under a business model with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows and with the intention to sell, and where the contractual terms produce cash flows consisting solely of principal and interest payments on the principal amount outstanding, are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. These financial assets are recognised at fair value upon initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are presented separately in other comprehensive income. Expected credit losses and interest income, calculated using the effective interest method, are recognised in profit or loss.

At the end of the reporting period, investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are presented in the statement of financial position at fair value

(3) Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost

Investments in debt instruments that meet both criteria, being held under a business model with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows and where the contractual terms generate cash flows consisting solely of principal and interest payments on the remaining principal balance at specified dates, are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost. These financial assets are initially recognised at fair value on the transaction date.

At the end of the reporting period, investments in debt instruments measured at amortised cost are presented in the statement of financial position at amortised cost, net of any allowance for expected credit losses (if applicable).

Financial Assets - Equity instruments

All equity investments are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position and are classified as follows:

(1) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVPL)

Equity investments intended to be held for sale are classified by the Company as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, and this classification cannot be changed later. The classification is determined on an individual instrument basis.

Subsequent to initial recognition, any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of these equity investments are recognised in profit or loss.

At the end of the reporting period, equity investments measured at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of financial position at fair value.

(2) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Equity investments that are not held for trading but are held for strategic purposes or are securities with potentially high price volatility are classified by the Company as financial assets designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. This classification is irrevocable, and is determined on an individual instrument basis.

Additionally, the Company presents investments in mutual fund units, real estate investment trust units (REITs), infrastructure mutual fund units, and infrastructure trust units registered and established in Thailand, which distribute dividends to unit holders of not less than 90% of the adjusted net profit for each reporting period, as equity investments. This classification aligns with the Statement on the Interpretation of Investments in Real Estate Mutual Fund Units, Real Estate Investment Trust Units, Infrastructure Mutual Fund Units, and Infrastructure Investment Trust Units Registered and Established in Thailand, issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions on 25 June 2020. These investments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of these equity investments are presented separately in other comprehensive income.

At the end of the reporting period, equity investments designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are presented in the statement of financial position at fair value.

Gains and losses from foreign exchange rates related to equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in other comprehensive income.

d) Investment Income and Disposal of Investment

Interest is considered income on an accrual basis, taking into account the effective yield, and is recognised in profit or loss within the statement of comprehensive income.

Dividends from investments are recognised as income when the right to receive the dividend is established and are recognised in profit or loss within the statement of comprehensive income, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Gains or losses from the disposal of investments are recognised in profit or loss within the statement of comprehensive income on the date of the transaction, except for gains or losses from the disposal of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are recognised in retained earnings. The Company uses the weighted average method to calculate the cost of investments.

e) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company has financial assets that meet the conditions to be evaluated for the expected credit loss as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Accrued investment income
- · Financial assets, debt instruments

Although cash and cash equivalents and accrued investment income are subject to impairment assessment under TFRS 9, the Company determines that the impairment of these items is considered to be immaterial.

The Company measures the expected credit loss using the following approaches:

- Simplified approach: The Company applies the TFRS 9 simplified approach in measuring the allowance for expected credit losses, which applies lifetime expected credit loss, for all other receivables.
- General approach: For Financial assets that are debt instruments carried at FVOCI and amortised cost, the Company applies TFRS 9 general approach in measuring the impairment of those financial assets. Under the general approach, the 12-month or the lifetime expected credit loss is applied depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and recognised impairment loss since initial recognition of financial asset. The Company considers changes in the credit quality of financial assets in 3 levels, with each level determining the approach for measuring the impairment allowance and calculating the effective interest approach differently as follows:
 - Level 1: If the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the allowance for expected credit losses of the financial asset will be measured at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the next 12 months.
 - Level 2: If the credit risk of the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the allowance for expected credit losses of the financial asset will be measured at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the lifetime of the asset.
 - Level 3: When the financial asset meets the criteria for a credit-impaired financial asset, the allowance for expected credit losses of the financial asset will be measured at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the lifetime of the asset.

The Company assesses the credit risk of the financial assets at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition (by comparing the risk of default expected at the reporting date with the risk of default expected at the date of initial recognition).

The Company considers and recognises expected credit losses, taking into account future forecasts along with historical experience. Recognised credit losses are based on estimated probability-weighted average credit losses (i.e., the present value of the total expected cash flows not to be received, weighted by probability). The expected cash flows not to be received refer to the difference between the total contracted cash flows and the cash flows the Company expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate established at the inception of the contract.

When measuring expected credit losses, the Company reflects the following:

- · Probability-weighted estimated uncollectible amounts
- · Time value of money; and
- Supportable and reasonable information as of the reporting date about past experience, current conditions and forecasts of future situations.

Impairment (and reversal of impairment) losses are recognised in profit or loss as a separate line item in other operating expense.

6. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of interim financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, incomes, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In the preparation of interim financial information, management exercises significant judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies and identifying key sources of existing estimation uncertainty, similar to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. This excludes estimates related to TFRS 17 on Insurance Contracts, which are significant as follows.

Discount Rate

Insurance contract liabilities are calculated using a discount rate applied to the expected future cash flows. In determining the discount rate, the Company employs the yield curve duration through a bottom-up approach. This rate is derived from the risk-free rate and illiquidity premium because the Company considers that the nature of insurance contract liabilities are long-term contracts which are significant portion to all portfolios. The discount rate is used for groups of insurance contracts measured using the General Measurement Model (GMM).

The discount rate at the initial recognition date, known as the Lock-in Rate (LIR), is calculated using a weighted average method based on the premiums of new policies issued each month within that year, not exceeding one year. To mitigate the impact of interest rate volatility, the Company chooses to separate the financial income or expenses associated with insurance contracts under the General Measurement Model, recognising changes profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Regarding the risk-free rate, the Company employs a risk-free yield curve that reflects the time value of money, which is calculated from the yield on Thai government bonds using the current exchange rate, as published on the Thai BMA website.

The discount rates as of 30 September 2025, 31 December 2024, and 1 January 2024, are as follows:

	Discount rate (Percentage)					
Time to maturity (Year)	0.25	1	2	3	5	10
30 September 2025 31 December 2024 1 January 2024	2.07 2.62 2.44	2.06 2.69 2.81	2.01 2.64 2.77	2.01 2.65 2.80	2.05 2.75 2.90	2.27 3.02 3.18

Risk Adjustment for Non-Financial Risks

Risk adjustment for non-financial risk reflects the uncertainty of liabilities for incurred claims. The Company determines the risk adjustment using the Stochastic Parametric Distribution (SPD) method applied to paid claims data, based on the Company's historical accident data from the past 5 years. Additionally, the Company selects the risk adjustment by setting its own confidence level at the 75th percentile for non-financial risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

Transitional Approach

Following the announcement by the Federation of Accounting Professions designating 1 January 2025 as the effective date for TFRS 17, the Company has chosen to implement the Full Retrospective Approach for policies issued from 2022 onward, when the Company had a system in place for calculation and data collection that fully complies with the requirements of TFRS 17.

For historical data up to the year 2021, where the Company is not able to apply the Full Retrospective Approach, the Company must calculate the balance of the Contractual Service Margin (CSM) or the Loss Component during the transition period. After assessing the adequacy of the data, the Company has concluded that it cannot acquire sufficient information regarding assumptions related to the allocation of relevant expenses and other associated assumptions. As a result, the Company is unable to employ the Modified Retrospective Approach. Hence, the Company opts for the Fair Value Approach for data pertaining to those years.

The Company calculates the contractual service margin of liabilities for remaining coverage as at the transition date by using the difference between the fair value of group of insurance contracts, and the Fulfilment Cash Flows measured on the transition date. The Company determines the fair value of the insurance contracts using the cost of capital method, which refers to the amount of capital that must be held to fulfil the contracts and the return on such capital. The Company estimates the expected cash flows and the required reserves throughout the period of the contracts and discount them at the required capital return rate.

7. Classification of financial assets and liabilities

As at 30 September 2025 and 31 December 2024, carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities were classified as follows:

	(Unaudited) 30 September 2025						
	Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss Baht	Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	Equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	Financial instruments measured at amortised cost Baht	Total Baht		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	_	_	_	928,308,733	928,308,733		
Accrued investment income	-	-	-	49,357,123	49,357,123		
Debt instruments	379,398,378	3,822,056,113	-	2,392,833,630	6,594,288,121		
Equity instruments	752,694	-	9,350,178,729	-	9,350,931,423		
Other assets	-	-	-	849,753,387	849,753,387		
Financial liabilities							
Other liabilities	-	-	-	446,178,301	446,178,301		

(Audited)						
Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss Baht	Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial instruments measured at amortised cost Raht	Total Baht		
672,112,934	- 4,531,473,046	- - -	1,474,976,675 43,849,575 2,480,428,273	1,474,976,675 43,849,575 7,684,014,253		
736,191 -	-	7,411,671,808 -	717,169,165	7,412,407,999 717,169,165 580,713,683		
	instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss Baht	Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss Baht Baht Petron Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht Baht	Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss Baht Baht Fant Patricular (April 1994) A 1736,191 Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht Baht Fant Patricular (April 1994) A 1,531,473,046 A 1,411,671,808	Tinancial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss Baht Ba		

(Restated)

8. Fair value

8.1 Fair value estimation

The Company's significant financial assets are measured and recognised at fair value at 30 September 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	(Unaudited) As at 30 September 2025				
	Level 1 Baht	Level 2 Baht	Level 3 Baht	Total Baht	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Debt instruments Equity instruments	331,769,400 752,694	35,618,610 -	12,010,368	379,398,378 752,694	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Debt instruments Equity instruments	- 	3,822,056,113	- 1,654,674,355	3,822,056,113 9,350,178,729	
Total	8,028,026,468	3,857,674,723	1,666,684,723	13,552,385,914	

	(Audited) As at 31 December 2024					
	Level 1 Baht	Level 2 Baht	Level 3 Baht	Total Baht		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Debt instruments Equity instruments	312,990,000 736,191	352,824,161 -	6,298,773 -	672,112,934 736,191		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Debt instruments Equity instruments	- 6,840,792,235	4,531,473,046 -	- 570,879,573	4,531,473,046 7,411,671,808		
Total	7,154,518,426	4,884,297,207	577,178,346	12,615,993,979		

(Restated)

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the period.

8.2 Valuation techniques used to derive fair values

Financial instruments in level 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices as at the Statement of Financial Position date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis such as prices obtained from The Stock Exchange of Thailand. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the last bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Financial instruments in level 2

Level 2 debt investments of marketable securities are fair valued based on quoted last bid price or the yield curve which the Thai Bond Market Association at the close of business on the Statement of Financial Position date. Level 2 unit trusts are fair valued using the net asset value of the investment which has majority investing portion in debt instruments which has fair valued announced by Thai Bond Market Association.

Financial instruments in level 3

The investment department of the Company performs the valuations of financial assets required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This team reports directly to the assistant managing director. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the assistant managing director and the valuation team at least once every quarter, in line with the Company's quarterly reporting dates.

The main level 3 input of unquoted debt investments and equity investments that was used by the Company pertains to net asset value (NAV), estimated cash flows from proceeds of securities trading, dividends, other benefits to the shareholders, and the justified price-to-book value model. The discount rate is based on a zero-coupon bond yield, announced by ThaiBMA, plus appropriate risk premium.

In addition, main input data used for fair value hierarchy level 3 of Road Accident Victims Protection Company Limited is determine based on fair value calculated using discounted cashflows method announced by Thailand General Insurance Association.

Changes in level 3 financial instruments are as follows:

	(Unaudited) 30 September 2025 Baht
Opening balance of the period	577,178,346
Purchase	6,136,363
Unrealised gains	1,083,370,014
Closing balance of the period	1,666,684,723

As at 30 September 2025, the discount rate used to compute the fair value is between 11.60% to 48.83% per annum (31 December 2024: 19.80% to 51.07% per annum), depending on risk premium of each security. Based on the sensitivity analysis, should the discount rate shifted up by +1%, the other comprehensive income would decrease by Baht 195.36 million (31 December 2024: Baht 20.31 million). On the other hand, should the discount rate shifted down by -1%, the other comprehensive income would increase by Baht 271.78 million (31 December 2024: Baht 20.92 million).

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	(Unaudited) 30 September 2025 Baht	(Audited) 31 December 2024 Baht
Cash on hand Bank deposits held at call Bank deposits with fixed maturity and certificate of deposits	1,094,379 927,214,354 1,804,050,000	1,322,724 1,523,653,951 1,818,050,000
Total cash and deposits at financial institutions	2,732,358,733	3,343,026,675
Less Deposits at banks and other institutions with maturity over 3 months from acquisition dates (Note 10) Restricted deposit at banks	(1,763,800,000) (40,250,000)	(1,763,800,000) (104,250,000)
Cash and cash equivalents	928,308,733	1,474,976,675

As at 30 September 2025, the Company had pledged fixed deposits totalling Baht 40.25 million (31 December 2024: Baht 90.25 million) as collaterals against bank overdrafts, as collateral for underwriting policies, as bail bond in cases where insured drivers have been charged with criminal offence (Note 30) and as at 31 December 2024, the Company had pledged fixed deposits totalling Baht 14.00 million with the registrar in accordance with Section 19 of the Insurance Act B.E. 2535 (Note 28).

10. Financial assets - debt instruments

	(Unaudited) 30 September 2025	
	Cost/ Amortised Cost Baht	Fair Value Baht
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)		
Government and state enterprise securities Private sector debt instruments	329,160,684 35,527,068	343,779,768 35,618,610
Total <u>Add</u> Unrealised gains	364,687,752 14,710,626	379,398,378
Total financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	379,398,378	379,398,378
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)		
Government and state enterprise securities Private sector debt instruments	581,512,357 3,215,580,167	583,150,325 3,238,905,788
Total <u>Add</u> Unrealised gains	3,797,092,524 24,963,589	3,822,056,113
Total financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	3,822,056,113	3,822,056,113
Financial assets measured at amortised cost Government and state enterprise securities Private sector debt instruments	564,033,630	
Deposit at banks (Note 9) Savings lottery	1,763,800,000 65,000,000	
Total <u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit losses	2,392,833,630	
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,392,833,630	
Financial assets, debt instruments, net	6,594,288,121	

	31	(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2024	
	Amortise	Cost/ d Cost Baht	Fair Value Baht
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	275.0	00 574	070 440 004
Government and state enterprise securities	675,3	63,574	672,112,934
Total <u>Less</u> Unrealised losses	675,363,574 (3,250,640)		672,112,934 <u>-</u>
Total financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	672,1	12,934	672,112,934
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Government and state enterprise securities		59,513	719,819,883
Private sector debt instruments	3,811,3	24,500	3,811,653,163
Total <u>Less</u> Unrealised losses	4,535,7 (4,31	84,013 0,967)	4,531,473,046 -
Total financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	4,531,4	73,046	4,531,473,046
Financial assets measured at amortised cost Government and state enterprise securities Private sector debt instruments Deposit at banks (Note 9) Savings lottery	180,0 1,763,8	26,986 00,000 00,000 00,000	
Total <u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit losses	2,480,5 (9	26,986 98,713)	
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,480,4	28,273	
Financial assets - debt instruments, net	7,684,014,253		
10.1 Debt instruments that are measured at fair value throug	h other comprehensive	income	
		(Unaudited) 30 September 2025	
-	•	Expected credit los	
	Fair value Baht		ognised in other chensive income Baht
Investments in debt instruments which credit risk			
has not significantly increased (Stage 1)	3,822,056,113		2,214,226
Total _	3,822,056,113		2,214,226
	(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2024		
	Fair value Baht	rec	ected credit loss ognised in other chensive income Baht
Investments in debt instruments which credit risk	A 504 470 040		0.400.004
has not significantly increased (Stage 1)	4,531,473,046		3,188,981
Total _	4,531,473,046		3,188,981

10.2 Debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost

	(Unaudited) 30 September 2025			
	Gross carrying value Baht	Expected credit loss Baht	Carrying value Baht	
Investments in debt instruments which credit risk has not significantly increased (Stage 1)	2,392,833,630	_	2,392,833,630	
Total	2,392,833,630	_	2,392,833,630	
	31	(Restated) (Audited) December 2024		
	Gross carrying value Baht	Expected credit loss Baht	Carrying value Baht	
Investments in debt instruments which credit risk has not significantly increased (Stage 1)	2,480,526,986	(98,713)	2,480,428,273	
Total				

As at 30 September 2025, bonds, debentures and savings lottery of Baht 1,194.12 million (31 December 2024: Baht 1,151.38 million) were used as collateral against premium reserve with the registrar and collateral for underwriting policies and pledged with the Registrar, in accordance with Section 19 of the Insurance Act B.E. 2535 (Notes 28, 29, and 30).

11. Financial assets - equity instruments

	(Unaudit 30 Septembe	
	Cost/ Amortised Cost Baht	Fair value Baht
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) Domestic equity instruments Foreign equity instruments	3,395	752,694 <u>-</u>
Total <u>Add</u> Unrealised gains	3,395 749,299	752,694
Total financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	752,694	752,694
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Domestic equity instruments	12,139,441,278	9,313,385,672
Foreign equity instruments	70,940,000	36,793,057
Total <u>Less</u> Unrealised losses	12,210,381,278 (2,860,202,549)	9,350,178,729
Total financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	9,350,178,729	9,350,178,729
Financial assets - equity instruments, net	9,350,931,423	9,350,931,423

	(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2024		
	Cost/ Amortised Cost Baht	Fair value Baht	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)			
Domestic equity instruments Foreign equity instruments	3,395	736,191 -	
Total <u>Add</u> Unrealised gains	3,395 732,796	736,191 -	
Total Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	736,191	736,191	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)			
Domestic equity instruments Foreign equity instruments	11,843,654,314 70,940,000	7,376,747,144 34,924,664	
Total <u>Less</u> Unrealised losses	11,914,594,314 (4,502,922,506)	7,411,671,808 <u>-</u>	
Total Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	7,411,671,808	7,411,671,808	
Financial assets, equity instruments, net	7,412,407,999	7,412,407,999	

12. Investment property, net

	Land Baht	Buildings and improvements Baht	Total Baht
As at 1 January 2025 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	142,752,914 -	142,887,675 (132,230,619)	285,640,589 (132,230,619)
Net book value	142,752,914	10,657,056	153,409,970
For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited) Opening net book value Transfer in (Note 13.1) Depreciation	142,752,914 - 	10,657,056 26,939,784 (2,816,859)	153,409,970 26,939,784 (2,816,859)
Closing net book value	142,752,914	34,779,981	177,532,895
As at 30 September 2025 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	142,752,914 	191,450,759 (156,670,778)	334,203,673 (156,670,778)
Net book value	142,752,914	34,779,981	177,532,895

13. Property, plant and equipment, net

13.1 Property, plant and equipment

_	Land Baht	Buildings and improvements Baht	Fixture and equipment Baht	Vehicles Baht	Assets under construction Baht	Total Baht
As at 1 January 2025 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	467,877,327 -	1,331,820,830 (650,161,092)	742,467,043 (644,752,370)	114,713,679 (111,820,648)	1,198,848 -	2,658,077,727 (1,406,734,110)
Net book value	467,877,327	681,659,738	97,714,673	2,893,031	1,198,848	1,251,343,617
For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited) Opening net book value Additions Disposals Amortisation Transfers in/(out) Transfer to investment properties (Note 12) Transfer from right-of-use assets (Note 13.2) Depreciation charge	467,877,327 - - - - - - -	681,659,738 - - - (26,939,784) - (33,214,671)	97,714,673 853,090 - (4) 3,526,160 - (25,668,414)	2,893,031 - (1) - - - 1,055,984 (924,750)	1,198,848 2,483,312 - (3,526,160) - -	1,251,343,617 3,336,402 (1) (4) - (26,939,784) 1,055,984 (59,807,835)
Closing net book value	467,877,327	621,505,283	76,425,505	3,024,264	156,000	1,168,988,379
As at 30 September 2025 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	467,877,327	1,283,257,747 (661,752,464)	746,833,302 (670,407,797)	116,098,679 (113,074,415)	156,000	2,614,223,055 (1,445,234,676)
Net book value	467,877,327	621,505,283	76,425,505	3,024,264	156,000	1,168,988,379

13.2 Right-of-use assets

	Land Baht	Buildings Baht	Vehicles Baht	Total Baht
As at 1 January 2025				
Cost	40,674,421	23,069,053	170,590,714	234,334,188
Less Accumulated amortisation	(30,086,085)	(13,979,149)	(86,489,864)	(130,555,098)
Net book value	10,588,336	9,089,904	84,100,850	103,779,090
For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)				
Opening net book value	10,588,336	9,089,904	84,100,850	103,779,090
Additions	9,064,290	7,010,985	12,128,075	28,203,350
Amortisation	-	-	(2,607,612)	(2,607,612)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment				
(Note 13.1)	-	-	(1,055,984)	(1,055,984)
Amortisation charge	(5,702,967)	(5,109,712)	(18,933,847)	(29,746,526)
Closing net book value	13,949,659	10,991,177	73,631,482	98,572,318
As at 30 September 2025				
Cost	41,712,401	23,960,318	126,549,999	192,222,718
Less Accumulated amortisation	(27,762,742)	(12,969,141)	(52,918,517)	(93,650,400)
Net book value	13,949,659	10,991,177	73,631,482	98,572,318

For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025, the lease payments resulting from lease and service contracts which are not capitalised comprised of variable lease payments amounting to Baht 2.50 million, short-term leases amounting to Baht 0.66 million, and low-value leases amounting to Baht 22.69 million (30 September 2024: Baht 1.52 million, Baht 0.63 million, and Baht 23.29 million, respectively). During the period, the Company has written-off fully amortised right-of-use assets amounting to Baht 62.38 million (30 September 2024: Baht 25.28 million).

14. Intangible assets, net

	_	Computer	
	Computer software	software under installation	Total
	Software Baht	Baht	Baht
As at 1 January 2025			
Cost	403,641,988	16,438,840	420,080,828
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(324,439,240)	-	(324,439,240)
Net book value	79,202,748	16,438,840	95,641,588
For the nine-month period ended			
30 September 2025 (Unaudited)			
Opening net book value	79,202,748	16,438,840	95,641,588
Additions	.	14,818,980	14,818,980
Transfers in/(out)	10,880,000	(10,880,000)	-
Amortisation charge	(20,027,478)	<u>-</u>	(20,027,478)
Closing net book value	70,055,270	20,377,820	90,433,090
As at 30 September 2025			
Cost	414,521,988	20,377,820	434,899,808
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(344,466,718)	-	(344,466,718)
Net book value	70,055,270	20,377,820	90,433,090

15. Deferred tax assets, net

The Company has deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities as follows:

	(Unaudited) 30 September 2025 Baht	(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2024 Baht
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	3,506,457,447 (2,088,601,793)	2,632,953,169 (937,554,563)
Deferred tax assets, net	1,417,855,654	1,695,398,606

The movement in deferred tax for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 is as follows:

	(Unaudited) 30 September 2025				
	(Restated) Balance as of 1 January 2025 Baht	Charges to profit or loss Baht	Charges to other comprehensive income Baht	Balance as of 30 September 2025 Baht	
Deferred tax assets Insurance contract liabilities Financial assets - Debt instruments Financial assets - Equity instruments Employee benefit liabilities Depreciation of intangible assets Lease liabilities	1,589,631,706 874,525 926,645,451 84,555,944 9,740,299 21,505,244	1,172,422,461 (650,128) (3,301) 6,535,834 593,523 (1,165,062)	24,539,339 (224,397) (328,543,991) - -	2,786,593,506 598,098,159 91,091,778 10,333,822 20,340,182	
	2,632,953,169	1,177,733,327	(304,229,049)	3,506,457,447	
Deferred tax liabilities Reinsurance contract assets Financial assets - Debt instruments Right-of-use assets	(916,798,745) - (20,755,818) (937,554,563)	(1,138,470,254) (2,942,125) 1,041,354 (1,140,371,025)	(5,240,642) (5,435,563) - (10,676,205)	(2,060,509,641) (8,377,688) (19,714,464) (2,088,601,793)	
Deferred tax assets, net	1,695,398,606	37,362,302	(314,905,254)	1,417,855,654	

16. Insurance and reinsurance contract assets and liabilities

An analysis of the amounts presented on the statement of financial position for insurance contracts as at 30 September 2025 and 31 December 2024 in the following tables.

	(Unaudited) 30 September 2025			
	Motor insurance Baht	Non-motor insurance Baht	Total Baht	
Insurance contract liabilities Insurance liabilities excluding items occurred before the recognition				
of a group of insurance contracts	4,078,399,718	20,203,241,239	24,281,640,957	
Reinsurance contract assets Reinsurance contract liabilities	(808,515,936)	(12,726,087,889) 8,751,737	(13,534,603,825) 8,751,737	
		(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2024		
	Motor insurance Baht	Non-motor insurance Baht	Total Baht	
Insurance contract liabilities Insurance liabilities excluding items occurred before the recognition				
of a group of insurance contracts	3,790,108,849	20,098,042,051	23,888,150,900	
Reinsurance contract assets	(1,014,251,540)	(11,705,157,528)	(12,719,409,068)	

16.1 Insurance contracts that did not measure under the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) - Insurance contracts issued

16.1.1 Reconciliation of the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims - Insurance contracts issued - Motor insurance

(Unaudited)
As at 30 September 2025

	As at 30 September 2025				
	Liability for remaini	ng coverage			
	Excluding loss				
	component	Loss component	Liability for incurred claims	Total	
Insurance contracts issued - Motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Insurance contract assets	2,402,664,211	1,409,963	1,386,034,675	3,790,108,849	
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	2,402,664,211	1,409,963	1,386,034,675	3,790,108,849	
Insurance revenue	(5,303,185,767)	-	-	(5,303,185,767)	
Insurance service expenses Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses Other pre-recognition cash flows assets derecognised	-	(23,667,059)	3,486,280,006	3,462,612,947	
at the date of initial recognition Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC	- -		119,988,427	119,988,427	
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation	1,015,881,876	39,554,193 	- -	39,554,193 1,015,881,876	
Insurance service expenses	1,015,881,876	15,887,134	3,606,268,433	4,638,037,443	

(Unaudited) As at 30 September 2025

	A3 at 00 deptember 2020			
_	Liability for remain	ing coverage		
	Excluding loss			
	component	Loss component	Liability for incurred claims	Total
Insurance contracts issued - Motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Insurance service result	(4,287,303,891)	15,887,134	3,606,268,433	(665,148,324)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	70,838,503	459,585	8,535,875	79,833,963
Other changes that relate to insurance service result	-	-	-	-
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(4,216,465,388)	16,346,719	3,614,804,308	(585,314,361)
Investment components	(4,178,932)		4,178,932	-
Other changes which have impacts on insurance contract assets and liabilities	(1, 1 1 0, 0 0 1)	_	-	_
Cash flows				
Premiums received	5,452,888,951	_	-	5,452,888,951
Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid	-, · · · -, · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	(3,523,725,750)	(3,523,725,750)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(1,055,557,971)	_	(0,020,: 20,: 00)	(1,055,557,971)
	(1,000,007,071)			(1,000,001,011)
Total cash flows	4,397,330,980	_	(3,523,725,750)	873,605,230
	.,00.,000,000		(0,020,120,100)	3. 3,333,233
Net balance as at 30 September 2025	2,579,350,871	17,756,682	1,481,292,165	4,078,399,718
	_,0:0,000,0::	,,.	., , ,	.,0.0,000,
Balance as at 30 September 2025 - Insurance contract liabilities	2,579,350,871	17,756,682	1,481,292,165	4,078,399,718
Balance as at 30 September 2025 - Insurance contract assets	2,070,000,071	- 17,700,002	-	- 1,070,000,710
	-		_	
Net balance as at 30 September 2025	2,579,350,871	17,756,682	1,481,292,165	4,078,399,718
	2,010,000,011	17,700,002	1,701,202,100	7,070,000,7110

	AS UL OT DECEMBER 2027				
	Liability for remain	ing coverage			
	Excluding loss				
	component	Loss component	Liability for incurred claims	Total	
Insurance contracts issued - Motor insurance	Baht	. Baht	Baht	Baht	
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Insurance contract liabilities	2,599,419,290	26,587	1,496,149,820	4,095,595,697	
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Insurance contract assets	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	2,599,419,290	26,587	1,496,149,820	4,095,595,697	
Insurance revenue	(7,620,289,547)	_	_	(7,620,289,547)	
insulance revenue	(1,020,209,041)	_ _		(1,020,203,041)	
Insurance service expenses					
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	-	(26,968)	5,339,447,147	5,339,420,179	
Other pre-recognition cash flows assets derecognised		, ,			
at the date of initial recognition	-	-	-	-	
Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC	-	-	(12,133,396)	(12,133,396)	
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses	-	1,409,986	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,409,986	
Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation	1,421,410,409	-	-	1,421,410,409	
Insurance service expenses	1,421,410,409	1,383,018	5,327,313,751	6,750,107,178	

AS at 31 December 2024				
	Liability for remain	ning coverage		
-	Excluding loss			
	component	Loss component	Liability for incurred claims	Total
Insurance contracts issued - Motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
modifice contracts issued - motor insurance	Bant	Dant	Bant	Dunt
Insurance service result	(6,198,879,138)	1,383,018	5,327,313,751	(870,182,369)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	94,213,766	358	5,880,009	100,094,133
Other changes that relate to insurance service result	34,210,700	-	0,000,000	100,004,100
Office changes that relate to insurance service result	-	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(6,104,665,372)	1,383,376	5,333,193,760	(770,088,236)
Investment components	(7,532,865)	, ,	7,532,865	=
Other changes which have impacts on insurance contract assets and liabilities	(.,00=,000)	_	- ,002,000	_
Cash flows				
Premiums received	7,241,518,716	_	-	7,241,518,716
Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid	, , , , ₋	-	(5,450,841,770)	(5,450,841,770)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(1,326,075,558)	_	-	(1,326,075,558)
	(1,020,010,000)			(1,020,010,000)
Total cash flows	5,915,443,158	-	(5,450,841,770)	464,601,388
-				
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	2,402,664,211	1,409,963	1,386,034,675	3,790,108,849
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Insurance contract liabilities	2,402,664,211	1,409,963	1,386,034,675	3,790,108,849
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	2,402,664,211	1,409,963	1,386,034,675	3,790,108,849
NEL Dalalice as at 51 Decellinel 2024	2, 4 02,004,211	1,409,903	1,300,034,073	5,130,100,0 4 8

16.1.2 Reconciliation of the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims - Insurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance

(Unaudited) As at 30 September 2025

_	As at 30 September 2025						
	Liability for remaini	ng coverage					
	Excluding loss	_					
	component	Loss component	Liability for incurred claims	Total			
Insurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht			
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Insurance contract liabilities	13,417,921,513	3,284,618	6,676,835,920	20,098,042,051			
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Insurance contract assets	-	· · · -	-	<u> </u>			
				_			
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	13,417,921,513	3,284,618	6,676,835,920	20,098,042,051			
Incurence revenue	(10.221.004.172)			(40 224 004 472)			
Insurance revenue	(19,331,884,172)	-		(19,331,884,172)			
Insurance service expenses							
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	<u>-</u>	(83,851,102)	11,747,840,973	11,663,989,871			
Other pre-recognition cash flows assets derecognised	-	-	-	-			
at the date of initial recognition							
Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC	-	-	905,351,819	905,351,819			
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses	-	242,160,101	-	242,160,101			
Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation	2,816,247,739	<u> </u>	-	2,816,247,739			
Insurance service expenses	2,816,247,739	158,308,999	12,653,192,792	15,627,749,530			

(Unaudited) As at 30 September 2025

	chreimper zoza			
	Liability for remain	ing coverage		
	Excluding loss			
	component	Loss component	Liability for incurred claims	Total
Insurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Insurance service result	(16,515,636,433)	158,308,999	12,653,192,792	(3,704,134,642)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	424.797.143	4,708,709	59,965,990	489,471,842
Other changes that relate to insurance service result		-	(82,320,830)	(82,320,830)
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(16,090,839,290)	163,017,708	12,630,837,952	(3,296,983,630)
Investment components Other changes which have impacts on insurance contract assets/liabilities	(35,956)	-	35,956	-
Cash flows			-	
Premiums received	16,483,057,434	_	<u>-</u>	16,483,057,434
Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(9,830,057,977)	(9,830,057,977)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(3,250,816,639)	-	<u> </u>	(3,250,816,639)
Total cash flows	13,232,240,795	<u>-</u>	(9,830,057,977)	3,402,182,818
Net balance as at 30 September 2025	10,559,287,062	166,302,326	9,477,651,851	20,203,241,239
Balance as at 30 September 2025 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 30 September 2025 - Insurance contract assets	10,559,287,062	166,302,326	9,477,651,851 -	20,203,241,239
Net balance as at 30 September 2025	10,559,287,062	166,302,326	9,477,651,851	20,203,241,239

	AS at 31 December 2024					
	Liability for remain	ing coverage				
Insurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance	Excluding loss component Baht	Loss component Baht	Liability for incurred claims Baht	Total Baht		
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Insurance contract assets	13,447,757,123	6,029,449	8,049,342,491	21,503,129,063		
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	13,447,757,123	6,029,449	8,049,342,491	21,503,129,063		
Insurance revenue	(27,001,441,514)	<u>-</u>	-	(27,001,441,514)		
Insurance service expenses Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses Other pre-recognition cash flows assets derecognised	-	(8,728,061)	11,060,907,012	11,052,178,951		
at the date of initial recognition Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation	- - - 3,861,594,305	- - 5,741,975	1,535,813,265 -	1,535,813,265 5,741,975 3,861,594,305		
Insurance service expenses	3,861,594,305	(2,986,086)	12,596,720,277	16,455,328,496		

	AS at 31 December 2024			
	Liability for remair	ing coverage		
	Excluding loss			
	component	Loss component	Liability for incurred claims	Total
Insurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Insurance service result	(23,139,847,209)	(2,986,086)	12,596,720,277	(10,546,113,018)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	447,769,864	241,255	44,403,681	492,414,800
Other changes that relate to insurance service result	· · · · -	-	(19,654,952)	(19,654,952)
ŭ				
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(22,692,077,345)	(2,744,831)	12,621,469,006	(10,073,353,170)
·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,		, , , , ,
Investment components	(116,201)	-	116,201	-
Other changes which have impacts on insurance contract assets/liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	-
				_
Cash flows				
Premiums received	26,686,182,843	-	-	26,686,182,843
Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(13,994,091,778)	(13,994,091,778)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(4,023,824,907)	-	<u>-</u>	(4,023,824,907)
Total cash flows	22,662,357,936	-	(13,994,091,778)	8,668,266,158
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	13,417,921,513	3,284,618	6,676,835,920	20,098,042,051
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Insurance contract liabilities	13,417,921,513	3,284,618	6,676,835,920	20,098,042,051
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Insurance contract assets	<u>-</u>	-	-	
N. (1. 1	40 447 004 740	0.004.010	0.070.007.007	00 000 040 07:
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	13,417,921,513	3,284,618	6,676,835,920	20,098,042,051

16.1.3 Reconciliation of the measurement components of insurance contract balances - Insurance contracts issued - Motor insurance

	(Unaudited) As at 30 September 2025				
Insurance contracts issued - Motor insurance	Present value of the future cash flows Baht	Risk adjustment for non- financial risk Baht	Contractual service margin Baht	Total Baht	
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Insurance contract assets	3,309,031,011	182,632,376	298,445,462	3,790,108,849	
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	3,309,031,011	182,632,376	298,445,462	3,790,108,849	
Changes that relate to current service CSM recognised for the services provided Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired Experience adjustments	- (95,978,676)	(132,964,979)	(595,747,289)	(595,747,289) (132,964,979) (95,978,676)	
Total changes that relate to current service		(132,964,979)	(595,747,289)	(824,690,944)	
Changes that relate to future service Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM Changes in estimates that result in onerous contract losses or reversals of those losses Contracts initially recognised in the period Experience adjustments	(170,612,293) (3,227,400) (461,975,565) (68,433,990)	(4,654,901) 118,483 180,573,530	175,267,194 - 324,065,145 68,433,990	(3,108,917) 42,663,110	
Total changes that relate to future service	(704,249,248)	176,037,112	567,766,329	39,554,193	
Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC Experience adjustments	154,512,210	(34,523,783)	<u>-</u>	119,988,427	
Total changes that relate to past service	154,512,210	(34,523,783)	-	119,988,427	
Insurance service result Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued Other changes that relate to insurance service result	(645,715,714) 64,025,921	8,548,350 - -	(27,980,960) 15,808,042 -	(665,148,324) 79,833,963	
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(581,689,793)	8,548,350	(12,172,918)	(585,314,361)	
Investment components Other changes that relate to insurance contract assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Cash flows Premiums received Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid Insurance acquisition cash flows	5,452,888,951 (3,523,725,750) (1,055,557,971)	- - -	- - -	5,452,888,951 (3,523,725,750) (1,055,557,971)	
Total cash flows	873,605,230		-	873,605,230	
Net balance as at 30 September 2025	3,600,946,448	191,180,726	286,272,544	4,078,399,718	
Balance as at 30 September 2025 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 30 September 2025 - Insurance contract assets	3,600,946,448	191,180,726	286,272,544	4,078,399,718	
Net balance as at 30 September 2025	3,600,946,448	191,180,726	286,272,544	4,078,399,718	

	(Restated) (Audited) As at 31 December 2024				
Insurance contracts issued - Motor insurance	Present value of the future cash flows Baht	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk Baht	Contractual service margin Baht	Total Baht	
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Insurance contract assets	3,572,707,208	195,247,928	327,640,561	4,095,595,697 <u>-</u>	
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	3,572,707,208	195,247,928	327,640,561	4,095,595,697	
Changes that relate to current service CSM recognised for the services provided Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired Experience adjustments	- (11,223,670)	- (224,921,014) -	(623,314,275) - -	(623,314,275) (224,921,014) (11,223,670)	
Total changes that relate to current service	(11,223,670)	(224,921,014)	(623,314,275)	(859,458,959)	
Changes that relate to future service Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM Changes in estimates that result in onerous contract losses or reversals of those losses	(58,905,282) (66,734,821)	(1,191,738) (109,150)	60,097,020	- (66,843,971)	
Contracts initially recognised in the period Experience adjustments	(651,965,077) (58,826,011)	265,190,149	455,028,885 58,826,011	68,253,957	
Total changes that relate to future service	(836,431,191)	263,889,261	573,951,916	1,409,986	
Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC Experience adjustments	39,450,403	(51,583,799)	<u>-</u>	(12,133,396)	
Total changes that relate to past service	39,450,403	(51,583,799)	-	(12,133,396)	
Insurance service result Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued Other changes that relate to insurance service result	(808,204,458) 79,926,873	(12,615,552) - -	(49,362,359) 20,167,260	(870,182,369) 100,094,133	
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(728,277,585)	(12,615,552)	(29,195,099)	(770,088,236)	
Investment components Other changes that relate to insurance contract assets and liabilities	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	
Cash flows Premiums received Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid Insurance acquisition cash flows	7,241,518,716 (5,450,841,770) (1,326,075,558)	- - -	- - -	7,241,518,716 (5,450,841,770) (1,326,075,558)	
Total cash flows	464,601,388	-	-	464,601,388	
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	3,309,031,011	182,632,376	298,445,462	3,790,108,849	
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Insurance contract assets	3,309,031,011	182,632,376	298,445,462	3,790,108,849	
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	3,309,031,011	182,632,376	298,445,462	3,790,108,849	

16.1.4 Reconciliation of the measurement components of insurance contract balances - Insurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance

	(Unaudited) As at 30 September 2025					
Insurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance	Present value of the future cash flows Baht	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk Baht	Contractual service margin Baht	Total Baht		
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Insurance contract assets	11,102,899,582	1,316,268,337	7,678,874,132	20,098,042,051		
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	11,102,899,582	1,316,268,337	7,678,874,132	20,098,042,051		
Changes that relate to current service CSM recognised for the services provided Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired	-	(38,495,283)	(8,756,025,288)	(38,495,283)		
Experience adjustments	3,942,874,009	(00, 405, 000)	(0.750.005.000)	3,942,874,009		
Total changes that relate to current service	3,942,874,009	(38,495,283)	(8,756,025,288)	(4,851,646,562)		
Changes that relate to future service Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM Changes in estimates that result in onerous contract	(1,357,560,350)	(145,427,581)	1,502,987,931	-		
losses or reversals of those losses Contracts initially recognised in the period Experience adjustments	103,395,985 (5,453,261,071) (1,238,029,376)	10,426,467 536,981,844 -	5,044,616,876 1,238,029,376	113,822,452 128,337,649 -		
Total changes that relate to future service	(7,945,454,812)	401,980,730	7,785,634,183	242,160,101		
Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC Experience adjustments	1,184,782,440	(279,430,621)	- -	905,351,819		
Total changes that relate to past service	1,184,782,440	(279,430,621)		905,351,819		
Insurance service result Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued Other changes that relate to insurance service result	(2,817,798,363) 208,689,306 (82,320,830)	84,054,826 - -	(970,391,105) 280,782,536 -	(3,704,134,642) 489,471,842 (82,320,830)		
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(2,691,429,887)	84,054,826	(689,608,569)	(3,296,983,630)		
Investment components Other changes that relate to insurance contract assets and liabilities	-	-	-	- -		
Cash flows Premiums received Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid Insurance acquisition cash flows	16,483,057,434 (9,830,057,977) (3,250,816,639)	-	-	16,483,057,434 (9,830,057,977) (3,250,816,639)		
Total cash flows	3,402,182,818	-		3,402,182,818		
Net balance as at 30 September 2025	11,813,652,513	1,400,323,163	6,989,265,563	20,203,241,239		
Balance as at 30 September 2025 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 30 September 2025 - Insurance contract assets	11,813,652,513	1,400,323,163	6,989,265,563	20,203,241,239		
Net balance as at 30 September 2025	11,813,652,513	1,400,323,163	6,989,265,563	20,203,241,239		

	(Restated) (Audited) As at 31 December 2024				
Insurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance	Present value of the future cash flows Baht	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk Baht	Contractual service margin Baht	Total Baht	
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Insurance contract assets	11,154,938,744	1,499,069,177	8,849,121,142	21,503,129,063	
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	11,154,938,744	1,499,069,177	8,849,121,142	21,503,129,063	
Changes that relate to current service CSM recognised for the services provided Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired Experience adjustments	- (742,376,713)	(829,812,147)	(10,515,479,398)	(10,515,479,398) (829,812,147) (742,376,713)	
Total changes that relate to current service	(742,376,713)	(829,812,147)	(10,515,479,398)	(12,087,668,258)	
Changes that relate to future service Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM Changes in estimates that result in onerous contract losses or reversals of those losses Contracts initially recognised in the period Experience adjustments	1,297,437,717 (11,456,368) (10,774,858,479) (510,699,214)	147,324,417 (817,910) 976,133,220	(1,444,762,134) - 9,816,741,512 510,699,214	- (12,274,278) 18,016,253 -	
Total changes that relate to future service	(9,999,576,344)	1,122,639,727	8,882,678,592	5,741,975	
Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC Experience adjustments	2,011,441,685	(475,628,420)	- -	1,535,813,265 -	
Total changes that relate to past service	2,011,441,685	(475,628,420)		1,535,813,265	
Insurance service result Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued Other changes that relate to insurance service result	(8,730,511,372) 29,861,004 (19,654,952)	(182,800,840) - -	(1,632,800,806) 462,553,796	(10,546,113,018) 492,414,800 (19,654,952)	
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(8,720,305,320)	(182,800,840)	(1,170,247,010)	(10,073,353,170)	
Investment components Other changes that relate to insurance contract assets and liabilities	<u>-</u>	-	-	- -	
Cash flows Premiums received Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid Insurance acquisition cash flows	26,686,182,843 (13,994,091,778) (4,023,824,907)	- - -	- - -	26,686,182,843 (13,994,091,778) (4,023,824,907)	
Total cash flows	8,668,266,158		<u>-</u>	8,668,266,158	
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	11,102,899,582	1,316,268,337	7,678,874,132	20,098,042,051	
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Insurance contract assets	11,102,899,582	1,316,268,337	7,678,874,132	20,098,042,051	
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	11,102,899,582	1,316,268,337	7,678,874,132	20,098,042,051	

liabilities from contracts recognised in the period

Contractual service margin

Increase in insurance contract liabilities from contracts recognised in the period

Other changes

16.1.5 Impact of contracts recognised in the period - Insurance contracts issued - Motor insurance

	Contract	s issued	Contracts a		
Insurance contracts issued - Motor insurance	Non-onerous contracts originated Baht	Onerous contracts originated Baht	Non-onerous contracts originated Baht	Onerous contracts originated Baht	Total Baht
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows					
 Insurance acquisition cash flows Insurance cash flow excluding 	168,815,222	742,453,637	-	-	911,268,859
insurance acquisition cash flows	1,289,158,026	2,203,933,989	-	-	3,493,092,015
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows	1,457,973,248	2,946,387,626	-	-	4,404,360,874
Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows	(1,852,211,811)	(3,014,124,628)	-	_	(4,866,336,439)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	70,173,418	110,400,112	-	-	180,573,530
Contractual service margin	324,065,145	-	-	-	324,065,145
Other changes		-	-	-	-
Increase in insurance contract					

(Restated) (Audited) As at 31 December 2024 Contracts issued Contracts acquired Onerous Non-onerous Non-onerous Onerous contracts contracts contracts contracts Insurance contracts issued originated originated originated originated Total - Motor insurance Baht Baht Baht Baht Baht Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows - Insurance acquisition cash flows 115,920,226 854,587,811 970,508,037 - Insurance cash flow excluding insurance acquisition cash flows 1,847,892,139 3,291,883,137 5,139,775,276 Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows 4,146,470,948 6,110,283,313 1,963,812,365 Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows (2,519,437,241) (4,242,811,149)(6,762,248,390)Risk adjustment for non-financial risk 100,595,991 164,594,158 265, 190, 149

455,028,885

42,663,110

68,253,957

42,663,110

455,028,885

68,253,957

recognised in the period

16.1.6 Impact of contracts recognised in the period - Insurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance

			(Unaudited) 30 September 202	25	
	Contract	s issued	Contracts a	cquired	
Insurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance	Non-onerous contracts originated Baht	Onerous contracts originated Baht	Non-onerous contracts originated Baht	Onerous contracts originated Baht	Total Baht
Estimates of the present value of					
future cash outflows	0.016 505 116	700 401 F00			2 716 026 706
 Insurance acquisition cash flows Insurance cash flow excluding 	2,016,505,116	700,421,590	-	-	2,716,926,706
insurance acquisition cash flows	4,347,806,603	1,343,000,089	_	_	5,690,806,692
•		, , ,			-,,
Estimates of the present value of					
future cash outflows	6,364,311,719	2,043,421,679	-	-	8,407,733,398
Estimates of the present value of	(44 000 470 770)	(0.000.547.000)			(40.000.004.400)
future cash inflows	(11,838,476,770)	(2,022,517,699)	-	-	(13,860,994,469)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk Contractual service margin	429,548,175 5,044,616,876	107,433,669	-	-	536,981,844 5,044,616,876
Other changes	5,044,010,070	-	-	-	5,044,010,070
Other changes	-				
Increase in insurance contract					
liabilities from contracts					
recognised in the period		128,337,649	-	-	128,337,649
			(Restated) (Audited)		
		As at	31 December 202	24	
	Contract		Contracts a		
	Non-onerous	Onerous	Non-onerous	Onerous	
	contracts	contracts	contracts	contracts	
Insurance contracts issued	originated	originated	originated	originated	Total
- Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Estimates of the present value of					
future cash outflows					
- Insurance acquisition cash Flows	2,401,646,943	61,802,112	-	_	2,463,449,055
- Insurance cash flow excluding		, ,			
insurance acquisition cash flows	8,709,614,965	226,304,392	-	-	8,935,919,357
Catingston of the managet value of					
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows	11,111,261,908	200 106 504			11,399,368,412
Estimates of the present value of	11,111,201,900	288,106,504	-	-	11,399,300,412
future cash inflows	(21,886,032,287)	(288, 194, 604)	_	_	(22,174,226,891)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	958,028,867	18,104,353	_	_	976,133,220
Contractual service margin	9,816,741,512	-	_	_	9,816,741,512
Other changes		_	_	_	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Increase in insurance contract					

18,016,253

18,016,253

16.2 Insurance contracts that did not measure under the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) - Reinsurance contracts held

16.2.1 Reconciliation of the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims - Reinsurance contracts held - Motor insurance

(Unaudited)	
As at 30 September 2025	

	As at 30 September 2025			
	Remaining c	overage		
Reinsurance contracts held - Motor insurance	Excluding loss recovery component Baht	Loss recovery component Baht	Incurred claims Baht	Total Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(434,053,479)	(388,546)	(579,809,515)	(1,014,251,540)
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	(434,053,479)	(388,546)	(579,809,515)	(1,014,251,540)
Net expense (income) from reinsurance contract held Reinsurance expense Directly attributable expenses incurred Incurred claim recovered from reinsurance Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery Other changes Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance Cost of retroactive cover of reinsurance contract held	2,135,921,643 - - - (1,958,760)	- - - (4,406,504) - -	(1,797,152,896) (62,126,005) - (811,520)	2,135,921,643 - (1,797,152,896) (62,126,005) (4,406,504) (2,770,280)
Net expense (income) from reinsurance contracts held	2,133,962,883	(4,406,504)	(1,860,090,421)	269,465,958

(Unaudited) As at 30 September 2025

	Remaining co	overage		
Reinsurance contracts held - Motor insurance	Excluding loss recovery component Baht	Loss recovery component Baht	Incurred claims Baht	Total Baht
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held Other changes affecting net expense (income) from reinsurance contracts held	(36,019,240)		(9,694,752)	(45,713,992) -
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income Investment components Other changes affecting reinsurance contract assets and liabilities	2,097,943,643 33,378,454 	(4,406,504) - -	(1,869,785,173) (33,378,454)	223,751,966 - -
Cash flows Premiums paid net of directly attributable expenses Reinsurance received	(2,320,434,760)	-	- 2,302,418,398	(2,320,434,760) 2,302,418,398
Total cash flows	(2,320,434,760)		2,302,418,398	(18,016,362)
Net balance as at 30 September 2025	(623,166,142)	(4,795,050)	(180,554,744)	(808,515,936)
Balance as at 30 September 2025 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 30 September 2025 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(623,166,142)	(4,795,050)	(180,554,744)	(808,515,936)
Net balance as at 30 September 2025	(623,166,142)	(4,795,050)	(180,554,744)	(808,515,936)

	Remaining c	overage		
Reinsurance contracts held - Motor insurance	Excluding loss recovery component Baht	Loss recovery component Baht	Incurred claims Baht	Total Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(751,432,058)	(15,877) -	(590,535,652)	(1,341,983,587)
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	(751,432,058)	(15,877)	(590,535,652)	(1,341,983,587)
Net expense (income) from reinsurance contract held Reinsurance expense Directly attributable expenses incurred Incurred claim recovered from reinsurance	3,272,547,417 - -	- - -	- - (3,133,048,191)	3,272,547,417 - (3,133,048,191)
Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery Other changes Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance Cost of retroactive cover of reinsurance contract held	(6,558,205) -	(372,669) - -	7,119,596 - (435,676) -	7,119,596 (372,669) (6,993,881)
Net expense (income) from reinsurance contracts held	3,265,989,212	(372,669)	(3,126,364,271)	139,252,272

	A3 at 31 December 2024			
	Remaining c	overage		
Reinsurance contracts held - Motor insurance	Excluding loss recovery component Baht	Loss recovery component Baht	Incurred claims Baht	Total Baht
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held Other changes affecting net expense (income) from reinsurance contracts held	(41,245,525)	- -	(4,815,598)	(46,061,123)
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income Investment components Other changes affecting reinsurance contract assets and liabilities	3,224,743,687 84,166,283	(372,669)	(3,131,179,869) (84,166,283)	93,191,149 - -
Cash flows Premiums paid net of directly attributable expenses Reinsurance received	(2,991,531,391)	-	- 3,226,072,289	(2,991,531,391) 3,226,072,289
Total cash flows	(2,991,531,391)	-	3,226,072,289	234,540,898
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(434,053,479)	(388,546)	(579,809,515)	(1,014,251,540)
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(434,053,479)	(388,546)	(579,809,515)	(1,014,251,540)
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(434,053,479)	(388,546)	(579,809,515)	(1,014,251,540)

16.2.2 Reconciliation of the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims - Reinsurance contracts held - Non-motor insurance

(Unaudited)	
As at 30 September	2025

		As at 30 Septe	HIDEI 2025	
	Remaining c	overage		
Reinsurance contracts held - Non-motor insurance	Excluding loss recovery component Baht	Loss recovery component Baht	Incurred claims Baht	Total Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(596,313,868)	(883,231)	(11,107,960,429)	(11,705,157,528)
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	(596,313,868)	(883,231)	(11,107,960,429)	(11,705,157,528)
Net expense (income) from reinsurance contract held Reinsurance expense Directly attributable expenses incurred	11,687,167,661	Ī		11,687,167,661
Incurred claim recovered from reinsurance Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery Other changes Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance Cost of retroactive cover of reinsurance contract held	- - - (11,238,273)	- (92,270,985) - -	(7,795,596,387) (605,085,733) - (3,779,107)	(7,795,596,387) (605,085,733) (92,270,985) (15,017,380)
Net expense (income) from reinsurance contracts held	11,675,929,388	(92,270,985)	(8,404,461,227)	3,179,197,176

(Unaudited) As at 30 September 2025

	Domoining on			
	Remaining co			
	Excluding loss	Loss recovery		
	recovery component	component	Incurred claims	Total
Reinsurance contracts held - Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Remsurance contracts neid - Non-motor insurance	Daiit	Dani	Daiit	Daili
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	(189,287,086)	<u>-</u>	(62,691,512)	(251,978,598)
	(100,201,000)		84,152,541	,
Other changes affecting net expense (income) from reinsurance contracts held	<u> </u>	-	04,102,041	84,152,541
otal amounts recognised in comprehensive income	11,486,642,302	(92,270,985)	(8,383,000,198)	3,011,371,119
nvestment components	210,279,798	-	(210,279,798)	
Other changes affecting reinsurance contract assets and liabilities	210,210,100		(210,213,130)	
orner changes affecting remourance contract assets and flabilities	_	-	<u>-</u>	
Cash flows				
Premiums paid net of directly attributable expenses	(10,787,750,048)	-	_	(10,787,750,048)
Reinsurance received	(10,101,100,010)	-	6,764,200,305	6,764,200,305
lenisurance received	_	<u> </u>	0,704,200,303	0,704,200,303
Total cash flows	(10,787,750,048)		6,764,200,305	(4,023,549,743)
let balance as at 30 September 2025	312,858,184	(93,154,216)	(12,937,040,120)	(12,717,336,152)
Balance as at 30 September 2025 - Reinsurance contract assets	348,975,285	(93,147,016)	(12,981,916,158)	(12,726,087,889)
Salance as at 30 September 2025 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(36,117,101)	(7,200)	44,876,038	8,751,737
Net balance as at 30 September 2025	312,858,184	(93,154,216)	(12,937,040,120)	(12,717,336,152)
tot balanco do at oo ooptombol 2020	012,000,10 1	(50, 107,210)	(12,001,070,120)	(12,111,000,102)

	Remaining co	verage		
	Excluding loss	Loss recovery		
	recovery component	component	Incurred claims	Total
Reinsurance contracts held - Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Reinsurance contract assets	(634,093,640)	(4,225,516)	(11,772,515,465)	(12,410,834,621)
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	283,903,952	-	(279,824,852)	4,079,100
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	(350,189,688)	(4,225,516)	(12,052,340,317)	(12,406,755,521)
Net expense (income) from reinsurance contract held				
Reinsurance expense	16,424,536,260	-	-	16,424,536,260
Directly attributable expenses incurred	- · · · · -	-	-	-
Incurred claim recovered from reinsurance	-	-	(6,367,390,703)	(6,367,390,703)
Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery	-	-	(884,814,040)	(884,814,040)
Other changes	-	3,342,285	-	3,342,285
Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance	(37,174,121)	, , -	(2,294,350)	(39,468,471)
Cost of retroactive cover of reinsurance contract held	-	-	-	
Net expense (income) from reinsurance contracts held	16,387,362,139	3,342,285	(7,254,499,093)	9,136,205,331

	Remaining c	overage		
Reinsurance contracts held - Non-motor insurance	Excluding loss recovery component Baht	Loss recovery component Baht	Incurred claims Baht	Total Baht
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held Other changes affecting net expense (income) from reinsurance contracts held	(220,000,773)	- -	(41,196,941) 22,327,733	(261,197,714) 22,327,733
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income Investment components Other changes affecting reinsurance contract assets and liabilities	16,167,361,366 408,165,052 	3,342,285 - -	(7,273,368,301) (408,165,052)	8,897,335,350 - -
Cash flows Premiums paid net of directly attributable expenses Reinsurance received	(16,821,650,598)	-	- 8,625,913,241	(16,821,650,598) 8,625,913,241
Total cash flows	(16,821,650,598)	-	8,625,913,241	(8,195,737,357)
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(596,313,868)	(883,231)	(11,107,960,429)	(11,705,157,528)
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(596,313,868)	(883,231)	(11,107,960,429)	(11,705,157,528)
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(596,313,868)	(883,231)	(11,107,960,429)	(11,705,157,528)

16.2.3 Reconciliation of the measurement components of insurance contract, with items listed below excluding contracts valued under the premium allocation approach - Reinsurance contracts held - Motor insurance

	(Unaudited) As at 30 September 2025					
Reinsurance contracts held- Motor insurance	Present value of the future cash flows Baht	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk Baht	Contractual service margin Baht	Total Baht		
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(186,560,970)	(114,096,319)	(713,594,251)	(1,014,251,540)		
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	(186,560,970)	(114,096,319)	(713,594,251)	(1,014,251,540)		
Changes that relate to current service CSM recognised for the services provided Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired Experience adjustments	- 590,030,954	- 113,165,916 -	(364,428,123)	(364,428,123) 113,165,916 590,030,954		
Total changes that relate to current service	590,030,954	113,165,916	(364,428,123)	338,768,747		
Changes that relate to future service Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM Contracts initially recognised in the period CSM adjustment for income on initial recognition of onerous underlying contracts Experience adjustments	(916,643,167) (13,436,397) (8,583,184) (114,819,313)	(137,405,769) (93,181,213) 1,027,872	1,054,048,936 106,617,610 3,148,808 114,819,313	(4,406,504)		
Total changes that relate to future service	(1,053,482,061)	(229,559,110)	1,278,634,667	(4,406,504)		
Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery Experience adjustments Effect of changes in the risk of non-performance by reinsurers Cost of retroactive cover of reinsurance contract held	(99,337,966) - (2,770,280)	37,211,961 - - -	- - - -	(62,126,005) - (2,770,280)		
Total changes that relate to past service	(102,108,246)	37,211,961	-	(64,896,285)		
Net expense (income) from reinsurance contracts held Finance expense (income) from reinsurance contracts held	(565,559,353) (51,048,226)	(79,181,233)	914,206,544 5,334,234	269,465,958 (45,713,992)		
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(616,607,579)	(79,181,233)	919,540,778	223,751,966		
Cash flows Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid Recoveries from reinsurance	(2,320,434,760) 2,302,418,398	-	-	(2,320,434,760) 2,302,418,398		
Total cash flows	(18,016,362)	-	-	(18,016,362)		
Net balance as at 30 September 2025	(821,184,911)	(193,277,552)	205,946,527	(808,515,936)		
Balance as at 30 September 2025 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 30 September 2025 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(821,184,911)	(193,277,552)	205,946,527	(808,515,936)		
Net balance as at 30 September 2025	(821,184,911)	(193,277,552)	205,946,527	(808,515,936)		

Reinsurance contracts held - Motor insurance	Present value of the future cash flows Baht	non-financial	Contractual service margin Baht	Total Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(895,155,997)	(233,394,267)	(213,433,323)	(1,341,983,587)
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	(895,155,997)	(233,394,267)	(213,433,323)	(1,341,983,587)
Changes that relate to current service CSM recognised for the services provided Change in the risk adjustment for nonfinancial risk for the risk expired Experience adjustments	- - (541,921,269)	202,135,990	479,284,505 - -	479,284,505 202,135,990 (541,921,269)
Total changes that relate to current service	(541,921,269)	202,135,990	479,284,505	139,499,226
Changes that relate to future service Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM Contracts initially recognised in the period CSM adjustment for income on initial recognition of	790,772,222 (10,760,152)	58,804,225 (176,059,690)	(849,576,447) 186,819,842	-
onerous underlying contracts Experience adjustments	40,675,874 268,190,433	49,540 -	(41,098,083) (268,190,433)	(372,669)
Total changes that relate to future service	1,088,878,377	(117,205,925)	(972,045,121)	(372,669)
Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery Experience adjustments Effect of changes in the risk of non-performance by reinsurers	(27,248,287) - (6,993,881)	34,367,883	-	7,119,596 - (6,993,881)
Cost of retroactive cover of reinsurance contract held	(0,993,001)		<u> </u>	(0,993,001)
Total changes that relate to past service	(34,242,168)	34,367,883	-	125,715
Net expense (income) from reinsurance contracts held Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	512,714,940 (38,660,811)	119,297,948	(492,760,616) (7,400,312)	139,252,272 (46,061,123)
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	474,054,129	119,297,948	(500,160,928)	93,191,149
Cash flows Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid Recoveries from reinsurance	(2,991,531,391) 3,226,072,289	-	<u> </u>	(2,991,531,391) 3,226,072,289
Total cash flows	234,540,898	-	-	234,540,898
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(186,560,970)	(114,096,319)	(713,594,251)	(1,014,251,540)
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(186,560,970)	(114,096,319)	(713,594,251)	(1,014,251,540)
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(186,560,970)	(114,096,319)	(713,594,251)	(1,014,251,540)

16.2.4 Reconciliation of the measurement components of insurance contract, with items listed below excluding contracts valued under the premium allocation approach - Reinsurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance

	(Unaudited) As at 30 September 2025				
Reinsurance contracts held - Non-motor insurance	Present value of the future cash flows Baht	•	Contractual service margin Baht	Total Baht	
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(4,767,017,632)	(800,066,656)	(6,138,073,240)	(11,705,157,528)	
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	(4,767,017,632)	(800,066,656)	(6,138,073,240)	(11,705,157,528)	
Changes that relate to current service CSM recognised for the services provided Change in the risk adjustment for nonfinancial risk for the risk expired	-	(101,273,414)	5,654,889,675	5,654,889,675 (101,273,414)	
Experience adjustments	(1,662,044,987)	- _	<u>-</u>	(1,662,044,987)	
Total Changes that relate to current service	(1,662,044,987)	(101,273,414)	5,654,889,675	3,891,571,274	
Changes that relate to future service Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM Contracts initially recognised in the period CSM adjustment for income on initial recognition of	(1,503,864,870) 3,846,831,228	(154,351,454) (259,286,473)	1,658,216,324 (3,587,544,755)		
onerous underlying contracts Experience adjustments	(78,529,840) 824,229,864	(6,108,295)	(7,632,850) (824,229,864)	(92,270,985)	
Total changes that relate to future service	3,088,666,382	(419,746,222)	(2,761,191,145)	(92,270,985)	
Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery Experience adjustments	(1,014,817,607)	409,731,874	- -	(605,085,733)	
Effect of changes in the risk of non-performance by reinsurers Cost of retroactive cover of	(15,017,380)	-	-	(15,017,380)	
reinsurance contract held	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	
Total changes that relate to past service	(1,029,834,987)	409,731,874	-	(620,103,113)	
Net expense (income) from reinsurance contracts held Finance income from reinsurance contracts held Other changes	396,786,408 (86,172,227) 84,152,541	(111,287,762) - -	2,893,698,530 (165,806,371)	3,179,197,176 (251,978,598) 84,152,541	
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	394,766,722	(111,287,762)	2,727,892,159	3,011,371,119	
Cash flows Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid Recoveries from reinsurance	(10,787,750,048) 6,764,200,305	- -	- -	(10,787,750,048) 6,764,200,305	
Total cash flows	(4,023,549,743)	-	-	(4,023,549,743)	
Net balance as at 30 September 2025	(8,395,800,653)	(911,354,418)	(3,410,181,081)	(12,717,336,152)	
Balance as at 30 September 2025 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 30 September 2025 - Reinsurance contract	(8,423,400,640)	(904,014,010)	(3,398,673,239)	(12,726,087,889)	
liabilities	27,599,987	(7,340,408)	(11,507,842)	8,751,737	
Net balance as at 30 September 2025	(8,395,800,653)	(911,354,418)	(3,410,181,081)	(12,717,336,152)	

	(Restated) (Audited) As at 31 December 2024			
Reinsurance contracts held	Present value of the future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Contractual service margin	Total
- Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(8,062,528,321) 124,559,471	(1,357,204,038) (33,435,167)	(2,991,102,262) (87,045,204)	(12,410,834,621) 4,079,100
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	(7,937,968,850)	(1,390,639,205)	(3,078,147,466)	(12,406,755,521)
Changes that relate to current service CSM recognised for the services provided Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired	-	- 506,301,460	6,939,956,713	6,939,956,713 506,301,460
Experience adjustments	2,610,887,384	-	-	2,610,887,384
Total changes that relate to current service	2,610,887,384	506,301,460	6,939,956,713	10,057,145,557
Changes that relate to future service Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM Contracts initially recognised in the period CSM adjustment for income on initial recognition of	2,276,850,913 6,858,199,670	274,951,401 (791,108,614)	(2,551,802,314) (6,067,091,056)	
onerous underlying contracts Experience adjustments	(16,614,521) 1,155,855,028	16,505 -	19,940,301 (1,155,855,028)	3,342,285 <u>-</u>
Total changes that relate to future service	10,274,291,090	(516,140,708)	(9,754,808,097)	3,342,285
Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery Experience adjustments Effect of changes in the risk of non-performance by reinsurers	(1,485,225,837) - (39,468,471)	600,411,797	- - -	(884,814,040) - (39,468,471)
Cost of retroactive cover of reinsurance contract held		-	-	
Total Changes that relate to past service	(1,524,694,308)	600,411,797	-	(924,282,511)
Net expense (income) from reinsurance contracts held Finance income from reinsurance contracts held Other changes	11,360,484,166 (16,123,324) 22,327,733	590,572,549 - -	(2,814,851,384) (245,074,390)	9,136,205,331 (261,197,714) 22,327,733
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	11,366,688,575	590,572,549	(3,059,925,774)	8,897,335,350
Cash flows Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid Recoveries from reinsurance	(16,821,650,598) 8,625,913,241	-	-	(16,821,650,598) 8,625,913,241
Total cash flows	(8,195,737,357)		-	(8,195,737,357)
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(4,767,017,632)	(800,066,656)	(6,138,073,240)	(11,705,157,528)
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(4,767,017,632)	(800,066,656)	(6,138,073,240)	(11,705,157,528)
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(4,767,017,632)	(800,066,656)	(6,138,073,240)	(11,705,157,528)

16.2.5 Impact of contracts recognised in the period - Reinsurance contracts issued - Motor insurance

(Unaudited)
As at 30 September 2025

	Contracts originated		Contracts originated		
	not in a net	gain	in a net g	in a net gain	
	Contracts	Contracts	Contracts	Contracts	
Reinsurance contracts held	bought	acquired	bought	acquired	Total
- Motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Estimates of the present value					
of future cash inflows	24,138,186	-	1,872,298,828	-	1,896,437,014
Estimates of the present value					
of future cash outflows	(28,247,027)	-	(1,854,753,590)	-	(1,883,000,617)
Risk adjustment for					
non-financial risk	1,130,310	-	92,050,903	-	93,181,213
Contractual service margin	2,978,531	-	(109,596,141)	-	(106,617,610)

(Restated) (Audited)

As at 31 December 2024

_	Contracts original contracts original contracts or contract or contracts or contract or contrac	-	Contracts originated in a net gain			
Reinsurance contracts held - Motor insurance	Contracts bought Baht	Contracts acquired Baht	Contracts bought Baht	Contracts acquired Baht	Total Baht	
Estimates of the present value						
of future cash inflows	8,826,273	-	3,522,514,213	-	3,531,340,486	
Estimates of the present value						
of future cash outflows	(12,470,917)	-	(3,508,109,417)	-	(3,520,580,334)	
Risk adjustment for						
non-financial risk	625,605	-	175,434,085	-	176,059,690	
Contractual service margin	3,019,039	-	(189,838,881)	-	(186,819,842)	

Suspense accounts

Total other liabilities

Other accrued expenses

Lease liabilities

Others

16.2.6 Impact of contracts recognised in the period - Reinsurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance

		As a	(Unaudited) t 30 September 2025		
	Contracts original	ginated	Contracts original	ginated	
	not in a net	not in a net gain		ain	
	Contracts	Contracts	Contracts	Contracts	
Reinsurance contracts held	bought	acquired	bought	acquired	Total
- Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Estimates of the present value					
of future cash inflows	1,953,144,131	_	901,245,722	_	2,854,389,853
Estimates of the present value	, , -		, , ,		, , ,
of future cash outflows	(6,081,309,092)	-	(619,911,989)	-	(6,701,221,081)
Risk adjustment for	,		,		,
non-financial risk	187,600,752	-	71,685,721	-	259,286,473
Contractual service margin	3,940,564,209	-	(353,019,454)	-	3,587,544,755
			(Restated)		
			(Audited)		
			at 31 December 2024		
	Contracts original	ginated	Contracts original	ginated	
	not in a net	gain	in a net gain		
	Contracts	Contracts	Contracts	Contracts	
Reinsurance contracts held	bought	acquired	bought	acquired	Total
- Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Estimates of the present value					
of future cash inflows	5,827,213,299	_	1,730,294,004	_	7,557,507,303
Estimates of the present value	0,027,210,200		1,700,201,001		1,001,001,000
of future cash outflows	(13,000,128,845)	_	(1,415,578,128)	_	(14,415,706,973)
Risk adjustment for	(-,,		(,		(, -,,,
non-financial risk	715,092,232	-	76,016,382	-	791,108,614
Contractual service margin	6,457,823,314	-	(390,732,258)	-	6,067,091,056
17. Other liabilities					
				nudited) otember 2025	(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2024
				Baht	Baht

473,641,168

107,526,222

192,811,905

666,604,998

1,440,584,293

436,508,028

101,700,912

179,371,192

603,913,127

1,321,493,259

18. Dividends

At the Board of Directors' meeting no. 8 held on 26 August 2025, the directors approved an interim dividend from net profit for 6-month period ended 30 June 2025 at Baht 0.50 per share, totalling Baht 300,000,000. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 16 September 2025.

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on 27 March 2025, the shareholders approved the payment of annual dividend from net profit for the year ended 31 December 2024 at Baht 1.10 per share, totalling Baht 660,000,000. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 18 April 2025 and appropriate its retained earnings to general reserve amounting to Baht 80,172,944.

At the Board of Directors' meeting no. 8 held on 27 August 2024, the directors approved an interim dividend from net profit for 6-month period ended 30 June 2024 at Baht 0.50 per share, totalling Baht 300,000,000. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 19 September 2024.

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on 26 March 2024, the shareholders approved the payment of annual dividend from net profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 at Baht 1.10 per share, totalling Baht 660,000,000. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 23 April 2024 and appropriate its retained earnings to general reserve amounting to Baht 92,755,211.

19. Insurance revenue and expenses

Insurance service revenue and result

An analysis of insurance revenue, insurance service expenses and net expenses from reinsurance contracts held by product line for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 and 2024. Additional information on amounts recognised in profit or loss and OCI is included in the insurance contract balances reconciliations is included in the following tables.

	(Unaudited) For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025			
	Motor insurance Baht	Non-motor insurance Baht	Total Baht	
Insurance revenue				
Contracts not measured under the PAA				
Amounts relating to the changes in the LRC				
 Expected incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses after 				
loss component allocation	3,571,846,186	6,153,136,741	9,724,982,927	
- Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired				
after loss component allocation	181,773,181	582,252,453	764,025,634	
- CSM recognised for the services provided	595,747,289	8,756,025,288	9,351,772,577	
- Other changes	(62,062,765)	1,024,221,951	962,159,186	
Insurance acquisition cash flows recovery	1,015,881,876	2,816,247,739	3,832,129,615	
Total insurance revenue	5,303,185,767	19,331,884,172	24,635,069,939	
Insurance service expenses				
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	(3,462,612,947)	(11,663,989,871)	(15,126,602,818)	
Changes that relate to past service changes in the FCF relating to the LIC	(119,988,427)	(905,351,819)	(1,025,340,246)	
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	(39,554,193)	(242,160,101)	(281,714,294)	
Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation	(1,015,881,876)	(2,816,247,739)	(3,832,129,615)	
Other pre-recognition cash flows assets derecognised at	, , , , ,	, , , ,	,	
the date of initial recognition	-	-	-	
Insurance acquisition cash flows assets impairment, net of reversals	-	-	<u>-</u>	
Total insurance service expenses	(4,638,037,443)	(15,627,749,530)	(20,265,786,973)	

	(Unaudited) For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025			
	Motor insurance	Non-motor insurance	Total	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held Reinsurance expenses - contracts not measured under the PAA				
Amounts relating to the changes in the liability for remaining coverage				
- Expected incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses recovery	(2,196,388,232)	(3,660,008,837)	(5,856,397,069)	
- Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired	(146,930,749)	(405,223,879)	(552,154,628)	
- CSM recognised for the services received	364,428,123	(5,654,889,675)	(5,290,461,552)	
- Other changes	(157,030,785)	(1,967,045,270)	(2,124,076,055)	
Total reinsurance expenses	(2,135,921,643)	(11,687,167,661)	(13,823,089,304)	
Other incurred directly attributable expenses	,			
Effect of changes in the risk of non-performance by the reinsurer	2,770,280	15,017,380	17,787,660	
Incurred claims recovery	1,797,152,896	7,795,596,387	9,592,749,283	
Changes that relate to past service				
- changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery	62,126,005	605,085,733	667,211,738	
Other changes	4,406,504	92,270,985	96,677,489	
Total net income (expense) from reinsurance contracts held	(269,465,958)	(3,179,197,176)	(3,448,663,134)	
Total insurance service result	395,682,366	524,937,466	920,619,832	

(Unaudited) For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2024 **Motor insurance** Non-motor insurance Total Baht Baht Baht 4.016.875.656 7,432,405,744 11,449,281,400 195,215,242 685,289,200 880,504,442 374,017,164 7,958,244,487 8,332,261,651 (65.854.078)443,588,586 377,734,508 1,068,070,871 2,731,744,665 3,799,815,536 5,588,324,855 19,251,272,682 24,839,597,537 (4,186,291,507) (7,923,293,114) (12,109,584,621) (8,148,628) (785,804,047) (793,952,675)

(116,024,649)

(2,731,744,665)

(11,556,866,475)

(Restated)

(62,021,312)

(1,068,070,871)

(5,324,532,318)

Insurance revenue

Contracts not measured under the PAA

Amounts relating to the changes in the LRC

- Expected incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses after loss component allocation
- Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired after loss component allocation
- CSM recognised for the services provided
- Other changes

Insurance acquisition cash flows recovery

Total insurance revenue

Insurance service expenses

Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses
Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses
Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation
Other pre-recognition cash flows assets derecognised at
the date of initial recognition
Insurance acquisition cash flows assets impairment, net of reversals

Total insurance service expenses

(178,045,961)

(3,799,815,536)

(16,881,398,793)

(Restated) (Unaudited) For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2024

	ו טו נווכ ווווכ-וו	ionini peniou enueu so september 202	44
	Motor insurance	Non-motor insurance	Total
Net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held Reinsurance expenses - contracts not measured under the PAA Amounts relating to the changes in the liability for remaining coverage - Expected incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses recovery - Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired	(2,309,081,636) (214,195,168)	(4,956,111,777) (452,005,937)	(7,265,193,413) (666,201,105)
- CSM recognised for the services received - Other changes	(142,831,362) (3,061,716)	(3,865,909,512) (1,386,774,958)	(4,008,740,874) (1,389,836,674)
Total reinsurance expenses	(2,669,169,882)	(10,660,802,184)	(13,329,972,066)
Other incurred directly attributable expenses Effect of changes in the risk of non-performance by the reinsurer Incurred claims recovery Changes that relate to past service	(609,614) 2,267,839,356	21,855,057 4,109,692,734	21,245,443 6,377,532,090
- changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery Other changes	4,414,356 23,250,153	407,584,717 46,220,468	411,999,073 69,470,621
Total net income (expense) from reinsurance contracts held	(374,275,631)	(6,075,449,208)	(6,449,724,839)
Total insurance service result	(110,483,094)	1,618,956,999	1,508,473,905

20. Operating expenses

	(Unaudited) For the nine-month periods ended		
	30 September 2025 Baht	(Restated) 30 September 2024 Baht	
Personnel expenses which are not expenses for underwriting and claims Premises and equipment expenses which are not	241,126,455	257,012,320	
expenses for underwriting and claims Directors' remuneration	133,560,527 32,571,000	169,145,265 32,155,000	
Other operating expenses	278,655,416	232,730,554	
Total operating expenses	685,913,398	691,043,139	

21. Investment income

	(Unaudited) For the nine-month periods ended		
	30 September 2025 Baht	(Restated) 30 September 2024 Baht	
Interest income Dividend	115,436,179 515,471,593	138,156,917 448,126,422	
Total investment income	630,907,772	586,283,339	

22. Gains from financial instruments

	(Unaudited) For the nine-month periods ended		
	30 September 2025 Baht	(Restated) 30 September 2024 Baht	
Gains from selling and derecognition Debt instruments classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,393,643	6,473,758	
Debt instruments classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Equity instruments classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss	9,933,844	3,518,706 303.090	
Total gains from financial instruments	12,327,487	10,295,554	

23. Gains (losses) on the revaluation of financial instruments

	(Unaudited) For the nine-month periods ended	
	30 September 2025 Baht	(Restated) 30 September 2024 Baht
Gains (losses) on the revaluation of financial instruments Debt instruments classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss Equity instruments classified and measured	17,961,266	(745,038)
at fair value through profit or loss	16,503	(474,375)
Total gains (losses) on the revaluation of financial instruments	17,977,769	(1,219,413)

24. Expected credit losses (increases) decreases

	(Unaudited) For the nine-month periods ended	
	30 September 2025 Baht	(Restated) 30 September 2024 Baht
Expected credit losses (increases) decreases Investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Investments in debt instruments measured at amortised cost	974,755 98,713	(484,856) 7,699
Total expected credit losses (increases) decreases	1,073,468	(477,157)

25. Income tax expense

The Company has income tax expense as follows:

	(Unaudited) For the nine-month periods ended	
	30 September 2025 Baht	30 September 2024 Baht
Current income tax Deferred income tax (Note 15)	182,702,477 (37,362,302)	316,231,463 (15,693,060)
Total income tax expense	145,340,175	300,538,403

The interim income tax expense is accrued based on management's estimation using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings. The estimated average annual tax rate used is 18% (the estimated tax rate for the interim period 30 September 2024 was 22% per annum).

26. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the period attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

The computation of basic earnings per share is as follows:

	(Unaudited) For the three-month periods ended		
	30 September 2025	30 September 2024	
Net profit attributable to shareholders (Baht) Weighted average number of ordinary shares	101,668,456	262,125,299	
outstanding (Shares)	600,000,000	600,000,000	
Basic earnings per share (Baht per share)	0.17	0.44	
	For the nine-	(Unaudited) For the nine-month periods ended	
	30 September 2025	30 September 2024	
Net profit attributable to shareholders (Baht) Weighted average number of ordinary shares	667,107,283	1,042,302,035	
outstanding (Shares)	600,000,000	600,000,000	
Basic earnings per share (Baht per share)	1.11	1.74	

There are no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 and 2024.

27. Related parties transactions

Individuals and entities that directly or indirectly control or are controlled by or are under common control with the Company, including investment entities, associates, joint venture and individuals or entities having significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and entities associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

The Company's ultimate parent is Dhipaya Group Holdings Public Company Limited which is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Transactions with related parties for the nine-month ended 30 September 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	(Unaudited) 30 September 2025 Baht	(Unaudited) 30 September 2024 Baht	Pricing policies
Statement of Comprehensive Income for the nine-month period ended			
<u>Ultimate parent company</u> Premium written	22,404	2,203	Normal course of business for non-life insurance
Operating expenses	145,359,486	14,729,415	Contract price
Other income Rental revenue Service revenue Affiliated companies	3,055,122 11,235,084	822,894 10,170,802	Contract price referencing to market rate Contract price referencing to market rate
of the Group Premium written	152,995,407	57,144,068	Normal course of business for non-life insurance
Commission and brokerage expenses	277,816,086	196,756,850	Rate of commission terms for depending on types of insurance that not over the rate under the regulation
Gross insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses	410,562,458	291,079,344	As actually incurred
Net investment income			
Dividend received	760,000	350,000	According to the payment declaration
Operating expenses	95,194,290	83,308,571	Contract price referencing to market rate
Other income Rental revenue Service revenue	998,325 7,298,838		Contract price referencing to market rate Contract price referencing to market rate
Associate company			
of the Group Premium written	158,000	-	Normal course of business for non-life insurance
Other income Rental revenue Service revenue	2,232,780 4,213,950		Contract price referencing to market rate Contract price referencing to market rate

The Company has the following assets, which have been conducted on commercial terms in the ordinary course of businesses, which are significant to related companies:

	(Unaudited) 30 September 2025 Baht	(Audited) 31 December 2024 Baht
Statement of financial position		
Ultimate parent company Other assets Other liabilities	9,280,028 106,978,250	6,194,291 120,753,660
Affiliated companies of the Group Premium receivables Amount due from reinsurance Prepaid commissions Financial assets - equity instruments Other assets Insurance contract liabilities Accrued commission expenses Other liabilities	7,203 84,553,256 6,477,358 9,658,750 1,109,097 159,575,718 82,863,089 35,218,473	439,249 45,914,188 6,866,760 3,034,550 1,638,512 112,424,077 82,218,426 13,924,120
Associate company of the Group Financial assets - equity instruments Other assets Other liabilities	1,383,818,226 5,066,133 4,702,016	- 416,266 1,059,986

Key management compensation

The compensation paid or payable to key management for the nine-month periods ended 30 September 2025 and 2024 are shown below:

	(Unaudited) For the nine-month periods ended	
	30 September 2025 Baht	30 September 2024 Baht
Short-term employee benefits Post-employee benefits Other long-term employee benefits	98,691,866 1,894,652 101,316	91,722,544 1,241,406 24,801
Total	100,687,834	92,988,751

28. Assets pledged with registrar

As at 30 September 2025, the Company had placed bonds 15.45 million (31 December 2024: Bank deposits of Baht 14.00 million) as assets pledged with the registrar in accordance with the Section 19 of Insurance Act B.E. 2535 (Notes 9 and 10).

29. Assets reserve pledged with registrar

As at 30 September 2025, the Company had placed bonds and debenture of Baht 926.23 million (31 December 2024: Baht 961.81 million) as collateral against premium reserve with the registrar (Note 10).

30. Restricted assets and commitment

As at 30 September 2025, the Company had placed bonds of Baht 192.44 million (31 December 2024: Baht 179.57 million), savings lottery of Baht 60.00 million (31 December 2024: Baht 10.00 million) as guarantees for underwriting business, and bank deposits of Baht 40.25 million (31 December 2024: Baht 90.25 million) as collateral in case where the insured drivers are alleged offenders and as guarantee for credit lines with banks (Notes 9 and 10).

As at 30 September 2025, the Company had the undrawn committed borrowing facilities of Baht 10.00 million at the fixed term deposit interest rate plus 2.00% per year (31 December 2024: Baht 10.00 million with fixed term deposit interest rate plus 2.00% per year).

31. Contingent liabilities and commitment

Operating lease and building construction obligations

As at 30 September 2025, the Company had entered into the lease agreements with third parties for the building area, tools, constructions and other services over the period of 1 - 5 years in which the Company is to be liable for lease payment of Baht 116.48 million for 1 year (31 December 2024: Baht 97.18 million) and Baht 53.54 million for over 1 year, respectively (31 December 2024: Baht 36.14 million).

Litigation cases

As at 30 September 2025, the Company was still under legal process in the normal course of the business as the Company was litigated as the insurer with the prosecution value of Baht 2,701.98 million (31 December 2024: Baht 2,244.89 million). However, the Company's value of contingent liabilities from outstanding litigation cases should not be more than the policy coverage amount of Baht 1,889.81 million (31 December 2024: Baht 1,763.61 million). Those litigation cases have been still ongoing and the Company expects to win most of these cases. Nevertheless, the Company has already recorded related provision for contingent loss of Baht 124.02 million in the interim financial information (31 December 2024: Baht 141.39 million).

Guarantees

As at 30 September 2025, the Company had unused letters of guarantee issued by banks under the name of the Company for underwriting business of Baht 25.40 million (31 December 2024: Baht 22.60 million) which relates to the Company's normal business underwriting obligations.