INSURVERSE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

30 JUNE 2025

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

To the Board of Directors of Insurverse Public Company Limited

I have reviewed the interim financial information of Insurverse Public Company Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the related statements of comprehensive income for the three-month and the six-month periods then ended, the related statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-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 8 August 2025

	Notes	(Unaudited) 30 June 2025 Baht	(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2024 Baht	(Restated) (Audited) 1 January 2024 Baht
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	9	23,275,230	145,834,497	68,875,304
Accrued investment income		205,804	45,671	34,287
Reinsurance contract assets	5, 16.2	41,318,774	19,033,515	1,246,623
Financial assets - debt instruments	5, 10	134,954,428	10,889,593	201,092
Financial assets - equity instruments	5, 11	35,255,148	35,232,851	27,378,937
Building and equipment, net	12	525,036	970,135	1,942,928
Intangible assets, net	13	13,349,148	15,386,935	19,446,358
Deferred tax assets, net	14	342,718	-	-
Other assets	5, 15 _	30,629,015	28,697,315	23,383,664
Total assets	_	279,855,301	256,090,512	142,509,193

	Notes _	(Unaudited) 30 June 2025 Baht	(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2024 Baht	(Restated) (Audited) 1 January 2024 Baht
Liabilities and equity				
Liabilities				
Insurance contract liabilities	5, 16.1	161,697,567	82,043,212	4,304,267
Reinsurance contract liabilities	5, 16.2	17,298	2,295	-
Deferred tax liabilities, net	5, 14	-	4,931,125	5,363,326
Employee benefit obligations		349,276	256,978	99,277
Other liabilities	5, 17	37,565,397	48,582,046	38,452,739
Total liabilities		199,629,538	135,815,656	48,219,609

	Note	(Unaudited) 30 June 2025 Baht	(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2024 Baht	(Restated) (Audited) 1 January 2024 Baht
Equity				
Share capital Authorised share capital Ordinary shares, 7,700,000 shares at par value of Baht 100 each (1 January 2024: Ordinary shares, 6,700,000 shares at par value of Baht 100 each)	18	770,000,000	770,000,000	670,000,000
Issued and paid-up share capital Ordinary shares, 7,700,000 shares paid-up at Baht 100 each (1 January 2024: Ordinary shares, 6,700,000 shares at par value of Baht 100 each)		770,000,000	770,000,000	670,000,000
Deficits		(740,000,500)	(070 044 040)	(500,000,000)
Unappropriated Other components of equity		(716,882,593) 27,108,356	(676,914,613) 27,189,469	(596,636,660) 20,926,244
Total equity		80,225,763	120,274,856	94,289,584
Total liabilities and equity		279,855,301	256,090,512	142,509,193

		(Restated)
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	Baht	Baht
Insurance revenue	30,263,431	6,018,853
Insurance service expenses	(59,492,148)	(11,131,116)
Net revenue from reinsurance contracts held	19,761,349	2,538,460
Insurance service result	(9,467,368)	(2,573,803)
Investment income, net	686,506	125,442
Gains on the revaluation of financial instruments	29,693	156,216
Expected credit loss increases	(6,771)	
Net investment income	709,428	281,658
Net finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	(426,711)	(78,935)
Net finance income from reinsurance contract held	322,824	71,664
Net insurance finance expenses	(103,887)	(7,271)
Net investment income and insurance finance expenses	605,541	274,387
Operating expenses	(11,551,405)	(14,665,717)
Other income	19	1,949
Loss before income tax	(20,413,213)	(16,963,184)
Income tax income	3,539,489	238,035
Net loss for the period	(16,873,724)	(16,725,149)

For the three-month period ended 30 June 2025

			(Restated)
		30 June	30 June
		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 asset - equity instruments			
measured at fair value through other comprehensive			
income - net of tax	-	17,815	6,362
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss		17,815	6,362
Items that will be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss			
Net finance expenses from insurance contracts issued			
- net of tax		(711,438)	(153,014)
Net finance income from reinsurance contract held		(111,100)	(100,011)
- net of tax		518,493	103,059
Gains on investments in financial asset - debt instruments		0.0,.00	. 55,555
measured at fair value through other comprehensive			
income - net of tax		66,115	
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss		(126,830)	(49,955)
Other comprehensive expenses			
for the period - net of tax		(109,015)	(43,593)
Total comprehensive expenses for the period		(16,982,739)	(16,768,742)
·	:		
Basic loss per share (Baht)	25	(2.19)	(2.50)
	:		, ,

			(Restated)
		30 June	30 June
		2025	2024
	Notes	Baht	Baht
Insurance revenue	19	61,583,144	8,235,637
Insurance service expenses	19	(109,204,301)	(19,636,512)
Net revenue from reinsurance contracts held	19	32,379,932	694,332
Insurance service result		(15,241,225)	(10,706,543)
Investment income, net	21	1,075,920	162,937
Gains on the revaluation of financial instruments	22	62,882	216,646
Expected credit loss increases	23	(12,565)	
Net investment income		1,126,237	379,583
Net finance expenses from insurance contracts issued		(922,276)	(98,391)
Net finance income from reinsurance contract held		681,779	88,794
Net insurance finance expenses		(240,497)	(9,597)
Net investment income and insurance finance expenses		885,740	369,986
Operating expenses	20	(30,871,071)	(35,642,443)
Other income		5,011	21,829
Loss before income tax		(45,221,545)	(45,957,171)
Income tax income	24	5,253,565	1,396,059
Net loss for the period		(39,967,980)	(44,561,112)
	•		

			(Restated)
		30 June	30 June
		2025	2024
	Note	Baht	Baht
Other comprehensive incomes (expenses)			
Other comprehensive incomes (expenses) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss			
·			
Gains on investments in financial asset - equity instruments			
measured at fair value through other comprehensive		47.007	40.000
income - net of tax		17,837	12,900
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss		17,837	12,900
			· · · · ·
Items that will be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss			
Net finance expenses from insurance contracts issued			
- net of tax		(639,211)	(179,850)
Net finance income from reinsurance contract held			
- net of tax		441,111	124,676
Gains on investments in financial asset - debt instruments			
measured at fair value through other comprehensive			
income - net of tax		99,150	-
Total tages that will be replaced as head when we had			
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently		(00.050)	(55.474)
to profit or loss		(98,950)	(55,174)
Other comprehensive incomes			
for the period - net of tax		(81,113)	(42,274)
		(- , - ,	(, ,
Total comprehensive expenses for the period		(40,049,093)	(44,603,386)
Basic loss per share (Baht)	25	(5.19)	(6.65)
Dasio 1000 per sitate (Datit)	20	(0.10)	(0.03)

			Other components of equity					
			0	ther comprehensive income				
			Investments in debt	Investments in equity				
			instruments measured at	instruments measured at	Financial reserves from			
		Issued and	fair value through	fair value through	insurance contracts and	Total other		
		paid-up	other comprehensive income	other comprehensive income	reinsurance contracts	components of	Deficits	
		share capital	- net of tax	- net of tax	- net of tax	equity	Unappropriated	Total
	Note	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - as previously reported		670,000,000	-	20,929,918	-	20,929,918	(597,723,002)	93,206,916
Retrospective adjustments from change in accounting policy	5				(3,674)	(3,674)	1,086,342	1,082,668
Balance after adjustment - restated		670,000,000	-	20,929,918	(3,674)	20,926,244	(596,636,660)	94,289,584
Change in Equity during the period								
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	(44,561,112)	(44,561,112)
Total other comprehensive incomes (expenses) for the period - net of tax			-	12,900	(55,174)	(42,274)	<u>-</u>	(42,274)
Closing balance as at 30 June 2024		670,000,000		20,942,818	(58,848)	20,883,970	(641,197,772)	49,686,198
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - as previously reported		770,000,000	104,194	27,213,050	-	27,317,244	(674,756,106)	122,561,138
Retrospective adjustments from change in accounting policy	5		(104,194)		(23,581)	(127,775)	(2,158,507)	(2,286,282)
Balance after adjustment - restated		770,000,000	-	27,213,050	(23,581)	27,189,469	(676,914,613)	120,274,856
Change in Equity during the period								
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	(39,967,980)	(39,967,980)
Total other comprehensive incomes (expenses) for the period - net of tax			99,150	17,837	(198,100)	(81,113)	<u>-</u>	(81,113)
Closing balance as at 30 June 2025		770,000,000	99,150	27,230,887	(221,681)	27,108,356	(716,882,593)	80,225,763

			(Restated)
		30 June	30 June
		2025	2024
	Note	Baht	Baht
Cash flows from operating activities			
Insurance premium received	16	99,251,116	36,945,369
Premiums paid net of expenses			
directly attributable to reinsurance	16	(48,830,161)	(6,879,155)
Recoveries from reinsurance	16	60,173,005	5,410,222
Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid	16	(41,461,671)	(5,935,709)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	16	(27,477,538)	(15,091,199)
Interest income		215,599	82,342
Dividend received		7,500	6,000
Other income		5,011	20,113
Operating expenses		(38,700,653)	(37,655,091)
Income tax		(279)	(1,424)
Cash received from financial assets		87,000,000	-
Cash used in financial assets		(210,197,893)	(30,200,000)
	-	_	_
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(120,015,964)	(53,298,532)

			(Restated)
		30 June	30 June
		2025	2024
	Note	Baht	Baht
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash used in			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(37,189)	-
Purchase of intangible assets	-	<u>-</u>	(55,000)
Cash used in investing activities	-	(37,189)	(55,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(37,189)	(55,000)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment on lease liabilities	_	(2,506,114)	(275,400)
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(2,506,114)	(275,400)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(122,559,267)	(53,628,932)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	9	145,834,497	68,875,304
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<u>-</u>	23,275,230	15,246,372

1. General information

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

The Company's registered address is 1115 Dhipaya Insurance Building (Head Office) 24th Floor, 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 the parent company is TIP IB Company Limited which is incorporated in Thailand and owns 80% of the Company's issued and paid-up shares.

The interim financial information was authorised for issue by authorised directors on 8 August 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 for 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 Company'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

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 practices for Financial Instruments and Disclosures for insurance business ('Accounting Practices') 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

	2025 Baht	2024 Baht
Deficits - unappropriated		
as at 1 January - as previously reported	(674,756,106)	(597,723,002)
Impact from the initial adoption of new financial reporting standards		
TFRS 17	(2,262,701)	1,086,342
TFRS 9	104,194	
		,
Deficits - unappropriated as at 1 January - restated	(676,914,613)	(596,636,660)

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

		As at 31 December 2023	Impact fr the first time ac		As at 1 January 2024
Statement of Financial Position	Descriptions	(Previously Reported) Baht	TFRS 9 Baht	TFRS 17 Baht	(Restated) Baht
Assets					
Reinsurance contract assets Investment assets Financial assets - debt instruments Financial assets - equity instruments Prepaid commissions	a b b a	3,913,716 27,580,029 - - 15,334	(27,580,029) 201,092 27,378,937	(2,667,093) - - - (15,334)	1,246,623 - 201,092 27,378,937
Total items impacted assets	_	31,509,079	-	(2,682,427)	28,826,652
Liabilities and equity					
Liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities Due to reinsurers Advanced premiums Deferred tax liabilities,net Other liabilities	a a c a	5,000,876 2,791,570 720,750 5,092,659 38,279,572	- - - -	(696,609) (2,791,570) (720,750) 270,667 173,167	4,304,267 - 5,363,326 38,452,739
Total items impacted liabilities		51,885,427	-	(3,765,095)	48,120,332
Equity					
Deficits - unappropriated Other components of equity	a, c a, c	(597,723,002) 20,929,918	-	1,086,342 (3,674)	(596,636,660) 20,926,244
Total items impacted equity		(576,793,084)	-	1,082,668	(575,710,416)

		As at 31 December 2024	Impact the first time a		As at 31 December 2024
Statement of Financial Position	Descriptions	(Previously Reported) Baht	TFRS 9 Baht	TFRS 17 Baht	(Restated) Baht
Assets					
Net insurance premiums receivable Reinsurance contract assets	a a	324,977 79,212,562	-	(324,977) (60,179,047)	- 19,033,515
Reinsurance receivables Investment assets Financial assets - debt instruments	a b b	4,077,617 46,122,444 -	(46,122,444) 10,889,593	(4,077,617) - -	10,889,593
Financial assets - equity instruments Other assets	b a	- 28,678,588	35,232,851	- 18,727	35,232,851 28,697,315
Total items impacted assets		158,416,188	<u>-</u>	(64,562,914)	93,853,274
Liabilities and equity					
Liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities Reinsurance contract liabilities Due to reinsurers	a a a	86,765,575 - 50,260,490	- -	(4,722,363) 2,295 (50,260,490)	82,043,212 2,295
Accrued commission expenses Deferred tax liabilities,net Other liabilities	a c a	8,276,820 5,502,694 47,029,731	- - -	(8,276,820) (571,569) 1,552,315	4,931,125 48,582,046
Total items impacted liabilities		197,835,310	-	(62,276,632)	135,558,678
Equity					
Deficits - unappropriated Other components of equity	a, b, c a, b, c	(674,756,106) 27,317,244	104,194 (104,194)	(2,262,701) (23,581)	(676,914,613) 27,189,469
Total items impacted equity		(647,438,862)	-	(2,286,282)	(649,725,144)

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 on Financial Instruments.
- c) Adjust impact of deferred tax assets for the remeasurement of insurance contract under TFRS 9 on Financial Instruments and TFRS 17 Insurance contract.

The Company has no 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).

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

	_	Shareholder's Equity		
	Descriptions	Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	Deficits Baht
Balance as of 31 December 2024 (as previously reported)		104,194	27,213,050	(674,756,106)
Reclassification of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to measure at fair value through profit or loss	a, b	(130,243)	-	130,243
Recognition of deferred tax assets/liabilities from the reclassifications adjustment above	_	26,049	-	(26,049)
Total adjustment from the adoption of TFRS 9 and the changes in accounting policies	_	(104,194)	-	104,194
Balance as of 1 January 2025 after the adjustment from the adoption of TFRS 9	_	-	27,213,050	(674,651,912)

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, a 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 the 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

IFRS 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 Company 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. The level of aggregation are divided into 3 groups 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 re-evaluate 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 and
- 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 and
- 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 insurance contracts using General Measurement Model (GMM) for all insurance contracts issued.

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, 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 and
 - 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 Quota Share Reinsurance, cover loss events during the effective period of the underlying insurance contract, regardless of the actual date when the loss occurs. 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 the 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 earn premium
 - Claim reserve

(j) Risk adjustment for non-financial risks

The Company require 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.

Where the risk adjustment for non-financial risks is segmented by insurance type, with the company applying a Provision for Adverse Deviation (PAD) within the RBC framework. The confidence level for the risk adjustment related to non-financial risks is set 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 at the date of initial recognition of any asset for insurance acquisition cash flows
- d) the derecognition of pre-recognition cash flows related to a group of insurance contracts will result in the immediate recognition of insurance revenue and insurance service expenses when the asset is derecognized.

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; and
- d) 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, 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:

- a) insurance service expenses for the increase in the liability because of claims and expenses incurred in the period, excluding any investment components
- b) insurance service expenses for any subsequent changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to incurred claims and incurred expenses and
- 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
- c) 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
- e) 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 Company 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:

- 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
- 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:

- a) Incurred claims and expenses, excluding investment components, and amounts allocated to the loss component of the liability for 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 fulfilment cash flows from completed transactions related to liabilities for incurred claims.
- 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 issurer 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:

- 1. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- 2. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- 3. 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.

As of 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, net of any allowance for expected credit losses (if applicable).

(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.

As of 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.

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

There are three types of financial assets that must be evaluated according to the expected credit loss model:

- · Cash and cash equivalents
- Accrued investment income
- Debt instruments

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

Expected credit losses are measured using the following methods:

- a) 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.
- b) 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 the initial recognition of financial asset. The Group 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 Group 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 expenses.

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 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 June 2025, 31 December 2024, and 1 January 2024, are as follows:

		Disco	ount rate (Per	centage)					
Time to maturity (Year)	0.25	1	2	3	5	10			
30 June 2025	1.55	1.55	1.54	1.55	1.57	1.77			
31 December 2024	2.11	2.11	2.01	2.02	2.08	2.36			
1 January 2024	2.03	2.40	2.36	2.39	2.49	2.77			

Risk Adjustment for Non-Financial Risks

The risk adjustment for non-financial risks reflects the uncertainty of liabilities for incurred claim. This risk adjustment is segmented by type of insurance coverage. The Company employs a Provision for Adverse Deviation (PAD) within the RBC framework, setting the confidence level at the 75th percentile for non-financial risk adjustments.

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 2023 onward, when the Company had a system in place for calculation and data collection that fully complies with the requirements of TFRS 17.

7. Classification of financial assets and liabilities

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

		Δ	(Unaudited) s at 30 June 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 Accrued investment income Financial assets	-	- -	-	23,275,230 205,804	23,275,230 205,804
debt instrumentsFinancial assetsequity instrumentsOther assets	7,532,973	124,001,395	- 35,255,148 -	3,420,060 - 26,808,451	134,954,428 35,255,148 26,808,451
Financial liabilities Lease liabilities Other liabilities	-	-	-	17,796,236 11,718,345	17,796,236 11,718,345
		As a	(Restated) (Audited)	> 4	
	Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss Baht	As a Debt 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 Accrued investment income Financial assets	instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(Audited) t 31 December 202 Equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial instruments measured at amortised cost	
Cash and cash equivalents Accrued investment income	instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(Audited) t 31 December 202 Equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial instruments measured at amortised cost Baht	145,834,497

8. Fair value

8.1 Fair value estimation

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

	(Unaudited) As at 30 June 2025					
	Level 1 Baht	Level 2 Baht	Level 3 Baht	Total Baht		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Debt Instruments	-	7,532,973	-	7,532,973		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Debt Instruments	-	124,001,394	<u>-</u>	124,001,394		
Equity Instruments		-	35,255,148	35,255,148		
Total	-	131,534,367	35,255,148	166,789,515		
	(Restated) (Audited)					
			ed)			
	Level 1	(Audite	ed)	Total		
	Level 1 Baht	(Audite As at 31 Dece	ed) mber 2024	Total Baht		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Debt Instruments		(Audito As at 31 Dece Level 2	ed) mber 2024 Level 3			
fair value through profit or loss Debt Instruments Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(Audite As at 31 Dece Level 2 Baht	ed) mber 2024 Level 3 Baht	7,470,091		
fair value through profit or loss Debt Instruments Financial assets at fair value through	Baht -	(Audite As at 31 Dece Level 2 Baht	ed) mber 2024 Level 3	Baht		

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 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 Group performs the valuations of financial assets required for financial reporting purposes, including Level 3 fair values. This team reports directly to the managing director. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the 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 equity investments that was used by the Group pertains to estimated cash flows from gains on securities trading, dividends and/or other benefits to the shareholders. 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 and Thai Insurers Datanet Company Limited are 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 June 2025 Baht
Opening balance for the period Unrealised gains	35,232,851 22,297
Closing balance for the period	35,255,148

As at 30 June 2025, the discount rate used to compute the fair value is between 21.82% to 23.82 % per annum (31 December 2024: 18.80% to 20.80% 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 6,720 (31 December 2024: Baht 6,156). On the other hand, should the discount rate shifted down by 1%, the other comprehensive income would increase by Baht 8,100 (31 December 2024: Baht 7,542).

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2025 Baht	(Audited) 31 December 2024 Baht
Cash on hand	9,400	10,000
Bank deposits held at call	23,265,830	145,824,497
Bank deposits with fixed maturity and certificate of deposits	14,404,744	14,401,092
Total cash and deposits at financial institutions	37,679,974	160,235,589
Less Deposits at banks and other institutions with maturity		
over 3 months from acquisition dates (Note 10)	(404,744)	(401,092)
Restricted deposit at banks (Note 15)	(14,000,000)	(14,000,000)
Cash and cash equivalents	23,275,230	145,834,497

As at 30 June 2025, the Company had pledged fixed deposits totalling Baht 14.00 million (31 December 2024: Baht 14.00 million) as pledged with the Registrar, in accordance with Section 19 of the Insurance Act B.E. 2535 (Note 27).

10. Financial assets, debt instruments

		(Unaudited) 30 June 2025	
	Cost/ Amortised Cost Baht	Fair Value Baht	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)			
Government and state enterprise securities	7,339,848	7,532,973	
Total <u>Add</u> Unrealised gains	7,339,848 193,125	7,532,973	
Total financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	7,532,973	7,532,973	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)			
Government and state enterprise securities Private sector debt instruments	99,386,900 24,503,122	99,426,617 24,574,777	
Total <u>Add</u> Unrealised gains	123,890,022 111,372	124,001,394	
Total financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	124,001,394	124,001,394	
Financial assets measured at amortised cost Government and state enterprise securities Deposit at banks (Note 9)	3,015,317 404,744		
Total <u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit losses	3,420,061		
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	3,420,061		
Financial assets, debt instruments, net	134,954,428		

	(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2024	
	Cost/ Amortised Cost Baht	Fair Value Baht
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)		
Government and state enterprise securities	7,339,848	7,470,091
Total <u>Add</u> Unrealised gains	7,339,848 130,243	7,470,091
Total financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	7,470,091	7,470,091
Financial assets measured at amortised cost Government and state enterprise securities Deposit at banks (Note 9)	3,018,410 401,092	
Total <u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit losses	3,419,502	
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	3,419,502	
Financial assets, debt instruments, net	10,889,593	

10.1 Debt instruments that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2025		
	Fair value Baht	Expected credit loss recognised in other comprehensive income Baht	
Investments in debt instruments which credit risk has not significantly increased (Stage 1)	124,001,394	12,565	
Total	124,001,394	12,565	

10.2 Debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost

		(Unaudited) 30 June 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)	3,420,061	-	3,420,061
Total	3,420,061	-	3,420,061
	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)	3,419,502	-	3,419,502
Total	3,419,502	-	3,419,502

As at 30 June 2025, bond of Baht 3.02 million (31 December 2024: bond of Baht 3.02 million) were used as collateral against premium reserve with the registrar (Note 28).

11. Financial assets, equity instruments

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2025	
	Cost/ Amortised Cost Baht	Fair value Baht
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	Bant	Dant
Domestic equity instruments	1,216,540	35,255,148
Total Add Unrealised gains	1,216,540 34,038,608	35,255,148 <u>-</u>
Total Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	35,255,148	35,255,148
Financial assets, equity instruments, net	35,255,148	
	(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2	024
	Cost/ Amortised Cost Baht	Fire value Baht
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) Domestic equity instruments	1,216,540	35,232,851
Total Add Unrealised gains	1,216,540 34,016,311	35,232,851
Total Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	35,232,851	35,232,851
Financial assets, equity instruments, net	35,232,851	55,252,361

12. Building and equipment, net

12.1 Equipment

		Equipment Baht
	As at 1 January 2025	
	Cost <u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	
	Net book value	<u>-</u> _
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited) Opening net book value	_
	Additions Depreciation charge	37,189 (1,207)
	Closing net book value	35,982
	As at 30 June 2025 Cost	37,189
	Less Accumulated depreciation	(1,207)
	Net book value	35,982
12.2	Right-of-use assets	
		Buildings Baht
	As at 1 January 2025	
	Cost <u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	2,511,720 (1,541,585)
	Net book value	970,135
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	070.405
	Opening net book value Amortisation charge	970,135 (481,081)
	Closing net book value	489,054
	As at 30 June 2025 Cost	2 511 720
	Less Accumulated amortisation	2,511,720 (2,022,666)
	Net book value	489,054

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025, the lease payments resulting from lease and service contracts which are not capitalised comprised of variable lease payments amounting to Baht 0.04 million (30 June 2024: amounting to Baht 0.02 million), and low-value leases amounting to Baht 0.37 million (30 June 2024: Baht 0.31 million).

13. Intangible assets, net

13.1 Intangible assets

		Computer software Baht
	As at 1 January 2025	
	Cost	251,560
	<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(61,307)
	Net book value	190,253
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	
	Opening net book value	190,253
	Amortisation charge	(28,584)
	Closing net book value	161,669
	As at 30 June 2025	
	Cost	251,560
	Less Accumulated amortisation	(89,891)
	Net book value	161,669
13.2	Right-of-use assets	
		Computer software Baht
	At 1 January 2025	
	Cost	20,269,643
	<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(5,072,961)
	Net book value	15,196,682
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	
	Opening net book value	15,196,682
	Amortisation charge	(2,009,203)
	Closing net book value	13,187,479
	At 30 June 2025	
	Cost	20,269,643
	<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(7,082,164)
	Net book value	13,187,479
	THE BOOK FAIRO	10,101,410

14. Deferred tax asset and liabilities, net

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

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2025 Baht	(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2024 Baht
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	20,212,210 (19,869,492)	10,023,897 (14,955,022)
Deferred tax assets (liabilities), net	342,718	(4,931,125)

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

		•	udited) ne 2025	
	(Restated) Balance as of 1 January 2025 Baht	Charges to profit or loss Baht	Charges to other comprehensive income	Balance as of 30 June 2025 Baht
Deferred tax assets			-	
Liabilities from insurance contracts issued	6,171,854	10,308,242	159,802	16,639,898
Employee benefit obligation	51,396	18,459	-	69,855
Accumulated depreciation of				
intangible assets	7,592	9,844	-	17,436
Lease liabilities	3,793,055	(308,034)	-	3,485,021
	10,023,897	10,028,511	159,802	20,212,210
Deferred tax liabilities				
Assets from reinsurance contracts held	(4,892,348)	(5,262,940)	(110,278)	(10,265,566)
Financial assets - Debt instruments	(26,049)	(10,063)	(24,787)	(60,899)
Financial assets - Equity instruments	(6,803,262)	-	(4,459)	(6,807,721)
Right-of-use assets	(3,233,363)	498,057	-	(2,735,306)
	(14,955,022)	(4,774,946)	(139,524)	(19,869,492)
Deferred tax asset and liabilities, net	(4.931.125)	5.253.565	20.278	342.718

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax loss and carried forwards only to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable.

As at 30 June 2025, the Company does not recognise deferred tax asset of Baht 31.76 million (31 December 2024: Baht 27.97 million) to carry forward against future taxable income; these cumulative tax losses of Baht 158.81 million (31 December 2024: Baht 139.86 million) will expire within 2029 and 2028, respectively.

15. Other assets

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2025 Baht	(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2024 Baht
Restricted deposit at banks (Note 9) Revenue Department receivable Others	14,000,000 12,316,141 4,312,874	14,000,000 10,114,542 4,582,773
Total other assets	30,629,015	28,697,315

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 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 in the following tables:

	(Unaudited) As at 30 June 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	160,125,799	1,571,768	161,697,567		
Reinsurance contract assets	(32,964,004)	(8,354,770)	(41,318,774)		
Reinsurance contract liabilities	-	17,298	17,298		
	As a	(Restated) (Audited) t 31 December 2024	l .		
		Non-motor			
	Motor insurance	insurance	Total		
	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Insurance contract liabilities Insurance liabilities excluding items occurred before					
the recognition of a group of insurance contracts	81,807,850	235,362	82,043,212		
Reinsurance contract assets	(18,723,669)	(309,846)	(19,033,515)		
Reinsurance contract liabilities	-	2,295	2,295		

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 June 2025

-	Liability for re	00 04110 2020	.	
Insurance contracts issued - Motor insurance	Excluding loss component Baht	Loss component Baht	Liability for incurred claims Baht	Total Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Insurance contract assets	35,799,627	26,500,527	19,507,696	81,807,850 <u>-</u>
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	35,799,627	26,500,527	19,507,696	81,807,850
Insurance revenue	(60,269,433)	-	-	(60,269,433)
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 reversals of those losses Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation	- - - 47,013,011	(27,102,668) - 8,383,544 -	74,551,870 2,301,196 - -	47,449,202 2,301,196 8,383,544 47,013,011
Insurance service expenses	47,013,011	(18,719,124)	76,853,066	105,146,953
Insurance service result Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	(13,256,422) 1,020,212	(18,719,124) 397,333	76,853,066 290,006	44,877,520 1,707,551
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(12,236,210)	(18,321,791)	77,143,072	46,585,071
Cash flows Premiums received Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid Insurance acquisition cash flows	97,205,166 - (26,981,958)	- - -	(38,490,330)	97,205,166 (38,490,330) (26,981,958)
Total cash flows	70,223,208	-	(38,490,330)	31,732,878
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	93,786,625	8,178,736	58,160,438	160,125,799
Balance as at 30 June 2025 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 30 June 2025 - Insurance contract assets	93,786,625	8,178,736	58,160,438 -	160,125,799
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	93,786,625	8,178,736	58,160,438	160,125,799

(Restated) (Audited) As at 31 December 2024

-		December 2024		
<u>-</u>		maining 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	(3,837,396)	7,656,753	452,113	4,271,470
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Insurance contract assets	-	-	-	
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	(3,837,396)	7,656,753	452,113	4,271,470
Insurance revenue	(41,286,498)	-	-	(41,286,498)
Insurance service expenses		(00.440.544)	40,000,770	00 440 000
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	-	(20,440,544)	43,889,776	23,449,232
Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC	-	-	(216,355)	(216,355)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses	-	38,346,415	-	38,346,415
Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation	13,187,249	-	<u> </u>	13,187,249
Insurance service expenses	13,187,249	17,905,871	43,673,421	74,766,541
Insurance service result	(28,099,249)	17,905,871	43,673,421	33,480,043
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	346,408	937,903	73,662	1,357,973
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(27,752,841)	18,843,774	43,747,083	34,838,016
Cash flows				
Premiums received	111,471,504	-	-	111,471,504
Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(24,691,500)	(24,691,500)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(44,081,640)	-	-	(44,081,640)
Total cash flows	67,389,864	-	(24,691,500)	42,698,364
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	35,799,627	26,500,527	19,507,696	81,807,850
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Insurance contract assets	35,799,627 -	26,500,527 -	19,507,696 -	81,807,850
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	35,799,627	26,500,527	19,507,696	81,807,850
	00,.00,021		. 5,55. ,666	0.,00.,000

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 June 2025

-	l iability far ra	. 30 Julie 2023	<u> </u>	
-		maining coverage		I
	Excluding loss			
	component	Loss component		Tota
Insurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Insurance contract liabilities	16,916	103,349	115,097	235,362
	10,910	103,349	115,097	235,302
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Insurance contract assets	-	-		
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	16,916	103,349	115,097	235,362
	10,010	100,010	110,001	200,002
Insurance revenue	(1,313,711)	-	-	(1,313,711)
·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			, , , ,
Insurance service expenses				
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	-	(448,205)	3,186,055	2,737,850
Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC	-	-	52,904	52,904
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses	-	655,140	-	655,140
Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation	611,454	-	-	611,454
Insurance service expenses	611,454	206,935	3,238,959	4,057,348
Insurance service result	(702,257)	206,935	3,238,959	2,743,637
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	(569)	12,641	1.668	13,740
I mande expenses nom insurance contracts issued	(503)	12,041	1,000	13,7 40
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(702,826)	219,576	3,240,627	2,757,377
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	- 1-	-, -,-	, - ,-
Cash flows				
Premiums received	2,045,950	-	-	2,045,950
Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(2,971,341)	(2,971,341)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(495,580)	-	<u>-</u>	(495,580)
Total contract	4 550 070		(2.074.044)	(4, 400, 074)
Total cash flows	1,550,370	<u> </u>	(2,971,341)	(1,420,971)
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	864,460	322,925	384,383	1,571,768
The balance as at 50 balle 2025	004,400	022,020	304,000	1,07 1,7 00
Balance as at 30 June 2025 - Insurance contract liabilities	864,460	322,925	384,383	1,571,768
Balance as at 30 June 2025 - Insurance contract assets	-	-	-	
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	864,460	322,925	384,383	1,571,768
	,	- ,	',	,- ,

(Restated) (Audited) As at 31 December 2024

		As at 31	December 2024	
	Liability for re	maining coverage		I
Insurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance	Excluding loss component Baht	Loss component Baht	Liability for incurred claims Baht	Tota Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Insurance contract assets	(21,758)	37,574	16,981 -	32,797
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	(21,758)	37,574	16,981	32,797
Insurance revenue	(1,633,174)	-		(1,633,174)
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 reversals of those losses Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation	- (4,133) 580,280	(268,215) - 327,572 -	861,713 (16,981) - -	593,498 (16,981) 323,439 580,280
Insurance service expenses	576,147	59,357	844,732	1,480,236
Insurance service result Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	(1,057,027) 5,951	59,357 6,418	844,732 351	(152,938) 12,720
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(1,051,076)	65,775	845,083	(140,218)
Cash flows Premiums received Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid Insurance acquisition cash flows	2,000,313 - (910,563)	- - -	(746,967) -	2,000,313 (746,967) (910,563)
Total cash flows	1,089,750	-	(746,967)	342,783
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	16,916	103,349	115,097	235,362
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Insurance contract assets	16,916	103,349	115,097 -	235,362
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	16,916	103,349	115,097	235,362

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

	(Unaudited) As at 30 June 2025			
	Present value of the future cash flows		Contractual service margin	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	74,419,540	7,388,310	-	81,807,850
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	74,419,540	7,388,310	-	81,807,850
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	-	(5,109,491)	-	(5,109,491)
Experience adjustments	36,149,135	3,153,136	-	39,302,271
Total changes that relate to current service	36,149,135	(1,956,355)	-	34,192,780
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	(16,633,509)	1,092,196	-	(15,541,313)
Contracts initially recognised in the period Experience adjustments	16,221,942	7,702,915	-	23,924,857
Total changes that relate to future service	(411,567)	8,795,111	-	8,383,544
Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC Experience adjustments	2,941,255 	(640,059)	- -	2,301,196
Total changes that relate to past service	2,941,255	(640,059)	-	2,301,196
Insurance service result	38,678,823	6,198,697	-	44,877,520
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	1,707,551	-	-	1,707,551
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	40,386,374	6,198,697	-	46,585,071
Cash flows Premiums received Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid Insurance acquisition cash flows	97,205,166 (38,490,330) (26,981,958)	- - -	- - -	97,205,166 (38,490,330) (26,981,958)
Total cash flows	31,732,878	-	-	31,732,878
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	146,538,792	13,587,007		160,125,799
Balance as at 30 June 2025 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 30 June 2025	146,538,792	13,587,007	-	160,125,799
- Insurance contract assets		-	-	
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	146,538,792	13,587,007	-	160,125,799

	(Audited)			
		As at 31 Dece		
	Present	Risk		
	value of the	adjustment	Contractual	
	future cash	for non-	service	
	flows	financial risk	margin	Total
Insurance contracts issued - Motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2024				
- Insurance contract liabilities	3,861,123	410,347	_	4,271,470
Balance as at 1 January 2024	-,,	-,-		, , ,
- Insurance contract assets		-	-	
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	3,861,123	410,347	-	4,271,470
Changes that relate to current service				_
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk				
for the risk expired	-	(3,043,546)	-	(3,043,546)
Experience adjustments	(2,979,965)	1,373,494	-	(1,606,471)
Total changes that relate to current service	(2,979,965)	(1,670,052)	-	(4,650,017)
Changes that relate to future service				
Changes in estimates that result in onerous				
contract losses or reversals of those losses	526,608	161,296	-	687,904
Contracts initially recognised in the period	29,154,050	8,504,461	-	37,658,511
Experience adjustments		-	-	<u> </u>
Total changes that relate to future service	29,680,658	8,665,757	_	38,346,415
Changes that relate to most comiles				
Changes that relate to past service				
Changes that relate to past service	(400.040)	(47.740)		(040 055)
- changes in the FCF relating to the LIC	(198,613)	(17,742)	-	(216,355)
Experience adjustments		-	-	-
Total changes that relate to past service	(198,613)	(17,742)	-	(216,355)
Insurance service result	26,502,080	6,977,963	-	33,480,043
Finance expenses from insurance				
contracts issued	1,357,973	-	-	1,357,973
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive				
income	27,860,053	6,977,963	_	34,838,016
mosmo	27,000,000	0,077,000		01,000,010
Cash flows				
Premiums received	111,471,504	-	-	111,471,504
Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid	(24,691,500)	-	-	(24,691,500)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(44,081,640)	-	-	(44,081,640)
Total cash flows	42,698,364		-	42,698,364
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	74,419,540	7,388,310	-	81,807,850
Balance as at 31 December 2024				
- Insurance contract liabilities	74 410 540	7,388,310		Q1 Q07 QE0
Balance as at 31 December 2024	74,419,540	1,300,310	-	81,807,850
- Insurance contract assets	_	_	_	_
เกอนเนทอง ออกแลงเ ดออดเอ	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	74,419,540	7,388,310	-	81,807,850
	, ,	, , •		- , , - 30

(Restated)

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

	(Unaudited) As at 30 June 2025				
	Present value of the future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non- financial risk	Contractual Service margin	Total	
Insurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Insurance contract assets	166,078	66,345	2,939	235,362	
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	166,078	66,345	2,939	235,362	
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	- - 2,152,425	- (153,318) 36,486	- - -	- (153,318) 2,188,911	
Total changes that relate to current service	2,152,425	(116,832)	-	2,035,593	
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	1,524 361,951 154,058	1,497 116,324 22,807	(3,021)	- 478,275 176,865	
Experience adjustments Total changes that relate to future service	517,533	140,628	(3,021)	655,140	
Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC Experience adjustments	62,470	(9,566)	-	52,904	
Total changes that relate to past service	62,470	(9,566)	-	52,904	
Insurance service result Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	2,732,428	14,230	(3,021) 82	2,743,637	
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	2,746,086	14,230	(2,939)	2,757,377	
Cash flows Premiums received Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid Insurance acquisition cash flows	2,045,950 (2,971,341) (495,580)	- - -	- - -	2,045,950 (2,971,341) (495,580)	
Total cash flows	(1,420,971)			(1,420,971)	
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	1,491,193	80,575	-	1,571,768	
Balance as at 30 June 2025 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 30 June 2025	1,491,193	80,575	-	1,571,768	
- Insurance contract assets Net balance as at 30 June 2025	1,491,193	80,575	-	1,571,768	

	(Restated) (Audited) As at 31 December 2024				
Insurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance	Present value of the future cash flows Baht	Risk	Contractual service margin Baht	Total Baht	
Polones on et 1. January 2024					
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Insurance contract assets	30,588	2,209	-	32,797	
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	30,588	2,209		32,797	
Changes that relate to current service CSM recognised for the services provided Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-	(1,260)	(1,260)	
for the risk expired Experience adjustments	(332,023)	(135,679) 9,566	-	(135,679) (322,457)	
Total changes that relate to current service	(332,023)	(126,113)	(1,260)	(459,396)	
Changes that relate to future service Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM Changes in estimates that result in onerous contract	(3,229)	(871)	4,100	-	
losses or reversals of those losses Contracts initially recognised in the period Experience adjustments	(23,792) 156,110	(4,747) 195,868 -	- - -	(28,539) 351,978 -	
Total changes that relate to future service	129,089	190,250	4,100	323,439	
Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC Experience adjustments	(16,980)	(1)	- -	(16,981)	
Total changes that relate to past service	(16,980)	(1)	-	(16,981)	
Insurance service result Finance expenses from insurance	(219,914)	64,136	2,840	(152,938)	
contracts issued	12,621	-	99	12,720	
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(207,293)	64,136	2,939	(140,218)	
Cash flows Premiums received Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid Insurance acquisition cash flows	2,000,313 (746,967) (910,563)	- - -	- - -	2,000,313 (746,967) (910,563)	
Total cash flows	342,783	<u>-</u>		342,783	
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	166,078	66,345	2,939	235,362	
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Insurance contract liabilities Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Insurance contract assets	166,078	66,345	2,939	235,362	
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	166,078	66,345	2,939	235,362	

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

		A	(Unaudited) s at 30 June 202	5	
	Contract	s issued	Contracts	acquired	
	Non-onerous	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	-	41,231,192	-	-	41,231,192
 Claims and other directly attributable expenses 	_	72,302,981	_	_	72,302,981
Estimates of the present value of		72,302,901	-	-	72,302,961
future cash outflows Estimates of the present value of	-	113,534,173	-	-	113,534,173
future cash inflows	-	(97,312,231)	-	-	(97,312,231)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	7,702,915	-	-	7,702,915
Contractual service margin	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes		-	-	-	<u> </u>
Increase in insurance contract liabilities from contracts recognised in the period	<u>-</u>	23,924,857 As a	(Restated) (Audited) t 31 December 2	-	23,924,857
	Contract	s issued	Contracts		
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 Claims and other directly	-	58,241,427	-	-	58,241,427
attributable expenses		80,698,536	-	-	80,698,536
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows Estimates of the present value of	-	138,939,963	-	-	138,939,963
future cash inflows	-	(109,785,913)	-	-	(109,785,913)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	=	8,504,461	-	-	8,504,461
Contractual service margin Other changes		 	- -	 	<u>-</u>
Increase in insurance contract liabilities from contracts recognised in the period		37,658,511			37,658,511

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

		A	(Unaudited) s at 30 June 2025	5		
Insurance contracts issued	Non-onerous contracts originated	Onerous contracts originated	Contracts a Non-onerous contracts originated	acquired Onerous contracts originated	Total	
- Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows						
Insurance acquisition cash flowsClaims and other directly	-	907,166	-	-	907,166	
attributable expenses		1,034,200	-	-	1,034,200	
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows Estimates of the present value of	-	1,941,366	-	-	1,941,366	
future cash inflows	-	(1,787,308)	-	-	(1,787,308)	
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	22,807	-	-	22,807	
Contractual service margin	=	-	=	-	=	
Other changes		-	-	-		
Increase in insurance contract liabilities from contracts recognised in						
the period	-	176,865	-	-	176,865	
	(Restated) (Audited) As at 31 December 2024					
	Contracts		Contracts a			
	Non-onerous contracts	Onerous contracts	Non-onerous contracts	Onerous contracts		
Insurance contracts issued - Non-motor insurance	originated Baht	originated Baht	originated Baht	originated Baht	Total Baht	
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows	Jam		Jun	Jam		
 Insurance acquisition cash flows Claims and other directly 	-	1,203,940	-	-	1,203,940	
attributable expenses		1,221,615	-	-	1,221,615	
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows Estimates of the present value of	-	2,425,555	-	-	2,425,555	
future cash inflows	-	(2,269,445)	-	-	(2,269,445)	
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk Contractual service margin	-	195,868	-	-	195,868	
Other changes		-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	- -	
Increase in insurance contract liabilities from contracts recognised in						
the period		351,978	=	=	351,978	

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 June 2025

	As at 30 June 2025					
	Asset for remaini	ng coverage				
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Liability for incurred claims	Total		
Reinsurance contracts held - Motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(13,045,954)	(10,637,321)	4,959,606	(18,723,669)		
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	(13,045,954)	(10,637,321)	4,959,606	(18,723,669)		
Net (income) expenses from reinsurance contract held Reinsurance expense	32,556,017	-	-	32,556,017		
Directly attributable expenses incurred Incurred claim recovered from reinsurance Changes that relate to past service	-	-	(54,701,339)	(54,701,339)		
- changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery Other changes	-	3,816,977	(6,506,996)	(6,506,996) 3,816,977		
Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance	20,955	-	7,173	28,128		
Net (income) expenses from reinsurance contracts held	32,576,972	3,816,977	(61,201,162)	(24,807,213)		

(Unaudited) As at 30 June 2025

	As at 30 June 2025				
	Asset for remaini	ng coverage			
	Excluding loss				
	recovery	Loss recovery			
	component	component	Liability for incurred claims	Total	
Delineurone contracts held. Materiacurene	-				
Reinsurance contracts held - Motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	(954,503)	-	(258,598)	(1,213,101)	
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	31,622,469	3,816,977	(61,459,760)	(26,020,314)	
Investment components	4,134,642	-	(4,134,642)	-	
Cash flows Premiums paid net of directly attributable expenses Reinsurance received	(47,871,653)	-	E0 054 032	(47,871,653)	
Reinsurance received		<u> </u>	59,651,632	59,651,632	
Total cash flows	(47,871,653)		59,651,632	11,779,979	
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	(25,160,496)	(6,820,344)	(983,164)	(32,964,004)	
Balance as at 30 June 2025 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 30 June 2025 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(25,160,496)	(6,820,344)	(983,164) -	(32,964,004)	
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	(25,160,496)	(6,820,344)	(983,164)	(32,964,004)	

(Restated) (Audited) As at 31 December 2024

	As at 31 December 2024				
	Asset for remaini	ng coverage			
Reinsurance contracts held - Motor insurance	Excluding loss recovery component Baht	Loss recovery component	Liability for incurred claims Baht	Total Baht	
Transarance dentification in order in order and	Duit	Dan	Dunt	Built	
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	208,825	(1,286,423)	(99,523)	(1,177,121)	
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	208,825	(1,286,423)	(99,523)	(1,177,121)	
Net (income) expenses from reinsurance contract held					
Reinsurance expense	17,799,459	-	-	17,799,459	
Directly attributable expenses incurred	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	-	
Incurred claim recovered from reinsurance Changes that relate to past service	-	-	(26,974,840)	(26,974,840)	
- changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery	-	_	479,501	479,501	
Other changes	-	(9,350,898)	-	(9,350,898)	
Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance	28,331		3,316	31,647	
Net (income) expenses from reinsurance contracts held	17,827,790	(9,350,898)	(26,492,023)	(18,015,131)	

(Restated) (Audited) As at 31 December 2024

	AS at 31 December 2024				
	Asset for remaini	ng coverage			
Reinsurance contracts held - Motor insurance	Excluding loss recovery component Baht	Loss recovery component Baht	Liability for incurred claims Baht	Total Baht	
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	(837,513)	-	(64,237)	(901,750)	
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	16,990,277	(9,350,898)	(26,556,260)	(18,916,881)	
Investment components	3,672,850	-	(3,672,850)		
Cash flows Premiums paid net of directly attributable expenses Reinsurance received	(33,917,906)	-	- 35,288,239	(33,917,906) 35,288,239	
Total cash flows	(33,917,906)	-	35,288,239	1,370,333	
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(13,045,954)	(10,637,321)	4,959,606	(18,723,669)	
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(13,045,954)	(10,637,321)	4,959,606 -	(18,723,669)	
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(13,045,954)	(10,637,321)	4,959,606	(18,723,669)	

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 June 2025

	AS at 30 June 2025				
	Asset for remaini	ng coverage			
	Excluding loss				
	recovery	Loss recovery			
	component	component	Liability for incurred claims	Total	
Reinsurance contracts held - Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Reinsurance contract assets	(265,493)	(29,126)	(15,227)	(309,846)	
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	2,295	-	-	2,295	
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	(263,198)	(29,126)	(15,227)	(307,551)	
Net (income) expenses from reinsurance contract held		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,		
Reinsurance expense	(6,340,544)	-	-	(6,340,544)	
Directly attributable expenses incurred	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	-	
Incurred claim recovered from reinsurance	-	-	(1,056,853)	(1,056,853)	
Changes that relate to past service			,	•	
- changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery	-	-	(25,735)	(25,735)	
Other changes	-	(150,104)	-	(150,104)	
Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance	482	<u> </u>	35	517	
Net (income) expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(6,340,062)	(150,104)	(1,082,553)	(7,572,719)	

(Unaudited) As at 30 June 2025

	As at 30 June 2025			
	Asset for remaini	ng coverage		_
	Excluding loss			
	recovery	Loss recovery		
	component	component	Liability for incurred claims	Total
B. Carrier and A. L. H. Marrier and C. Carrier and	-	•	•	
Reinsurance contracts held - Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	(18,664)	-	(1,403)	(20,067)
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(6,358,726)	(150,104)	(1,083,956)	(7,592,786)
Investment components	115,842	-	(115,842)	<u>-</u>
Cash flows				
Premiums paid net of directly attributable expenses	(958,508)	-	-	(958,508)
Reinsurance received	-	<u>-</u>	521,373	521,373
Total cash flows	(958,508)		521,373	(437,135)
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	(7,464,590)	(179,230)	(693,652)	(8,337,472)
Balance as at 30 June 2025 - Reinsurance contract assets	(7,464,191)	(179,230)	(711,349)	(8,354,770)
Balance as at 30 June 2025 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(399)	(179,230)	17,697	17,298
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	(7,464,590)	(179,230)	(693,652)	(8,337,472)
		(-,,	()	, , , , , ,

(Restated) (Audited) As at 31 December 2024

	AS at 31 December 2024				
	Asset for remaini	ng coverage			
Reinsurance contracts held - Non-motor insurance	Excluding loss recovery component Baht	Loss recovery component Baht	Liability for incurred claims Baht	Total Baht	
Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(90,646)	(5,167)	26,311 -	(69,502)	
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	(90,646)	(5,167)	26,311	(69,502)	
Net (income) expenses from reinsurance contract held Reinsurance expenses	449,213	-	-	449,213	
Directly attributable expenses incurred Incurred claim recovered from reinsurance Changes that relate to past service	-	-	(339,541)	(339,541)	
- changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery Other changes Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance	- - 246	(23,959)	15,487 - 16	15,487 (23,959) 262	
Net (income) expenses from reinsurance contracts held	449,459	(23,959)	(324,038)	101,462	

(Restated) (Audited) As at 31 December 2024

	As at 31 December 2024			
	Asset for remaining	ng coverage		
	Excluding loss			
	recovery	Loss recovery		
	component	component	Liability for incurred claims	Total
Deingurges contracts hald. Non-materiagurges		_	•	
Reinsurance contracts held - Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	(14,241)	-	(337)	(14,578)
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	435,218	(23,959)	(324,375)	86,884
Investment components	87,538	-	(87,538)	
Cash flows	(605.200)			(COE 200)
Premiums paid net of directly attributable expenses Reinsurance received	(695,308) 		370,375	(695,308) 370,375
Total cash flows	(695,308)		370,375	(324,933)
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(263,198)	(29,126)	(15,227)	(307,551)
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(265,493) 2,295	(29,126)	(15,227)	(309,846) 2,295
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(263,198)	(29,126)	(15,227)	(307,551)

16.2.3 Reconciliation of the measurement components of insurance contract balance - Reinsurance contracts held - Motor insurance

	(Unaudited) As at 30 June 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 _	(14,797,924)	(5,740,284)	1,814,539 -	(18,723,669)
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	(14,797,924)	(5,740,284)	1,814,539	(18,723,669)
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	- - (6,877,064)	1,965,094	(17,233,353)	(17,233,353) 1,965,094 (6,877,064)
Total changes that relate to current service	(6,877,064)	1,965,094	(17,233,353)	(22,145,323)
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	(20,170,903) (10,132,793)	(2,743,192) (5,744,114)	22,914,095 15,876,907	- -
onerous underlying contracts Experience adjustments	7,890,862 97,262	1,093,461	(5,167,346) (97,262)	3,816,977
Total Changes that relate to future service	(22,315,572)	(7,393,845)	33,526,394	3,816,977
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	(7,079,754) - 28,128	572,759 - -	- - -	(6,506,995) - 28,128
Total Changes that relate to past service	(7,051,626)	572,759	-	(6,478,867)
Net (income) expenses from reinsurance contracts held Finance (income) expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(36,244,262) (1,241,308)	(4,855,992)	16,293,041 28,207	(24,807,213) (1,213,101)
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(37,485,570)	(4,855,992)	16,321,248	(26,020,314)
Cash flows Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid Recoveries from reinsurance	(47,871,653) 59,651,632	- -	-	(47,871,653) 59,651,632
Total cash flows	11,779,979		<u>-</u>	11,779,979
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	(40,503,515)	(10,596,276)	18,135,787	(32,964,004)
Balance as at 30 June 2025 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 30 June 2025 - Reinsurance contract liabilities _	(40,503,515)	(10,596,276)	18,135,787 -	(32,964,004)
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	(40,503,515)	(10,596,276)	18,135,787	(32,964,004)

	(Restated) (Audited) As at 31 December 2024			
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	2,311,908	- -	(3,489,029)	(1,177,121)
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	2,311,908	-	(3,489,029)	(1,177,121)
Changes that relate to current service CSM recognised for the services provided Change in the risk adjustment for	-	-	(3,119,587)	(3,119,587)
non-financial risk for the risk expired Experience adjustments - relating to insurance service expenses	(7,280,695)	1,224,901	-	1,224,901 (7,280,695)
Total Changes that relate to current service	(7,280,695)	1,224,901	(3,119,587)	(9,175,381)
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	(2,278,443) (8,475,344) (208,122)	(486,150) (6,441,928) (26,120)	2,764,593 14,917,272 (9,116,656)	- - (9,350,898)
Experience adjustments Total Changes that relate to future service	(10,900,744)	(6,954,198)	(61,165) 8,504,044	(9,350,898)
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	490,488 - 31,647	(10,987)		479,501 - 31,647
Total Changes that relate to past service	522,135	(10,987)	<u>-</u>	511,148
Net (income) expenses from reinsurance contracts held Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	(17,659,304) (820,861)	(5,740,284)	5,384,457 (80,889)	(18,015,131) (901,750)
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(18,480,165)	(5,740,284)	5,303,568	(18,916,881)
Cash flows Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid Recoveries from reinsurance	(33,917,906) 35,288,239	- -	- -	(33,917,906) 35,288,239
Total cash flows	1,370,333	-	-	1,370,333
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(14,797,924)	(5,740,284)	1,814,539	(18,723,669)
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(14,797,924)	(5,740,284)	1,814,539 -	(18,723,669)
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(14,797,924)	(5,740,284)	1,814,539	(18,723,669)

16.2.4 Reconciliation of the measurement components of insurance contract balance - Reinsurance contracts held - Non-Motor insurance

	(Unaudited) As at 30 June 2025				
Reinsurance contracts held	Present value of the future cash flows	Risk	Contractual service margin	Total	
Non-motor insurance	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 1 January 2025 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(36,315) 9,184	(95,842)	(177,689) (6,889)	(309,846) 2,295	
Net balance as at 1 January 2025	(27,131)	(95,842)	(184,578)	(307,551)	
Changes that relate to current service CSM recognised for the services provided Change in the risk adjustment for	-	-	(4,459,990)	(4,459,990)	
non-financial risk for the risk expired	(2,006,500)	59,093	-	59,093	
Experience adjustments	(2,996,500)	-	-	(2,996,500)	
Total Changes that relate to current service	(2,996,500)	59,093	(4,459,990)	(7,397,397)	
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	(641,149) 163,407	(119,611) (103,513)	760,760 (59,894)	-	
of onerous underlying contracts	(195,288)	(44,237)	89,421	(150,104)	
Experience adjustments	(16,216,317)	=	16,216,317	-	
Total Changes that relate to future service	(16,889,347)	(267,361)	17,006,604	(150,104)	
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	(34,147) - 517	8,412 - -	- - -	(25,735) - 517	
Total Changes that relate to most somice	(22,020)	0.440		(25.24.0)	
Total Changes that relate to past service	(33,630)	8,412	-	(25,218)	
Net (income) expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(19,919,477)	(199,856)	12,546,614	(7,572,719)	
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	(17,114)	-	(2,953)	(20,067)	
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(19,936,591)	(199,856)	12,543,661	(7,592,786)	
Cash flows Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid Recoveries from reinsurance	(958,508) 521,373	- -	-	(958,508) 521,373	
Total cash flows	(437,135)	-	-	(437,135)	
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	(20,400,857)	(295,698)	12,359,083	(8,337,472)	
Balance as at 30 June 2025 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 30 June 2025 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(20,418,383) 17,526	(295,663) (35)	12,359,276 (193)	(8,354,770) 17,298	
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	(20,400,857)	(295,698)	12,359,083	(8,337,472)	
-	· · · /	, , -/	· · · · · ·		

		(Rest (Aud As at 31 Dec	ited)	
Reinsurance contracts held - 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 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 1 January 2024 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	89,477 -	-	(158,979)	(69,502)
Net balance as at 1 January 2024	89,477	-	(158,979)	(69,502)
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	-	- 49,186	236,095	236,095 49,186
Experience adjustments - relating to insurance service expenses	(175,609)	-		(175,609)
Total changes that relate to current service	(175,609)	49,186	236,095	109,672
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	84,950 281,083	(4,072) (141,951)	(80,866) (139,132)	12
of onerous underlying contracts Experience adjustments	7,018 728	1,184 	(32,161) (742)	(23,959) (14)
Total Changes that relate to future service	373,779	(144,839)	(252,901)	(23,961)
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	15,676 - 264	(189) - -	- - -	15,487 - 264
Total changes that relate to past service	15,940	(189)	-	15,751
Net (income) expenses from reinsurance contracts held Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	214,110 (5,785)	(95,842)	(16,806) (8,793)	101,462 (14,578)
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	208,325	(95,842)	(25,599)	86,884
Cash flows Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid Recoveries from reinsurance	(695,308) 370,375	- -	- -	(695,308) 370,375
Total cash flows	(324,933)	-	-	(324,933)
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(27,131)	(95,842)	(184,578)	(307,551)
Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract assets Balance as at 31 December 2024 - Reinsurance contract liabilities	(36,315) 9,184	(95,842)	(177,689) (6,889)	(309,846) 2,295
Net balance as at 31 December 2024	(27,131)	(95,842)	(184,578)	(307,551)

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

		As	(Unaudited) at 30 June 2025	5	
	Contracts o	•	Contracts o in a net	•	
	Contracts	Contracts	Contracts	Contracts	
Reinsurance contracts held - Motor insurance	bought Baht	acquired Baht	bought Baht	acquired Baht	Total Baht
Estimates of the present value of					
future cash inflows Estimates of the present value of	-	=	60,704,066	-	60,704,066
future cash outflows	-	-	(50,571,273)	-	(50,571,273)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-	5,744,114	-	5,744,114
Contractual service margin	-	-	(15,876,907)	-	(15,876,907)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-
			(Restated) (Audited)		
		As at	` '	024	
	Contracts o		31 December 20		
	Contracts o	riginated	` '	riginated	
Reinsurance contracts held - Motor insurance		riginated	31 December 20 Contracts o	riginated	Total Baht
	not in a not	riginated et gain Contracts acquired	Contracts o in a net Contracts Contracts bought	riginated gain Contracts acquired	
	not in a not	riginated et gain Contracts acquired	Contracts o in a net Contracts Contracts bought	riginated gain Contracts acquired	
- Motor insurance Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows Estimates of the present value of	not in a not	riginated et gain Contracts acquired	Contracts of in a net Contracts bought Baht 61,524,495	riginated gain Contracts acquired	Baht 61,524,495
- Motor insurance Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows	not in a not	riginated et gain Contracts acquired	Contracts of in a net Contracts bought Baht 61,524,495 (53,049,151)	riginated gain Contracts acquired	61,524,495 (53,049,151)
- Motor insurance Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows Estimates of the present value of	not in a not	riginated et gain Contracts acquired	Contracts of in a net Contracts bought Baht 61,524,495	riginated gain Contracts acquired	Baht 61,524,495

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

		As	(Unaudited) at 30 June 2025	5	
	Contracts o	•	Contracts o in a net	•	
Reinsurance contracts held - Non-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 Estimates of the present value of	677,363	-	61,845	-	739,208
future cash outflows Risk adjustment for non-financial risk Contractual service margin	(835,185) 93,826 63,996	- -	(67,430) 9,687 (4,102)	- - -	(902,615) 103,513 59,894
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-

(Restated) (Audited) As at 31 December 2024

		AS at	31 December 20	J Z 4	
	Contracts o not in a n		Contracts o in a net	•	
Reinsurance contracts held - Non-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	233,195	-	649,923	-	883,118
Estimates of the present value of					
future cash outflows	(350,398)	-	(813,803)	-	(1,164,201)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	37,965	-	103,986	-	141,951
Contractual service margin	79,238	-	59,894	-	139,132
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-

17. Other liabilities

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2025 Baht	(Restated) (Audited) 31 December 2024 Baht
Other taxes	51,852	45,636
Lease liabilities	17,796,236	19,615,737
Other accrued expenses	8,105,572	12,057,841
Other payables	11,611,737	16,862,832
Total other liabilities	37,565,397	48,582,046

17.1 Lease liabilities

Maturity of lease liabilities are as follows:

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2025 Baht	(Audited) 31 December 2024 Baht
Minimum lease liabilities payments:		
Not later than one year	5,797,518	5,104,026
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	14,398,220	17,597,824
Less Future finance charges on leases	20,195,738 (2,399,502)	22,701,850 (3,086,113)
Present value of lease liabilities	17,796,236	19,615,737
Present value of lease liabilities: Not later than one year Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	4,601,804 13,194,432	3,776,729 15,839,008
Present value of lease liabilities	17,796,236	19,615,737

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025, interest expense on lease liabilities amounted to Baht 0.69 million (30 June 2024: Baht 0.80 million) is recorded as "Operating expenses" in the statement of comprehensive income.

18. Share capital

	Number of shares Shares	Ordinary shares Baht
As at 1 January 2024 Issue of shares	6,700,000 1,000,000	670,000,000 100,000,000
As at 31 December 2024 Issue of shares	7,700,000	770,000,000
As at 30 June 2025	7,700,000	770,000,000

On 6 August 2024, the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2024 passed a resolution to approve increase the authorised share capital from 6,700,000 ordinary shares to 7,700,000 ordinary share with a par value of Baht 100 per share. On 25 September 2024, the Company received subscription of additional shares which were priced at par value of Baht 100,000,000. The Company registered the increased share capital with the ministry of commerce on 30 September 2024.

19. Insurance revenue and expenses

Insurance service revenue and result

An analysis of insurance revenue, insurance service expenses and net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held by product line for the six-month period ended 30 June 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.

		(Oriaudited)	
	For the six-	-month period ended 30 June	e 2025
	Motor insurance	Non-motor insurance	Total
	Baht	Baht	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	28,606,791	579,833	29,186,624
- Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired after loss component allocation	2,988,895	88,158	3,077,053
- CSM recognised for the services provided	-	-	-
- Other changes	(18,339,264)	34,266	(18,304,998)
Insurance acquisition cash flows recovery	47,013,011	611,454	47,624,465
Total insurance revenue	60,269,433	1,313,711	61,583,144
Insurance service expenses			
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	(47,449,202)	(2,737,850)	(50,187,052)
Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC	(2,301,195)	(52,904)	(2,354,099)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	(8,383,545)	(655,140)	(9,038,685)
Insurance acquisition cash flows amortization	(47,013,011)	(611,454)	(47,624,465)
Total insurance service expenses	(105,146,953)	(4,057,348)	(109,204,301)
	(100)110,000)	(1,001 ,0 10)	(::::,=::,;::::)

(Unaudited)

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025		
	Motor insurance Baht	Non-motor insurance Baht	Total Baht
Net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held Reinsurance expenses - contracts not measured under the PAA Amounts relating to the changes in the liability remaining coverage			
 Expected incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses recovery Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired CSM recognised for the services received Other changes 	(45,184,336) (4,902,768) 17,233,354 297,733	(471,581) (89,244) 4,459,990 2,441,379	(45,655,917) (4,992,012) 21,693,344 2,739,112
Total reinsurance expenses Other incurred directly attributable expenses	(32,556,017)	6,340,544	(26,215,473)
Effect of changes in the risk of non-performance by reinsurers Incurred claims recovery Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery Other changes	(28,127) 54,701,339 6,506,996 (3,816,978)	(517) 1,056,853 25,734 150,105	(28,644) 55,758,192 6,532,730 (3,666,873)
Total net income from reinsurance contracts held	24,807,213	7,572,719	32,379,932
Total insurance service result	(20,070,307)	4,829,082	(15,241,225)

(Unaudited)

Total insurance service expenses

(Unaudited) For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 Motor insurance Non-motor insurance Total Baht Baht 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 792,785 927,060 134,275 - Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired after loss component allocation (74,957)9,146 (65,811)- CSM recognised for the services provided - Other changes (287,280)260,349 (26,931)Insurance acquisition cash flows recovery 7,162,265 239,054 7,401,319 7,592,813 642,824 8,235,637 **Total insurance revenue** Insurance service expenses Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses (4,861,515)(121,786)(4,983,301) Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to the LIC (113,362)16,982 (96,380)Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses (6,890,946)(264,566)(7,155,512)Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation (7,162,265)(239,054)(7,401,319)Other pre-recognition cash flows assets derecognised at the date of initial recognition Insurance acquisition cash flows assets impairment, net of reversals

(19,636,512)

(Restated)

(608, 424)

(19,028,088)

	(Restated) (Unaudited) For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024		
	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 remaining coverage			
- Expected incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses recovery	(3,758,709)	(112,981)	(3,871,690)
- Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired	(198,169)	(6,508)	(204,677)
- CSM recognised for the services received	(670,869)	(77,859)	(748,728)
- Others changes	(8,308)	1,645	(6,663)
Total reinsurance expenses	(4,636,055)	(195,703)	(4,831,758)
Other incurred directly attributable expenses			
Effect of changes in the risk of non-performance by reinsurers	(119,555)	(1,287)	(120,842)
Incurred claims recovery	4,121,817	93,516	4,215,333
Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery	(137,391)	1,993	(135,398)
Other changes	1,551,541	15,456	1,566,997
Total net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	780,357	(86,025)	694,332
Total insurance service result	(10,654,918)	(51,625)	(10,706,543)

20. Operating expenses

		(Unaudited) For the six-month period ended		
	30 June 2025 Baht	(Restated) 30 June 2024 Baht		
Personnel expenses which are not expenses for underwriting and claims Premises and equipment expenses which are not	3,120,310	2,336,726		
expenses for underwriting and claims Directors' remuneration Other operating expenses	1,748,532 2,425,000 23,577,229	1,670,617 2,355,000 29,280,100		
Total operating expenses	30,871,071	35,642,443		

21. Investment income, net

	•	(Unaudited) For the six-month periods ended		
	30 June 2025 Baht	30 June 2024 Baht		
Interest income Dividend	1,068,420 	156,937 6,000		
Total investment income	1,075,920	162,937		

22. Gains on the revaluation of financial insrtuments

	(Unaudited) For the six-month periods ended	
	30 June 2025 Baht	(Restated) 30 June 2024 Baht
Gains on the revaluation of financial insrtuments Debt instruments classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss	62,882	216,646
Total net gains on the revaluation of financial insrtuments	62,882	216,646

23. Expected credit loss increases

	(Unaudited) For the six-month periods ended		
	30 June 2025 Baht	(Restated) 30 June 2024 Baht	
Expected credit loss increases Investments in debt instruments measured at amortised cost	12,565	<u>-</u>	
Total expected credit loss increases	12,565		

24. Income tax income

The Company has income tax income as follows:

		(Unaudited) For the six-month period ended		
	30 June 2025 Baht	(Restated) 30 June 2024 Baht		
Current income tax Deferred income tax	5,253,565	1,396,059		
Total income tax income	5,253,565	1,396,059		

The interim income tax income is accrued based on management's estimation of the weighted average effective annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual tax rate for the interim period used was 11.62% which the Company didn't recognise deferred tax assets for tax loss carry forwards (the estimated average annual tax rate for the interim period 30 June 2024 was 3.04% per annum).

25. Loss per share

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

The computation of basic loss per share is as follows:

	(Unaudited) For the three-month period ended	
	30 June 2025	(Restated) 30 June 2024
Net loss attributable to shareholders (Baht) Weighted average number of ordinary shares	(16,873,724)	(16,725,149)
outstanding (Shares)	7,700,000	6,700,000
Basic loss per share (Baht per share)	(2.19)	(2.50)
	(Unaudited)	
	For the six-month period ended (Restated)	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Net loss attributable to shareholders (Baht) Weighted average number of ordinary shares	(39,967,980)	(44,561,112)
outstanding (Shares) Basic loss per share (Baht per share)	7,700,000 (5.19)	6,700,000 (6.65)

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

26. 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. The Company's parent company is TIP IB Company Limited which is incorporated in Thailand and owns 80% of the Company's authorised share capital.

During the period, the Company has significant business transactions with related parties. These transactions have been conducted on commercial terms in the ordinary course of businesses. Below is a summary of those transactions.

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2025 Baht	(Unaudited) 30 June 2024 Baht	Pricing policies
Statement of comprehensive income for the six-month period ended			
Ultimate parent company Operating expenses	813,085	3,387,462	Contract price
Affiliated company of the Group Ceded premium Fee and commission income Insurance claims and loss adjustment	92,267,486 41,080,077	28,657,359 11,999,461	•
expenses recovery Operating expenses	58,343,534 9,018,409	, ,	As actually incurred Contract price

The Company has the following assets and liabilities, which are significant to related companies:

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2024 Baht	(Audited) 31 December 2024 Baht
Statement of financial position		
<u>Ultimate parent company</u> Other liabilities	412,120	1,793,828
Affiliated companies of the Group Reinsurance assets, net Amount due from reinsurance, net Building and equipment, net	38,935,831 14,934,088 489.055	12,643,619 4,077,617 970.135
Intangible assets, net Other assets Due to reinsurers Other liabilities	13,187,479 42,299 91,790,651 22,875,091	15,196,682 191,764 49,991,805 21,435,069

Key management compensation

The compensation paid or payable to key management for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 and 2024 are shown below:

		(Unaudited) For the six-month period ended		
	30 June 2025 Baht	30 June 2024 Baht		
Short-term employee benefits Post-employee benefits	4,022,524 50,651	3,940,761 43,254		
Total	4,073,175	3,984,015		

27. Assets pledged with registrar

As at 30 June 2025, the Company had placed bank deposit of Baht 14.00 million (31 December 2024: Baht 14.00 million) as assets pledged with the registrar in accordance with the Section 19 of Insurance Act B.E. 2535 (Note 9).

28. Assets reserve pledged with registrar

As at 30 June 2025, the Company had placed government bond of Baht 3.02 million (31 December 2024: government bond of Baht 3.02 million) as collateral against premium reserve with the registrar (Note 10).

29. Contingent liabilities and commitment

Operating lease and service lease obligations

As at 30 June 2025, the Company had entered into the lease agreements with third parties for the tools and other services over the period of 1-3 years in which the Company is to be liable for lease payment of Baht 5.37 million for 1 year (31 December 2024: Baht 2.68 million) and Baht 0.39 million for over 1 year, respectively (31 December 2024: 0.69 million).

As at 30 June 2025, the Company had entered into the IT service lease agreements with third parties for the remaining period of 2 years in which the Company is to be liable for lease payment at the rate of 2% of premium written (31 December 2024: 2%).