DHIPAYA GROUP HOLDINGS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2024

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the shareholders of Dhipaya Group Holdings Public Company Limited

#### My opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Dhipaya Group Holdings Public Company Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) and the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS).

#### What I have audited

The consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2024;
- the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, which include material accounting
  policies and other explanatory information.

#### **Basis for opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing (TSAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants including Independence Standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (TFAC Code) that are relevant to my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the TFAC Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. I determine one key audit matter: Valuation of insurance contract liabilities. The matter was addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on the matter.

#### Key audit matter

#### Valuation of insurance contract liabilities -

Refer to Note of the consolidated and separate financial statements 4.4 (Accounting policies - Loss reserve and outstanding claims) Note 21 (Insurance contract liabilities) and Note 8.6 (Critical accounting estimates and judgements - Valuation of Insurance contract liabilities)

Insurance contract liabilities of Baht 24,501 million composed of two key components:

- Claim liabilities includes reported claim reserves not yet settled, claim payable, and claim incurred but not reported (IBNR), as well as claims handling reserve and payable
- 2. Premium liabilities which are also called unearned premium reserve.

My key audit procedures in relation to the claim liabilities included:

- Obtained an understanding of the controls used when identifying and approving the qualifications of the surveyors and also obtained evidence of approval for the new surveyor as an audit evidence.
- Evaluated and tested the internal control environment relating to the core insurance system used to process the technical data and integrate that data into the accounting system.
- Evaluated and tested the design effectiveness and implementation of key controls around the claims handling and claim liabilities setting processes. I examined evidence of the key accounting controls over the valuation of claim reserve and claim handling reserve by examining related supporting documentation and the approval by an authorised person of the Group.
- Checked samples of claim reserves from the core insurance system by comparing the estimated amount of the claim reserve to the appropriate. Moreover, I checked samples documentation, such as reports from the surveyor of claim handling reserve by checking with invoices from surveyors.

#### Key audit matter

I focussed on the valuation of the claim liabilities as this involved a high level of judgement and expertise to evaluate claims liabilities as follows:

- Claim liabilities are provided upon receipt of claim advices from the insured for the amount reported. The Group uses external surveyors or internal claim specialist for certain claim cases to assess the claim payments and management records the claim liabilities based on the surveyor's reports.
- Claim incurred but not reported ("IBNR"), I focussed on the balance because of the complexity involved in the estimation process, and the significant judgements that management needed to make to estimate the related balance.

Estimating IBNR involves significant judgement because of the size of the liability and inherent uncertainty when assessing the expected future payments for the claims incurred. In particular, judgement is needed to estimate payments for claims that have been incurred as of the end of the year but have not yet been reported to the Group at the reporting date. In addition, certain types of insurance contracts where there is a greater length of time between the initial claim event and the agreed settlement also may tend to incur greater variability between initial estimates and the final settlement.

- Tested the claim payables and claim reserves which are significant in profit and loss of the Group. Also, by checking settled claims with the surveyor's report and supporting documents showing claim payments, and checking claim reserves with the latest surveyor's reports. In addition, we tested the reserve related to claim handling reserve by checking with invoices from surveyors.
- Applied the fluctuation analytical review procedures (including monitoring the change in loss ratios) to analyse the significant changes that took place over the reporting period.
- Assessed the sufficiency of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

My key audit procedures in relation to claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) included gaining an understanding of the process used to estimate the claims incurred but not reported and actuarial reserve methods. I also tested the control over claims handling and claim liabilities setting processes and performed the following detailed tests:

#### Key audit matter

The valuation of IBNR relies on the quality of the underlying data and assumptions. It involves complex and subjective judgements about future events, both internal and external to the business, for which small changes in assumptions can have a material effect on the estimate.

The key assumptions that underpin the reserve calculations include the expected ultimate loss ratio and the loss development factor by types of insurances. The valuation of insurance liabilities depends on complete and accurate data about the number of claims, claim amounts and the pattern of historical claims since these are often used to form expectations about future claims. If the data used to calculate insurance liabilities, or to form judgements over key assumptions, is not complete and accurate then, material impacts on the valuation of insurance liabilities may arise. As a result of the above factors, insurance liabilities represent a significant risk.

- Evaluated the design effectiveness and implementation of key controls around the claims handling and claim liabilities setting processes because historical claims data was a key input to the actuarial estimates. I examined evidence of the key accounting controls over the valuation of claim liabilities which are recorded in consolidated financial statements by examining related supporting documentation and approval by an authorised person of the Group.
- Checked samples of claim reserves in the claim module in the core insurance system of the Group by comparing the estimated amount of the claim reserves to appropriate documentation, such as reports from the surveyors.

Moreover, I performed detailed testing of claims case estimates and settlements. These included the procedures below.

- Tested significant claim expenses in profit and loss of the Group (including claims payables, claims reserved, claims handling fee reserved and claims handling fee payables) and checked these against the surveyor report.
- Tested reconciliations between the claims data recorded in the claim module in the core insurance system and the data used in the actuarial reserving calculations as at the date of consolidated financial statement to ensure accuracy and completeness of data.

- Evaluated whether the Group's actuarial methodologies were consistent with those used in the industry and prior year. Obtained an understanding of the assumptions involved when determining the valuation of insurance liabilities. I evaluated the reasonableness of management's significant assumptions by comparing weighted average ultimate loss ratios in the past with the expected loss ratio used by the Group's actuary and investigated any significant differences. I also tested the calculation of the loss development factor based on the historical claim data.
- Evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the actuary, who is management's expert.
- Engaged my actuarial specialists to carry out independent modelling to assess if the Group's best estimate of gross and net claims reserves fell into my estimated reasonable ranges for selected types of insurance. My actuarial specialists' estimates of outstanding claims reserves are based on a statistical model of the claims process.

Based on all of the above procedures, I found that the key management assumptions are reasonable and the valuation of insurance contract liabilities are reliable.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and I will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and separate financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to the audit committee.

#### Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated and separate financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with TFRS, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group and the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The audit committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's and the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with TSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with TSAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.
   I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with the audit committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide the audit committee with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the audit committee, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

Viphasiri Vimanrat Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 9141 Bangkok 25 February 2025

		Conso	lidated	Separate		
		financial s	statements	financial statements		
		2024	2023	2024	2023	
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,781,041,573	2,607,629,149	50,878,713	291,171,065	
Premium receivables, net	10	5,265,848,084	7,323,262,048	-	-	
Accrued investment income		43,895,246	44,976,973	5,292,230	1,199,271	
Reinsurance assets, net	11, 21	18,960,934,097	20,781,471,620	-	-	
Amount due from reinsurance, net	12	4,833,193,520	3,862,882,947	-	-	
Accounts receivable, net	13	11,417,098	3,934,059	95,124,493	2,682,888	
Invested assets						
Investment in securities, net	14	15,214,748,428	15,041,765,954	-	-	
Investment in associates	15	359,985,523	319,814,413	-	-	
Investment in subsidiaries	15	-	-	9,889,387,350	9,889,387,320	
Investment property, net	16	149,875,464	151,863,901	-	-	
Property, plant and equipment, net	17	1,408,852,755	1,471,649,077	22,634,825	3,496,707	
Goodwill	18	248,455,379	248,455,379	-	-	
Intangible assets, net	19	96,917,767	79,580,765	672,644	840,806	
Current tax assets		181,826,142	49,335,645	447,147	12,372	
Deferred tax assets, net	20	1,454,319,393	1,477,283,909	-	-	
Prepaid reinsurance premiums, net		1,080,561,582	2,077,062,793	-	-	
Prepaid commissions		1,013,498,416	997,764,185	-	-	
Loan to related parties	36	-	-	213,500,000	90,000,000	
Other assets		1,017,536,817	720,791,967	29,052,187	1,145,337	
Total assets		53,122,907,284	57,259,524,784	10,306,989,589	10,279,935,766	

		Conso	lidated	Separate			
		financial s	statements	financial statements			
		2024	2023	2024	2023		
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Liabilities and equity							
Liabilities							
Insurance contract liabilities	21	24,500,911,039	27,410,686,551	-	-		
Due to reinsurers	22	8,244,163,074	9,148,742,173	-	-		
Accrued commission expenses		964,344,217	969,845,935	-	-		
Debenture, net	23	998,868,199	998,201,165	998,868,199	998,201,165		
Premium received in advance		7,067,223,770	7,821,602,652	-	-		
Premium suspense accounts		40,687,203	39,453,353	-	-		
Employee benefit obligations	24	469,193,826	502,571,272	25,082,948	6,038,358		
Other liabilities	25	1,478,775,917	1,374,676,194	74,803,588	31,660,900		
Total liabilities		43,764,167,245	48,265,779,295	1,098,754,735	1,035,900,423		

			lidated	Separate			
			statements	financial s			
		2024	2023	2024	2023		
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Liabilities and equity (Cont'd)							
Equity							
Share capital							
Authorised share capital							
Ordinary shares, 600,010,000 shares							
at par value of Baht 1 each	27	600,010,000	600,010,000	600,010,000	600,010,000		
Issued and paid-up share capital							
Ordinary shares, 594,292,336 shares					/		
paid-up at Baht 1 each	27	594,292,336	594,292,336	594,292,336	594,292,336		
Premium on share capital		895,385,444	895,385,444	8,541,105,044	8,541,105,044		
Surplus from changes in interests							
in subsidiaries		1,354,834	1,354,834	-	-		
Retained earnings							
Appropriated							
Legal reserve	28	121,473,834	119,920,324	59,429,234	59,429,234		
General reserve	28	1,289,473,447	1,197,602,141	-	-		
Unappropriated		9,778,547,056	9,301,597,622	11,835,187	48,156,403		
Other components of equity		(3,510,531,578)	(3,272,373,583)	1,573,053	1,052,326		
Equity attributable to owners							
of the Company		9,169,995,373	8,837,779,118	9,208,234,854	9,244,035,343		
Non-controlling interests		188,744,666	155,966,371	-	-		
Tron controlling interests		100,744,000	100,000,071				
Total equity		9,358,740,039	8,993,745,489	9,208,234,854	9,244,035,343		
Total liabilities and equity		53,122,907,284	57,259,524,784	10,306,989,589	10,279,935,766		

		Conso	lidated	Separate			
		financial s	tatements	financial statements			
		2024	2023	2024	2023		
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Revenues							
Premium written		32,824,084,212	34,787,284,220	-	-		
<u>Less</u> Ceded premium		(25,260,244,482)	(25,232,481,341)	<u> </u>			
Net premium written		7,563,839,730	9,554,802,879	-	-		
Add(Less) (Increase) decrease in unearned							
premium reserves from previous year	-	1,044,231,494	(662,188,795)	-	-		
Net premium earned		8,608,071,224	8,892,614,084	-	-		
Fee and commission income		5,586,115,939	5,557,436,891	-	-		
Income on investments, net		701,208,347	729,837,129	980,850,246	313,268,898		
Gains on investments		128,293,317	106,815,095	-	-		
Gains(Losses) on the revaluation of investments		(1,737,185)	1,246,414	-	-		
Share of profit of associate		40,171,110	15,548,234	-	-		
Other service income		41,841,739	16,791,891	100,046,933	2,507,372		
Other income		136,625,391	139,908,126	30	30		
Total revenues		15,240,589,882	15,460,197,864	1,080,897,209	315,776,300		
Expenses							
Gross insurance claims and loss adjustment							
expenses		17,211,628,246	15,111,585,023	-	-		
Less Insurance claims and loss adjustment							
expenses recovery		(11,286,496,907)	(9,107,885,690)	-	-		
Commission and brokerage expenses		3,056,140,820	3,065,104,635	-	-		
Other underwriting expenses		1,623,830,375	1,676,392,360	-	-		
Finance costs		35,161,280	24,514,711	35,161,280	24,514,711		
Service cost		456,326,463	314,504,834	41,283,070	-		
Operating expenses	30	2,238,698,917	2,172,698,235	89,907,467	71,499,412		
Expected credit losses	34	440,512	801,699	<u> </u>	-		
Total expenses		13,335,729,706	13,257,715,807	166,351,817	96,014,123		
Profit before income tax		1,904,860,176	2,202,482,057	914,545,392	219,762,177		
Income tax expense	33	(367,353,281)	(419,892,599)	<u> </u>			
Net profit		1,537,506,895	1,782,589,458	914,545,392	219,762,177		

		Consol financial s		Separate financial statements		
	-	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Other comprehensive income (expense)  Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss  Unrealised actuarial gains Income tax relating to items that will not be	24	70,911,769	965,766	520,727	804,510	
reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	20	(14,078,208)	(32,251)	-	-	
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	_	56,833,561	933,515	520,727	804,510	
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss  Unrealised losses in value of investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Realised losses from sale of investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and impairment		(374,168,386)	(1,792,700,024)	-	-	
loss transferred to profit or loss Income tax relating to items that will be		5,791,530	32,496,588	-	-	
reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	20	73,727,101	352,035,817			
Total items that will be reclassified						
subsequently to profit or loss	_	(294,649,755)	(1,408,167,619)		-	
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year, net of income tax	_	(237,816,194)	(1,407,234,104)	520,727	804,510	
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	1,299,690,701	375,355,354	915,066,119	220,566,687	

		Consoli	dated	Separate			
		financial sta	atements	financial statements			
		2024	2023	2024	2023		
	Note	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Post of the second							
Profit attributable to:							
Owners of the parent		1,521,240,858	1,759,440,740	914,545,392	219,762,177		
Non-controlling interests		16,266,037	23,148,718	-	-		
		1,537,506,895	1,782,589,458	914,545,392	219,762,177		
Total comprehensive income attributable to:							
Owners of the parent		1,283,082,863	370,133,128	915,066,119	220,566,687		
Non-controlling interests		16,607,838	5,222,226	-	<u>-</u>		
		1,299,690,701	375,355,354	915,066,119	220,566,687		
Earnings per share							
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	35	2.56	2.96	1.54	0.37		

## Attributable to owners of the parent Other components of equity sed gains change in estments fair value Unrealised Retained earnings uph other actuarial gains Total other Appropriated

Consolidated financial statements

					` ,								
					value of investments								
				Surplus from	measured at fair value	Unrealised	_	R	etained earnings				
		Issued and		changes in	through other	actuarial gains	Total other	Approp	riated				
		paid-up	Share	interests	comprehensive income	and losses	components of	Legal	General		Total owners of	Non-controlling	
		share capital	premium	in subsidiaries	- net of tax	- net of tax	equity	reserve	reserve	Unappropriated	the parent	interests	Total
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Opening balance as at 1 January 2023		594,292,336	895,385,444	1,354,834	(1,895,365,381)	16,497,634	(1,878,867,747)	118,857,468	1,136,277,450	8,343,199,851	9,210,499,636	140,468,007	9,350,967,643
Net profit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,759,440,740	1,759,440,740	23,148,718	1,782,589,458
Dividend payments	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(742,853,645)	(742,853,645)	(9,723,833)	(752,577,478)
Issue shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000,000	20,000,000
Change in the ownership interests in subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30)	(30)
Transfer of unappropriated retained earnings	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,324,691	(61,324,691)	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings		-	-	-	-	(4,198,223)	(4,198,223)	-	-	4,198,223	-	-	-
Legal reserve	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,062,856	-	(1,062,856)	-	-	-
Unrealised actuarial gains - net of tax	26	-	-	-	-	901,264	901,264	-	-	-	901,264	32,251	933,515
Unrealised losses in value of investments measured at fair value through					(4.445.050.400)		(4.445.050.400)				(4.445.050.400)	(40.000.404)	(4.40.4.40.4.000)
other comprehensive income - net of tax	26	-	-	-	(1,415,958,408)	-	(1,415,958,408)	-	-	-	(1,415,958,408)	(18,206,481)	(1,434,164,889)
Realised losses from sale of investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and impairment													
loss transferred to profit or loss - net of tax	26	-	-	-	25,749,531	-	25,749,531	-	-	-	25,749,531	247,739	25,997,270
Closing balance as at 31 December 2023	•	594,292,336	895,385,444	1,354,834	(3,285,574,258)	13,200,675	(3,272,373,583)	119,920,324	1,197,602,141	9,301,597,622	8,837,779,118	155,966,371	8,993,745,489

Unrealised gains (losses) on change in

Opening balance as at 1 January 2024

Change in the ownership interests in subsidiaries

Net profit

Issue shares

Legal reserve

Dividend payments

Transfer to retained earnings

Unrealised actuarial gains - net of tax

Unrealised losses in value of investments measured at fair value through

other comprehensive income - net of tax Realised losses from sale of investments measured at fair value through

Closing balance as at 31 December 2024

other comprehensive income and impairment loss transferred to profit or loss - net of tax

#### Consolidated financial statements

#### Attributable to owners of the parent Other components of equity Unrealised gains (losses) on change in value of investments Retained earnings Surplus from measured at fair value Unrealised Appropriated Issued and changes in through other actuarial gains Total other Share and losses Legal General Total owners of Non-controlling paid-up interests comprehensive income components of in subsidiaries interests share capital premium - net of tax - net of tax equity reserve reserve Unappropriated the parent Total Notes Baht 594.292.336 895.385.444 1.354.834 (3,285,574,258) 13,200,675 (3,272,373,583) 119.920.324 1,197,602,141 9,301,597,622 8,837,779,118 155,966,371 8,993,745,489 1,521,240,858 1,521,240,858 16,266,037 1,537,506,895 29 (950,866,608) (950,866,608) (18,529,513) (969, 396, 121) 34,700,000 34,700,000 (30)(30)28 91,871,306 (91,871,306) 28 1.553.510 (1,553,510) 26 54,788,679 54,788,679 54,788,679 2,044,882 56,833,561 26 (297,535,746) (297,535,746) (297,535,746) (1,747,233) (299,282,979) 4.589.072 4.589.072 4.589.072 4.633.224 26 44.152

(3,510,531,578)

121,473,834

1,289,473,447

9,778,547,056

9,169,995,373

188,744,666

9,358,740,039

594,292,336

895,385,444

1,354,834

(3,578,520,932)

67,989,354

#### Separate financial statements

				Other components			
				of equity			
				Unrealised			
		Issued and		actuarial gains	Retained	l earnings	
		paid-up	Share	and losses	Appropriated		
		share capital	premium	- net of tax	legal reserve	Unappropriated	Total
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Opening balance as at 1 January 2023		594,292,336	8,541,105,044	247,816	59,429,234	571,247,871	9,766,322,301
Net profit		-	-	, -	-	219,762,177	219,762,177
Dividend payments	29	-	-	-	-	(742,853,645)	(742,853,645)
Unrealised actuarial gains - net of tax			-	804,510		<u> </u>	804,510
Closing balance as at 31 December 2023		594,292,336	8,541,105,044	1,052,326	59,429,234	48,156,403	9,244,035,343
Opening balance as at 1 January 2024		594,292,336	8,541,105,044	1,052,326	59,429,234	48,156,403	9,244,035,343
Net profit		-	-	-	-	914,545,392	914,545,392
Dividend payments	29	-	-	-	-	(950,866,608)	(950,866,608)
Unrealised actuarial gains - net of tax				520,727	-		520,727
Closing balance as at 31 December 2024		594,292,336	8,541,105,044	1,573,053	59,429,234	11,835,187	9,208,234,854

		Consol	idated	Separate			
		financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements		
		2024	2023	2024	2023		
	Note	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Cash flows from operating activities							
Net direct premium written		33,436,389,839	34,119,435,591	-	-		
Cash received (paid) for reinsurance		(7,460,543,359)	(9,699,344,279)	-	-		
Losses incurred of direct insurance		(17,708,948,570)	(15,323,999,114)	-	-		
Loss adjustment expenses of direct insurance		(448,140,848)	(542,035,757)	-	-		
Commissions and brokerages of direct insurance		(3,034,431,005)	(3,075,275,988)	-	-		
Other underwriting expenses		(1,354,891,237)	(1,445,820,891)	-	-		
Cash received (paid) for other service income		(451,269,446)	(316,704,233)	(18,408,056)	-		
Interest income		202,581,251	185,937,925	2,827,559	928,460		
Dividend received		511,810,741	568,496,261	973,929,729	905,423,503		
Other income		140,104,174	146,310,480	-	-		
Operating expenses		(2,828,484,739)	(2,536,820,046)	(85,507,582)	(65,861,412)		
Income tax paid		(429,750,827)	(531,944,996)	(434,775)	(9,285)		
Cash received from financial assets		5,935,732,500	5,448,685,013	-	-		
Cash used in financial assets		(6,412,984,532)	(7,106,704,388)	-	-		
Others		163,015,782	332,947,702	1,026,585	748,570		
Net cash from operating activities		260,189,724	223,163,280	873,433,460	841,229,836		
Cash flows from investing activities							
Cash received from							
Proceeds from disposal of property,							
plant and equipment		782,430	602,028				
Cash received from investing activities		782,430	602,028				
Cash used in							
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(30,342,280)	(124,231,301)	(244,000)	(41,273)		
Purchase of intangible assets		(41,782,035)	(34,725,444)	-	(840,806)		
Loan to related parties	36			(123,500,000)	(90,000,000)		
Cash used in investing activities		(72,124,315)	(158,956,745)	(123,744,000)	(90,882,079)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(71,341,885)	(158,354,717)	(123,744,000)	(90,882,079)		

		Consoli	dated	Separate			
		financial sta	atements	financial statements			
		2024	2023	2024	2023		
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Cash flows from financing activities				_	_		
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		34,700,000	20,000,000	-	-		
Proceeds from advance to related parties		-	-	-	16,000,000		
Repayments for advance to related parties		-	-	-	(16,000,000)		
Proceeds from borrowings from financial institution		-	380,000,000	-	380,000,000		
Repayments on borrowings from financial institution		-	(620,000,000)	-	(620,000,000)		
Proceeds from borrowings from related parties		-	385,000,000	-	385,000,000		
Repayments on borrowings from related parties		-	(917,000,000)	-	(917,000,000)		
Proceeds from issuance of debenture	23	-	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000		
Payments for deferred financing fee for debenture		-	(2,042,536)	-	(2,042,536)		
Finance costs		(34,494,247)	(13,069,599)	(34,494,247)	(13,069,599)		
Repayment on lease liabilities		(46,245,048)	(42,635,885)	(4,620,957)	(513,600)		
Dividend paid	29	(969,396,120)	(758,295,142)	(950,866,608)	(742,853,645)		
Net cash used in financing activities	,	(1,015,435,415)	(568,043,162)	(989,981,812)	(530,479,380)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and							
cash equivalents		(826,587,576)	(503,234,599)	(240,292,352)	219,868,377		
Cash and cash equivalents							
at the beginning of the year	,	2,607,629,149	3,110,863,748	291,171,065	71,302,688		
Cash and cash equivalents							
at the end of the year	;	1,781,041,573	2,607,629,149	50,878,713	291,171,065		
Significant non-cash transactions comprised of:							
Accounts payable - purchase of property,							
plant and equipment		6,787,960	18,776,797	-	-		
Accounts payable - purchase of intangible assets		200,160	892,035	-	-		
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	17	74,007,800	46,942,319	23,816,217	2,999,958		
Transfers from land and buildings to investment proper	16	-	3,673,969	-	-		
Transfers from right-of-use asset to vehicles	17	-	3,598,507	-	-		
Reclassify investments in securities with maturity							
not over 3 months from acquisition date							
from investments measured at fair value through							
other comprehensive income to cash and							
cash equivalents		-	401,680,515	-	-		

#### 1. General information

Dhipaya Group Holdings Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company which listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Thailand on 31 July 2020. The address of the Company's registered office is as follows:

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

The principal business operations of the Company is holding investment in other companies.

The Company and its subsidiaries are subsequently referred as "the Group".

These consolidated and separate financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 February 2025.

#### 2. Basis of preparation

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and the financial reporting requirements issued under the Securities and Exchange Act and as required by the Notification of the Office of Insurance Commission entitled "Principle, methodology, condition and timing of preparation, submission and reporting of financial statements for non-life insurance company B.E. 2566" dated on 8 Febuary 2023 ('OIC Notification').

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to use certain critical accounting estimates and to exercise its judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas that are more likely to be materially adjusted due to changes in estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 8.

An English version of the consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared from the statutory financial statements that is in the Thai language. In the event of a conflict or a difference in interpretation between the two languages, the Thai language statutory financial statements shall prevail.

- 3. New and amended financial reporting standards
- 3.1 New and amended financial reporting standards that are effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2024 which are relevant and have impacts on the Group.
  - a) Amendment to TAS 1 Presentation of financial statements revised the disclosure from 'significant accounting policies' to 'material accounting policies'. The amendment also provides guidelines on identifying when the accounting policy information is material. Consequently, immaterial accounting policy information does not need to be disclosed. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information.
  - b) Amendment to TAS 8 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors revised to the definition of 'accounting estimates' to clarify how companies should distinguish between changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates. The distinction is important because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to transactions, other events and conditions from the date of that change. Whereas changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events as well as the current period as if the new accounting policy had always been applied.
  - c) Amendments to TAS 12 Income taxes require the Group to recognise deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction that, on initial recognition, gives rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. Example transactions are leases and decommissioning obligations.

The amendment should be applied to transactions on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, entities should recognise deferred tax assets (to the extent that they can probably be utilised) and deferred tax liabilities at the beginning of the earliest comparative period for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with:

- right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and
- decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, and the corresponding amounts recognised as part of the cost of the related assets.

The cumulative effect of recognising these adjustments has no significant impact to the beginning of retained earnings of the Group.

d) Amendment to Accounting Guidance related to financial instruments and disclosures applicable to insurance business revised the disclosures in 'material accounting policies' to align with Amendment to TAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements.

The Group has already adopted above revised standards for the current reporting period. The management assessed that the above revised standards do not have significant impact to the Group.

### 3.2 New and amended financial reporting standards that is effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2025 which are relevant and has significant impacts on the Group.

The following amended TFRS was not mandatory for the current reporting period and the Group has not early adopted it.

a) TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts TFRS 17 has replaced TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts that are effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

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

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

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

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

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

Adopting TFRS 17, the Group 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 Group's management is currently assessing the impact on the new financial reporting standard the Group's financial statement.

#### 4. Accounting policies

#### 4.1 Investment in subsidiaries and associates.

In the separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using cost method.

In the consolidated and separate financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for using equity method .

#### 4.2 Revenue recognition

#### (a) Net premium earned

Premium written comprised of direct premium written and inward reinsurance premium, less cancelled premium. Premium written is recognised on the date the insurance policy comes into effective date for insurance policies of which the coverage periods are less than 1 year. For long-term policies which the coverage periods are longer than 1 year, the related revenues is recorded as "Premium received in advance". The Group amortises the recognition of the unearned items as income over the coverage period on the annual basis. Inward reinsurance premium is recognised as income when the reinsurer places the reinsurance application or Statement of Accounts with the Group.

Ceded premium is premium income which the Group ceded to reinsurer. For long-term policies which the coverage periods are longer than 1 year, the Group presented as "Prepaid reinsurance premium, net" by net presenting with related prepaid commission income.

Net premium earned comprises of premium written after deducting ceded premium, adjusted with unearned premium reserve adjustment.

#### (b) Fee and commission income

Fee and commission from ceded premium are recognised as income within the accounting period when incurred.

Fee and commission from ceded premium with coverage periods longer than 1 year are recorded as unearned items net presenting in "Prepaid reinsurance premium, net" and recognised as income over the coverage period on the annual basis.

#### (c) Interest income and dividends

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues based on the effective rate method. Dividends are recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

#### (d) Gains (losses) on securities trading

Gains (losses) on trading in securities is recognised as incomes or expenses on the transaction date.

#### (e) Other service income

Other service income are recognised on an accrual basis.

#### 4.3 Premium reserve

#### (a) Unearned premium reserve

Unearned premium reserve is set aside in compliance with the Notification of the Office of Insurance Commission governing the principle, methodology and condition of unearned premium reserves, loss reserves and other reserves of non-life insurance companies B.E.2554 as follows:

# Type of insurance Reserve calculation method - Fire, marine (hull), and miscellaneous (except for travel accident with coverage of less than 6 months) - Marine and transportation, travel accident (the coverage not more than 6 months) - Type of insurance Reserve calculation method - Monthly average basis (the one-twenty fourth basis) - 100% of net premium written starting from the policy effective date

#### (b) Unexpired risks reserve

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

The Group compares the amounts of unexpired risks reserve with unearned premium reserve, and if unexpired risks reserve is higher than unearned premium reserve, the difference is recognised as unexpired risks reserve in the financial statements.

#### 4.4 Loss reserve and outstanding claims

The Group records outstanding claims at the amount to be paid, while loss reserves are provided upon receipt of claim advices from the insured. They are recorded at the value appraised by an independent surveyors, or by the Group's officer as each case but not exceed the maximum of sum insured of each policy.

The Group sets up reserve for claim incurred but not reported (IBNR) which is calculated as based on the best estimate by professional actuary, the provision will be covered for all projected losses, such as losses incurred during this period, claim incurred but not reported (IBNR) and net by loss paid.

#### 4.5 Product classification

The Group has classified the insurance and reinsurance contracts considering the transfer of significant insurance risk by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event, insured event, adversely affects the policyholder. None of the insurance and reinsurance contracts contain embedded derivatives or are required to be unbundled the components or classified as financial reinsurance contract. Such contracts are accounted for as insurance contracts for the remainder of its lifetime until all right and obligations of loss compensation to the policyholder are extinguished or expired.

The Group has classified all insurance contracts as short term insurance contracts which mean the coverage period under the contract is not exceeding 1 year and no certification of automatic renewal. The insurance contracts that cover dread disease and the personal accident or health insurance contracts which the coverage period is exceeding 1 year, the Group is able to terminate the contract, the insurance premium can either be added or reduced, and any amendment of the benefit of the insurance contract can be made throughout coverage period.

#### 4.6 Liabilities adequacy testing

Liability adequacy tests of insurance contract liabilities recognised in the financial statement are performed at the end of reporting period, using the best estimate of ultimate loss, best estimate of future contractual liabilities of the in-forced insurance contracts, also including claims handling expense, policy maintenance expense, and cost of reinsurance. If that assessment shows that the carrying amount of its insurance liabilities less related acquisition cost is inadequate in the light of the future estimates, the entire deficiency shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### 4.7 Commissions and brokerages

Commissions and brokerages are expensed within the accounting period when incurred. For long-term policies which the coverage periods are longer than one year, the Group amortises the recognition of the "Prepaid commissions" as expenses over the coverage period on the annual basis.

#### 4.8 Cash and cash equivalents

In the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call, short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from acquisition date.

#### 4.9 Premium receivables, net

Premium receivables are carried at its net realisable value. The Group sets up an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the estimated loss that may incurred in collection of receivables. The allowance is generally based on collection experiences by considering long outstanding balance more than 180 days and analysis of debtor aging and current status of the premium due as at the Statement of Financial Position date.

#### 4.10 Reinsurance assets and due to reinsurers

#### (a) Reinsurance assets, net

Reinsurance assets are stated at the outstanding balance of insurance reserve refundable from reinsurers.

Insurance reserve refundable from reinsurers is estimated based on the related reinsurance contract of premium reserve, loss reserve and claims incurred but not reported by insured accordance with the law regarding insurance reserve calculation.

The Group records allowance for doubtful accounts for the estimated losses that may be incurred due to inability to make collection by considering financial status of reinsurers as at the end of the reporting period.

#### (b) Amount due from reinsurance, net

Amount due from reinsurance are stated at the outstanding balance of amounts due from reinsurers and amounts deposit on reinsurance. Amounts due from reinsurers consist of reinsurance premium ceded receivable, accrued commission and brokerage income, claims and various other items receivable from reinsurers net of allowance for doubtful account.

The Group records allowance for doubtful accounts for the estimated losses that may be incurred due to inability to make collection by considering long outstanding balance more than two years and financial status of reinsurers as at the end of the reporting period.

#### (c) Due to reinsurers

Due to reinsurers are stated at the outstanding balance payable from reinsurance and amounts withheld on reinsurance. Amount due to reinsurers consist of reinsurance premiums and other items payable to reinsurers, excluding claims. The Group presents net of reinsurance to the same entity (reinsurance assets or due to reinsurers) when the criteria for offsetting as follows:

- (1) The Group has a legal right to offset amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position, and
- (2) The Group intends to receive or pay the net amount recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, or to realise the asset at the same time as it pays the liability.

#### 4.11 Accounts receivable, net

Accounts receivable are stated at the net realisable value less allowance for doubtful account (if any). The Group provides allowance for doubtful accounts equal to the amount expected to be uncollectible approximately based on collection experience.

#### 4.12 Financial asset

The Group temporary exemption from TFRS 9 Financial Instruments and TFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures under TFRS 4 (revised 2018) Insurance Contracts. The Group apply the 'financial instruments and disclosures for insurance companies' accounting guidance' ("The Accounting Guidance") issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions until TFRS 17 becomes effective.

#### (a) Classification

The Group classifies its investments in securities as follows:

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

#### (b) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases, acquires and sales of investments in securities are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the investments. Investments in securities are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### (c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures an investment in securities at its fair value plus, in the case of an investment in securities not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the investments. Transaction costs of investments carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

#### **Debt instruments**

There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Investments in securities that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these investments is included in investment income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in gain (loss) on investments together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.
- FVOCI: Investments in securities that the Group intends to either hold for an indefinite period or sell in response to the needs of the Group's liquidity or change in interest rate are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income (OCI), expect for the recognition of 1) impairment gains or losses, 2) interest income using the effective interest method, and 3) foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the investments is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in gain (loss) on investments. Interest income is included in net investment income. Impairment expenses are presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

 FVPL: Investments in securities that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within gains (losses) on the revaluation of investments in the period in which it arises.

#### **Equity instruments**

The Group measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in OCI, there is still subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as net investment income when the right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments at FVPL are recognised in gains (losses) on the revaluation of investments in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses on equity investments are reported together with changes in fair value.

The gains and losses from foreign currency translation of equity instruments is recognise at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group presents its investments in Property Fund unit trusts / Real Estate Investment Trust units / Infrastructure Fund units / Infrastructure Trust units (the fund / the trust) established and registered in Thailand as equity investments and measures them at FVOCI following the TFAC's clarification, "Interpretation of investments in Property Fund unit trusts, Real Estate Investment Trust units, Infrastructure Fund units, and Infrastructure Trust units established and registered in Thailand" dated 25 June 2020. The fund / trust is required to distribute benefits of not less than 90% of its adjusted net profit.

#### (d) Impairment

The Group assesses expected credit loss on a forward looking basis for its financial assets which classified as debt instruments carried at FVOCI and at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been any significant increases in credit risk. The Group accounts for expected credit losses which involves a three-stage expected credit loss impairment model. The stage dictates how the Group measures impairment losses and applies the effective interest rate method. In which, the three-stage expected credit loss impairment will be as the following stages:

- Stage 1 from initial recognition of a financial assets to the date on which the credit risk of the asset has not increased significantly relative to its initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognised equal to the credit losses expected to result from defaults occurring over the next 12 months.
- Stage 2 following a significant increase in credit risk relative to the initial recognition of the financial assets, a loss allowance is recognised equal to the credit losses expected over the remaining life of the asset.
- Stage 3- when a financial asset is considered to be credit-impaired, a loss allowance equal to full lifetime expected credit losses is to be recognised.

The expected credit loss will be recognised in profit or loss.

For impairment of equity instruments which classified as investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income will be recognised in profit and loss immediately when there is evidence supports the impairment of the instruments. The Group will recognise allowance of losses in other comprehensive income and the carrying amount of financial assets which classified as equity instruments in the statement of financial position will not be decreased.

#### 4.13 Investment property

Investment properties, principally land and freehold office buildings, are held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both and are not occupied by the Group.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including directly attributable costs and borrowing costs.

Subsequently, they are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other investment properties is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Building and improvements

20 years

#### 4.14 Property, plant and equipment

All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Building and improvements Furniture, fixtures and office equipment Motor vehicles 10 - 40 years

5 - 20 years

5 - 7 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed by the Group, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

#### 4.15 Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. It is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

#### 4.16 Intangible assets

Intangible asset is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment of assets (if any).

Amortisation of intangible assets is calculated by reference to their costs on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease and the expected beneficial period as follows:

Computer software Customer relationships

5 - 7 years9.6 years

#### 4.17 Leasehold rights

Leasehold rights stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation of leasehold rights is calculated by reference to their costs on a straight-line basis over the lease period of 30 years.

#### 4.18 Leases

Leases - where the Group is the lessee

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. Right-of-use assets are recorded as "Property, Plant and equipment" in Statement of Financial Position.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the Group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise Computer and Printer rental agreement.

Leases - where the Group is the lessor

When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable.

Rental income under operating leases (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 4.19 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

#### 4.20 Financial liabilities

#### (a) Classification

Financial instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or equity securities by considering contractual obligations.

#### (b) Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### (c) Derecognition and modification

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired.

#### 4.21 Employee benefits

#### (a) Defined contribution plan

The Group pays contributions to a separate fund on a contractual basis. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

#### (b) Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit obligation is calculated by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using market yield of government bonds that matches the terms and currency of the expected cash outflows.

Remeasurement gains and losses are recognised directly to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. They are presented as a separate item in statements of changes in equity.

#### (c) Other long-term benefits

The Group gives gold rewards to employees when they have worked for the Group for 20, 25 and 30 years.

These obligations are measured similar to defined benefit plans except remeasurement gains and losses that are charged to profit or loss.

#### 4.22 Current and deferred income taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognised based on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their value for tax purposes. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

#### 4.23 Provisions

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

#### 4.24 Dividend distribution

Dividend distributed to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability when interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, and when the annual dividends are approved by the shareholders.

#### 5. Financial risk management

#### 5.1 Financial risk

The Group exposes to a variety of financial risk: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Financial risk management is carried out by the Risk Management Committee. The Group's policy includes areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The framework parameters are approved by the Board of Directors and uses as the key communication and control tools.

#### 5.1.1 Market risk

Market risk arises from variability in fair values of financial instruments or related future cash flows due to variability in market risks variables. Market risk comprises foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

# a) Foreign currency risk

The Group considers that there is significant foreign currency risk relating to receipts of insurance premiums and reinsurance with foreign insurance companies in foreign currencies which the Group does not buy any monetary instruments contract to prevent the foreign currency risk. However, the management believes that the Group has no significant effect because the traditional reinsurance will use the same foreign currencies as quoted with the insured.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, expressed in Baht are as follows:

		Consc	olidated fina	ancial statement	s	
•		2024			2023	
•	US Dollar	Euro	Others	US Dollar	Euro	Others
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Assets						
Premium receivables	979,988,916	5,984,700	50,402	1,672,928,883	2,035,383	58,732
Reinsurance assets	757,994,986	-	-	985,141,165	20,102	-
Amount due from						
Reinsurance	138,682,148	-	14,579	84,529,478	-	15,118
Investments in						
Securities, net	34,924,664	-	-	27,497,619	-	-
Liabilities						
Insurance contract	774 044 450	000 074	00.040	005 050 000	40 454	F7 0 40
Liabilities	771,211,152	236,074	86,219	995,356,632	46,154	57,849
Due to reinsurers Accrued commission	1,099,621,508	4,051,048	67,034	1,587,814,626	1,608,087	56,123
expenses	52,776,210	1,765	456	98,043,599	1,894	467
Other liabilities	107,530	1,705	430	30,043,333	1,094	407
Other habilities	107,550					
		Sep	arate finan	cial statements		
•		2024			2023	_
•	US Dollar	Euro	Others	US Dollar	Euro	Others
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
•						
Liabilities						
Other liabilities	107,530	-	-	-	-	-

## Foreign exchange risk sensitivity analysis

As shown in the table above, the Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates.

The table below shows the sensitivity of net profit to 5% changes in the exchange rates.

Consolidated finance	
Impact to net	profit
2024	2023
Baht	Baht
(606 284)	4,444,115
	19,968
·	
(4,437)	(2,029)
606.284	(4,444,115)
·	(19,968)
, , ,	2,029
4,407	2,020
Separate financial	statements
Impact to net	profit
2024	2023
Baht	Baht
(5,376)	-
5,376	-
	Impact to net   2024   Baht     (606,284)   (84,791)   (4,437)     Separate financial   Impact to net   2024   Baht   (5,376)

<sup>\*</sup> Holding all other variables constant

### b) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate and the Group's cash flows will affect due to changes in market interest rate.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing liabilities and assets. These exposures are managed by considering the changes in interest rate under crisis situation in order to assess whether the Group has adequate assets to fulfil its obligations under the situation.

Significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rates are summarised in the table below.

				Consolidate	d financial s	tatements			
-					2024				
_	Fixed	interest rate	es	Floatir	ng interest ra	ites	Non-		
<u>-</u>	Within 1 year Million Baht	1 - 5 years Million Baht	Over 5 years Million Baht	Within 1 year Million Baht	1 - 5 years Million Baht	Over 5 years Million Baht	Interest bearing Million Baht	Total Million Baht	Interest rate (% p.a.)
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	-	_	-	1,626	_	_	155	1,781	0.15-0.60
Accrued investment income	27	15	1	-	-	-	1	44	0.06-4.28
securities, net	3,716	2,975	324	-	-	-	8,200	15,215	0.06-4.28
_	3,743	2,990	325	1,626	-	_	8,356	17,040	
Financial liabilities									
Debenture, net	-	999	-	-	-	-	-	999	3.44
Lease liabilities	46	98	-	-	-	-	-	144	2.22-12.00
_	46	1,097	-	-	-	-	-	1,143	

				Consolidate	d financial st	tatements			
•					2023				
		d interest rat			ng interest ra		Non-		
	Within 1 year Million Baht	1 - 5 years Million Baht	Over 5 years Million Baht	Within 1 year Million Baht	1 - 5 years Million Baht	Over 5 years Million Baht	Interest bearing Million Baht	Total Million Baht	Interest rate (% p.a.)
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	402			2,147			59	2,608	0.15-0.60
Accrued investment income	21	20	4		-	-	-	2,008	0.06-4.94
Investment in securities, net	3,089	3,818	472	-	-	-	7,663	15,042	0.06-4.94
	3,512	3,838	476	2,147	-	-	7,722	17,695	
Financial liabilities Debenture, net Lease liabilities	- 34	998 67	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	998 101	3.44 2.22-12.00
	34	1,065	-	-	-	-	-	1,099	
_				Separate fi	nancial state	ments			
_	Elected 1	interest rates	_	FI4!	2024		Non-		
_	Within	1-5	Over	Within	g interest rat 1 - 5	Over	Interest		
	1 year Million Baht	years Million Baht	5 years Million Baht	1 year Million Baht	years Million Baht	5 year Million Baht	bearing Million Baht	Total Million Baht	Interest rate (% p.a.)
Financial assets Cash and cash									
equivalents Accrued investment	-	-	-	51	-	-	-	51	0.35-0.50
income Loan to related	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	3.94
parties	-	214	-	-	-	-	-	214	3.94
	11	218	-	51	-	-	-	270	
Financial liabilities		000						202	0
Debenture, net Lease liabilities	9	999 14	-	-	-	-	- -	999 23	3.44 2.45-7.50
	9	1,013	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	1,022	

				Separate fi	nancial state	ments			
·					2023				
· <del></del>	Fixed	interest rate	S	Floatin	g interest rat	es	Non-		
	Within	1-5	Over	Within	1-5	Over	Interest		
	1 year	years	5 years	1 year	years	5 year	bearing	Total	Interest
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	rate
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	(% p.a.)
Financial assets Cash and cash									
equivalents Accrued investment	-	-	-	291	-	-	-	291	0.30-0.55
income Loan to related	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.94
parties	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	90	3.94
	-	91	-	291	-	-	-	382	
Financial liabilities									
Debenture, net	-	998	-	-	-	-	-	998	3.44
Lease liabilities	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	5.00-7.50
	1	1,001	-	-	-	-	-	1,002	

## Interest rate sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher or lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents, investments in securities and interest expenses from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. Other components of equity changes as a result of an increase or decrease in the fair value of debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The table below shows the sensitivity of net profit and other components of equity to 1% changes in the interest rates.

	Coi	nsolidated fina	ncial statements	;
	Impact to no	et profit	Impact to other of eq	•
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Interest rate -			()	/
increase 1%* Interest rate -	18,089,160	21,470,059	(62,162,631)	(112,038,099)
decrease 1%*	(3,597,470)	(5,277,533)	63,999,851	116,990,195
			Separate fi stateme	
			Impact to n	et profit
			2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Interest rate - increas Interest rate - decrea			509,107 (127,319)	2,911,611 (873,518)

<sup>\*</sup> Holding all other variables constant

#### c) Price risk

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

The Group's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Group which are classified either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group had risk from its investments in securities of which the price will change with reference to market conditions. Investment Department will manage investment portfolios according to investment plan approved by Investment Committee and Board of Directors, in accordance to investment policies under related Notification of Office of Insurance Commission.

### Equity and Government and state enterprise securities price risk sensitivity analysis

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease of these equity indices on the Group's other components of equity and net profit for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the SET index had increased by 1% or decreased by 1%, respectively.

	Cons	solidated finan	cial statements	
_	Impact to net		Impact to other of equ	-
_	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Securities price - increase 1%* Securities price	462,203	22,111	46,794,466	44,273,943
- decrease 1%*	(8,368)	(22,111)	(46,794,466)	(44,273,943)

<sup>\*</sup> Holding all other variables constant and all the Group's equity instruments moved in line with the index

Post-tax profit for the period would increase or decrease as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified at FVPL. Other components of equity would increase or decrease as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified at FVOCI.

#### 5.1.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Group to incur a financial loss.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, contractual cash flows of investment in debt instruments carried at amortised cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), loan to related parties, premium receivables, and amount due from reinsurance.

#### a) Risk management

The Group has the credit risk management policy that is approved by Risk Management Committee which consisted of:

#### Risk assessment

- to determine the credit risk limitation and verified by Risk Management Department;
- to consider the significant increase in credit risk the Group determined whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition;
- to determine the definitions of default, including the reasons for selecting those definitions.

#### Risk reporting

Risk Management Department reports results to Risk Management Committee at least on a quarterly basis. Risk Management Committee assesses the appropriateness of credit risk management policy and adjusts the policy to be consistent with the entity's operation and industry at least on a yearly basis.

### Risk management

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted.

The Group's investments in debt instruments are considered to be low risk investments. The Group regularly monitors the credit ratings of the investments for credit deterioration.

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to premium receivables and amount due from reinsurance. The Group manages the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. In addition, the Group does not have high concentration of credit risk since it has a large customer base. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts of premium receivables as stated in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has 4 types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Investment in debt instruments measured at amortised cost
- Investment in debt instruments measured at FVOCI and
- Loan to related parties

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The expected credit loss is measured on either a 12-month or lifetime basis depending on whether the significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition or whether an asset is considered to be credit-impaired financial asset. The expected credit loss is the discounted product of probability of default, loss given default and exposure at default, defined as follows;

- The probability of default represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation either over the next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime of the obligation.
- The exposure at default is based on the amounts that the Group expects to be owed at the time of default, over the next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime.
- The loss given default represents the Group's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. The loss given default varies by type of borrower, type and seniority of claim and availability of collateral or other credit support. The loss given default is calculated on a 12-month or over the remaining lifetime of the loan.

The expected credit loss is determined by projecting the probability of default, loss given default and exposure at default for each future month and for each individual exposure or collective segment. These three components are multiplied together and adjusted for the likelihood of survival. This effectively calculates an expected credit loss for each future month, which is then discounted back to the reporting date and summed. The discount rate used in the expected credit loss calculation is the original EIR.

Forward-looking economic information is also included in determining the next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime.

There have been no significant changes in estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the reporting period.

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of The Accounting Guidance, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

#### Investment in debt instruments

The Group accounts for expected credit losses which involves a three-stage expected credit loss impairment model. The stage dictates how the Group measures impairment losses and applies the effective interest rate method. The Group considers that all debt investments, except loans to related parties, measured at amortised cost and FVOCI have low credit risk, and the loss allowance recognised during the year was therefore limited to 12 months expected losses. Management consider 'low credit risk' for bonds to be an investment grade credit rating with at least one major rating agency. Other instruments are considered to be low credit risk when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations.

Certain loans to related parties are considered to have no significant credit risk, The Group was not recognised the loss allowance for such loans to related parties.

## 1) Investment in debt instruments measured at amortised cost

Investment in debt instruments measured at amortised cost include debentures, bonds and saving lottery.

The allowance of expected credit loss for investment in debt instruments measured at amortised cost by stage of risk are as follows:

	C	onsolidated fir	nancial statements	
		2	024	
	Loss			
	allowance	Loss	Loss allowance	
	measured	allowance	measured at	
	at amount	measured at	amount equal to	
	equal to	amount	lifetime	
	12 months	equal to	expected credit	
	expected	lifetime	losses	
	credit	expected	(credit-impaired	
	losses	credit losses	financial assets)	Total
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Investment in debt instruments measured at amortised cost				
Beginning balance	106,412	-	-	106,412
Reversal	(7,699)	-	-	(7,699)
Ending balance	98,713	-	-	98,713
			nancial statements	
		2	023	
	Loss			
	allowance	Loss	Loss allowance	
	measured	allowance	measured at	
	at amount	measured at	amount equal to	
	equal to	amount	lifetime	
	12 months	equal to	expected credit	
	expected	lifetime	losses	
	credit	expected	(credit-impaired	
	losses		financial assets)	Total
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Investment in debt instruments measured at amortised cost				
Beginning balance	156,742	-	-	156,742
Reversal	(50,330)	-	-	(50,330)
Ending balance	106,412	_	_	106,412

## 2) Debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) include listed and unlisted debt securities. The loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss and reduces the fair value loss otherwise recognised in OCI.

The allowance of expected credit loss for investment in debt investments measured at FVOCI by stage of risk are as follows:

	С		nancial statements	
		2	024	
	Loss allowance	Loss	Loss allowance	
	measured	allowance	measured at	
	at amount	measured at	amount equal to	
	equal to	amount	lifetime	
	12 months	equal to	expected credit	
	expected	lifetime	losses	
	credit	expected	(credit-impaired	Tatal
	losses	credit losses	financial assets)	Total
love atmospt in alabet investments	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Investment in debt investments measured at FVOCI				
Beginning balance	2,740,770	-	-	2,740,770
New financial assets purchased	1,574,810	-	-	1,574,810
Derecognised financial assets	(1,010,713)	-	-	(1,010,713)
Reversal	(115,886)	-	-	(115,886)
Ending balance	3,188,981	_	-	3,188,981
	C		nancial statements	
		2	023	
	Loss			
	allowance	Loss	Loss allowance	
	measured	allowance	measured at	
	at amount	measured at	amount equal to	
	equal to	amount	lifetime	
	12 months	equal to	expected credit	
	expected	lifetime	losses	
	credit	expected	(credit-impaired	T-1-1
	losses	credit losses	financial assets)	Total
Investment in debt investments	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
measured at FVOCI				
Beginning balance	1,888,741	-	-	1,888,741
New financial assets purchased	1,468,106	-	-	1,468,106
Reversal	(616,077)	-	-	(616,077)

#### Maximum credit risk exposure

The exposure to credit risk of the Group equals their carrying amount in the statement of financial position as at reporting date. The maximum credit risk exposure of the Group in the event of other parties failing to perform their obligation, no account taken of any collateral held and the maximum exposure to loss is considered to be the statement of financial position carrying amount.

## 5.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the insurance company will encounter difficulty to settle the obligation related to financial liabilities which must be settled in cash or other financial assets.

Management monitors i) rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and ii) cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Group's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios and maintaining financing plans.

The Group's financial assets mainly comprises of cash and cash equivalents, invested assets, accrued investment income, premium receivables, and amount due from reinsurance which are not yet due or overdue not more than 1 year and loan to related parties which are due within 5 years. whereas the Group's financial liabilities mainly comprises of due to reinsurers and accrued commission expense which most outstanding are due within 1 year and debenture and lease liabilities which most outstanding are due within 5 years.

# a) Financing arrangements

The Group has access to the following undrawn credit facilities as at 31 December as follows:

	Conso financial s	
	2024	2023
	Baht	<u>Baht</u>
Floating rate		
Expiring within one year		
- Bank overdraft	10,000,000	10,000,000
Expiring beyond one year		
- Bank overdraft	30,000,000	-
- Bank loans	1,270,000,000	1,270,000,000
	1,310,000,000	1,280,000,000
		arate statements
	2024	2023
	Baht	Baht
Floating rate		
Expiring beyond one year		
- Bank overdraft	30,000,000	-
- Bank loans	1,270,000,000	1,270,000,000
	1,300,000,000	1,270,000,000

# b) Maturity of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the maturity of financial liabilities by grouping based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months are equal to their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

		Consolid		ncial state 24	ments	
	On demand Million Baht	Within 1 year Million Baht	1 - 5 years Million Baht	Over 5 years Million Baht	Total Million Baht	Carrying amount Million Baht
Maturity of financial liabilities						
Debenture, net	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	999
Lease liabilities	-	54	107	-	161	144
	-	54	1,107	-	1,161	1,143
_		Consolic	dated fina	ncial state	ments	
_				23		
	On	Within	1 - 5	Over		Carrying
	demand Million Baht	1 year Million Baht	years Million Baht	5 years Million Baht	Total Million Baht	amount Million Baht
Maturity of financial liabilities						
Debenture, net	-	-	1,002	-	1,002	998
Lease liabilities	-	34	67	-	101	101
	-	34	1,069	-	1,103	1,099

		Separa	ate financ	ial statem	ents	
	•		20	24		
	On	Within	1-5	Over		Carrying
	demand	1 year	years	5 years	Total	amount
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Maturity of financial liabilities						
Debenture, net			1,000		1,000	999
Lease liabilities	-	10		-		
Lease liabilities		10	15	-	25	23
	-	10	1,015	-	1,025	1,022
		Separa	ate financ	ial statem	ents	
		Separa		ial statem 23	ents	
		Separa Within			ents	Carrying
	On demand	-	20	23	ents Total	Carrying amount
		Within	20 1 - 5	23 Over		
	demand	Within 1 year	20 1 - 5 years	23 Over 5 years	Total	amount
Motority of financial liabilities	demand Million	Within 1 year Million	20 1 - 5 years Million	23 Over 5 years Million	Total Million	amount Million
Maturity of financial liabilities  Debenture net	demand Million	Within 1 year Million	20 1 - 5 years Million Baht	23 Over 5 years Million	Total Million Baht	amount Million Baht
Debenture, net	demand Million	Within 1 year Million	1 - 5 years Million Baht	23 Over 5 years Million	Total Million	amount Million Baht
	demand Million	Within 1 year Million Baht	20 1 - 5 years Million Baht	23 Over 5 years Million	Total Million Baht	amount Million Baht

The amounts disclosed for the lease liabilities include cash flows relating to extension options if they have been included in the lease term.

# 5.2 Capital management

## 5.2.1 Risk management

The objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain solvency capital as required by the Office of Insurance Commission and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital based on gearing ratio which is determined by dividing net debt with equity.

#### 6. Insurance risk

There are three major risk sub-categories in insurance risk which are underwriting risk, reinsurance risk and concentration of risk.

### 6.1 Underwriting risk

Underwriting risk is the risk that actual claims loss and related expenses deviate from underlying estimation assumptions which may cause insufficient Group's premium reserves and loss reserves. Underwriting risk management guideline was developed in order to manage the risks including underwriting standards and underwriting guidelines. Underwriting standards and underwriting guidelines were developed to ensure that premium charged is matched with coverage of risks. Underwriting principles were individually developed for each group of risk including house, commercial building, hotel and industrial facilities. The principles also limit insurance proportion for each risk group to control concentration of risks. Additionally, insurance claims monitoring process has been continuously conducted which consists of IBNR calculation and premium reserve adequacy testing to ensure that holding reserves will be sufficient for actual claim losses.

#### 6.2 Reinsurance risk

Reinsurance risk is the risk that in-force reinsurance contracts are inadequate for risk transfer according to the Group's risk appetite level, and also the risk that reinsurers cannot fulfil their obligation according to reinsurance contracts. Reinsurance risk management guideline is developed in order to manage the risks including reinsurance guidelines and reinsurance plan selection. There are four types of reinsurance contracts which are facultative, proportional treaty, non-proportional treaty, and catastrophe reinsurance. Overall risk monitoring has been conducted in order to ensure that retained risks are according to risk management policy. In addition, reinsurer selection principles are developed for both domestic and foreign reinsurers to ensure that they will be able to fulfil their obligations.

#### 6.3 Concentration of risks

Concentration of risks will increase the possibility of load of claims to incur at the same time and may result in actual claim losses deviate from expectation. Concentration risk monitoring and control has been conducted including insurance of various categories of products, insurance block control, geographic control and high risk area (natural disaster i.e. flood and earthquake) to limit risk exposure. The Group uses information technology system to collect data and prevent concentration of risk. Additionally, concentration of risk management also apply on reinsurance port in order to avoid too much reinsurance proportion to any single reinsurer. Concentration risk can be effectively managed by product diversification because the claims will not concentrate within any categories of products.

The Group has premium written divided into categories of products in gross of reinsurance basis as follows:

Categories of products	Consolidated financial statements			
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht		
Fire	2,851,148,462	2,755,529,888		
Marine and transportation Motor	624,864,671 7,195,282,665	621,596,063 7,415,076,599		
Personal accident Miscellaneous	6,031,108,369 16,121,680,045	8,047,746,523 15,947,335,147		
Total	32,824,084,212	34,787,284,220		

The Group has premium written divided into categories of products in net of reinsurance basis as follows:

Categories of products	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Fire	1,114,113,153	1,135,831,161	
Marine and transportation	81,205,873	48,088,283	
Motor	2,933,487,791	2,856,489,228	
Personal accident	2,041,461,517	4,208,048,062	
Miscellaneous	1,393,571,396	1,306,346,145	
Total	7,563,839,730	9,554,802,879	

## 7. Fair value

The following table shows fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities by category, excluding those with the carrying amount approximates fair value.

	Consolidated financial statements				
			2024		
	Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) Baht	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Baht	Amortised cost Baht	Total carrying amount Baht	Fair value Baht
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Financial assets at FVPL	313,726,191	-	-	313,726,191	313,726,191
Financial assets at FVOCI		12,416,996,459	-	12,416,996,459	12,416,996,459
	313,726,191	12,416,996,459	-	12,730,722,650	12,730,722,650
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Financial assets at amortised cost		-	2,484,025,778	2,484,025,778	2,492,172,454
			2,484,025,778	2,484,025,778	2,492,172,454
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Debenture, net		-	998,868,199	998,868,199	1,009,136,030
	-	-	998,868,199	998,868,199	1,009,136,030

		Consolid	ated financial st	atements	
			2023		
	Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) Baht	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Baht	Amortised cost Baht	Total carrying amount Baht	Fair value Baht
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Financial assets at FVPL Financial assets at FVOCI	1,257,236	- 12,702,575,841	- -	1,257,236 12,702,575,841	1,257,236 12,702,575,841
	1,257,236	12,702,575,841	<u>-</u>	12,703,833,077	12,703,833,077
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Financial assets at amortised cost		-	2,337,932,877	2,337,932,877	2,335,572,145
		<u> </u>	2,337,932,877	2,337,932,877	2,335,572,145
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Borrowings from financial institution		-	998,201,165	998,201,165	1,002,409,020
		-	998,201,165	998,201,165	1,002,409,020
		Separa	ate financial state	ements	
		Оорин	2024	J	
	Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) Baht	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Baht	Amortised cost Baht	Total carrying amount Baht	Fair value
	Dant	Dant	Dant	Dant	Baht
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Loan to related parties		-	213,500,000	213,500,000	212,978,087
		-	213,500,000	213,500,000	212,978,087
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Debenture, net		-	998,868,199	998,868,199	1,009,136,030
		-	998,868,199	998,868,199	1,009,136,030

	Separate financial statements				
			2023		
	Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) Baht	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Baht	Amortised cost Baht	Total carrying amount Baht	Fair value Baht
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Loan to related parties		-	90,000,000	90,000,000	88,988,051
		-	90,000,000	90,000,000	88,988,051
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Debenture, net		-	998,201,165	998,201,165	1,002,409,020
		<u>-</u>	998,201,165	998,201,165	1,002,409,020

Proportion of the financial instruments' contract value grouped by counterparties are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024	2023	
	%	<u>%</u>	
Financial institutions	25.32	24.96	
Government and state enterprise	11.32	9.62	
Other parties	63.36	65.42	
Total	100.00	100.00	

The following table presents fair value of financial assets recognised or disclosed by their fair value hierarchy.

-	Consolidated financial statements 2024			
- -	Level 1 Baht	Level 2 Baht	Level 3 Baht	Total Baht
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Investment in securities Government and state enterprise securities Equity securities	312,990,000 736,191	- -	-	312,990,000 736,191
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income  Investment in securities  Government and state enterprise securities  Private enterprise debt securities  Equity securities	- - 6,840,813,552	1,154,150,696 3,811,653,163 -	- - 610,379,048	1,154,150,696 3,811,653,163 7,451,192,600
Total _	7,154,539,743	4,965,803,859	610,379,048	12,730,722,650
<u>-</u>	С	consolidated finar 202		3
	Level 1 Baht	Level 2 Baht	Level 3 Baht	Total Baht
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Investment in securities Equity securities	1,257,236	-	-	1,257,236
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Investment in securities Government and state enterprise				4 000 407 000
securities Private enterprise debt securities Equity securities	- - 7,092,713,298	1,020,167,308 4,042,549,375	547,145,860	1,020,167,308 4,042,549,375 7,639,859,158
Total	7,092,713,298	5,062,716,683	547,145,860	12,703,833,077

The following table presents non-financial assets disclosed by their fair value hierarchy:

_	Co	onsolidated financ	ial statements	<b>3</b>	
		2024			
_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
_	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Assets					
Investment property (Note 16)	-	657,848,324	-	657,848,324	
Total assets	-	657,848,324	_	657,848,324	
	Consolidated financial statements				
_		2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
_	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Assets					
Investment property (Note 16)		657,848,324	-	657,848,324	
Total assets	-	657,848,324	-	657,848,324	

Fair values are categorised into hierarchy based on inputs used as follows:

- Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments is based on the current bid price by reference to the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments is determined using significant observable inputs and, as little as possible, entity-specific estimates.
- Level 3: The fair value of financial instruments is not based on observable market data.

#### Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

### Financial instruments in level 1

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

#### Financial instruments in level 2

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

#### Investment property in level 2

Level 2 investment property including land and building. Land is determined using the market approach. Building and improvement are determined using the replacement cost approach as stated in Note 16.

### Financial instruments in level 3

The investment department performs the valuations of financial assets required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This team reports directly to the assistant managing director. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the assistant managing director and the valuation team at least once every quarter, in line with the Group'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 proceeds of securities trading, dividends or other benefits to the shareholders. The discount rate is based on a zero-coupon bond yield, announced by ThaiBMA, plus appropriate risk premium.

Fair value hierarchy level 3 of Road Accident Victims Protection Company Limited and Thai Insurers Datanet Company Limited is determine based on fair value calculated using discounted cashflows method announced by Thailand General Insurance Association.

#### Transfer between fair value hierarchy

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

# Financial assets measured in level 3

Changes in level 3 financial instruments, which are unquoted equity investments, are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Beginning balance of the year Purchase Gains (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	547,145,860 1,750,000 61,483,188	646,570,967 1,818,182 (101,243,289)	
Closing balance of the year	610,379,048	547,145,860	

As at 31 December 2024, the discount rate used to compute the fair value is between 18.80% to 52.07% per annum (2023: 20.21% to 187.82% 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 20.32 million (2023: Baht 15.57 million). On the other hand, should the discount rate shifted down by -1%, the other comprehensive income would increase by Baht 20.93 million (2023: Baht 16.06 million).

#### 8. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### 8.1 Impairment of premium receivable

The Group maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts to reflect impairment of premium receivables. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on collection experience and a review of current status of the premium due as at the date of Statement of Financial Position.

### 8.2 Impairment on amount due from reinsurance

The objective evidence of impairment estimation on amount due from reinsurance is based on latest credit rating or solvency capital data available as at closing date and other public information.

#### 8.3 Buildings and equipment and intangible assets

Management determines the estimated useful lives and residual values for the buildings and equipment and intangible assets. Management will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different from previous estimates, or will write off or write down technically obsolete assets that have been abandoned or sold.

#### 8.4 Goodwill impairment

The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. The calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budget approved by management covering a five-year to nine-year period.

Cash flows beyond the five-year and nine-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated in Note 18. These growth rates are consistent with forecasts included in industry reports specific to the industry in which each CGU operates.

#### 8.5 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The Group considers future taxable income and ongoing prudent and feasible tax planning strategies in assessing whether to recognise deferred tax assets. The Group's assumptions regarding the future profitability and the anticipated timing of utilisation of deductible temporary differences and significant changes in these assumptions from period to period may have a material impact on the Group's reported financial position and results of operations.

#### 8.6 Valuation of Insurance contract liabilities

Claim liabilities

Claim liabilities are provided upon receipt of claim advices from the insured for the amount reported. They are recorded at the value appraised by an independent appraiser, or by the Group's officer as each case but not exceed the maximum of sum insured of each policy.

Claims incurred but not reported by insured ("IBNR")

The IBNR recognised in the Statement of Financial Position is estimated based on various assumptions by using actuarial methods required by Office of Insurance Commission. The assumptions are regularly reviewed in the light of recent experience and current conditions.

The IBNR is estimated as the difference between estimated ultimate loss and reported incurred loss. Reported incurred loss is the summation of paid claims, loss reserve, and outstanding claims. The calculation was separately conducted for each product category in the following list.

- Fire
- Marine Hull
- Marine Cargo
- Motor Compulsory
- Motor Voluntary
- Personal Accident and Travel Accident
- Aviation

- Engineering
- Health
- Personal Liability
- Industrial All Risks
- Crop
- Others

There are 3 major methods to estimate the ultimate loss which are Incurred Chain Ladder, Bornhuetter-Ferguson and Expected Loss Ratio. The most appropriate method for each product category is selected based on actuarial judgement for both gross and net of reinsurance basis.

Estimation of unallocated loss adjustment expense ("ULAE")

Unallocated loss adjustment expense (ULAE), estimated from ratio between past ULAE and past paid losses which is separately calculated between motor product categories and non-motor product categories.

#### 8.7 Unexpired risk reserve

Unexpired risks reserve has two components, the claims that may be incurred in respect of inforce policies which is calculated based on ultimate loss ratio described in Note 8.6, and other claim processing expenses detailed below.

- Past maintenance expense, estimated from ratio between estimated maintenance expense and earned premium net of reinsurance.
- Unallocated loss adjustment expense (ULAE), estimated from ratio between past ULAE and past paid losses which was separately calculated between motor product categories and non-motor product categories.
- Cost of reinsurance, estimated based on current existing excess of loss reinsurance contracts.

#### 8.8 Employee benefits obligations

Employee benefits obligations are determined by independent actuary. The amount recognised in the Statement of Financial Position is determined on an estimation basis utilising various assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the cost for employee benefits include discount rate, future salary increase rate, staff turnover rate, mortality rate, gold prices and gold inflation rates. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the cost recorded for employee benefits. On an annual basis, the Group reviews the appropriate assumptions, which represents the provision expected to settle for the employee benefits.

#### 8.9 Fair value of financial instruments

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

#### 8.10 Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about default risk and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs used in the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history and existing market conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

#### 8.11 Determination of lease terms

Critical judgement in determining the lease term, the Group considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

For leases of properties, the most relevant factors are historical lease durations, the costs and conditions of leased assets.

Most extension options on offices and vehicles leases have not been included in the lease liability, because the Group considers i) the underlying asset condition and/or ii) insignificant cost to replace the leased assets.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstance affecting this assessment occur, and that it is within the control of the Group.

### 8.12 Determination of discount rate applied to leases

The Group determines the incremental borrowing rate as follows:

- Where possible, use recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusting to reflect changes in its financing conditions.
- Make adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term and security.

## 9. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated financial statements		Consolidated Separate financial statements financial statemen		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Cash on hand Bank deposits held at call Bank deposits with fixed maturity	1,419,880 1,830,873,652	1,404,767 2,204,543,867	10,000 50,910,671	10,000 291,161,065	
and certificate of deposits Investment in securities with maturity not over 3 months	1,832,629,094		-	-	
from acquisition date  Total cash and deposits at		401,680,515	<del>-</del>		
financial institutions	3,664,922,626	4,440,057,615	50,920,671	291,171,065	
Less Deposits at banks and other institutions with maturity over 3 months from					
acquisition date (Note 14) Restricted deposit at banks	(1,764,379,095) (119,501,958)	(1,764,178,466) (68,250,000)	- (41,958)	-	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,781,041,573	2,607,629,149	50,878,713	291,171,065	

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had placed fixed deposits totalling Baht 119.50 million (2023: Baht 68.25 million) as collaterals against bank overdrafts, as guarantees for underwriting business, as guarantees for electronic data capture and as bail bond in cases where insured drivers have been charged with criminal offence and pledged with the registrar, in accordance with Section 19 of the Insurance Act B.E. 2535 (as stated in Notes 37 and 41).

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### 10. Premium receivables, net

The Group has balances of premium receivables which classified by aging from the due date of the premium collection as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Undue	3,347,973,382	5,927,840,462	
Overdue Less than 30 days	648,452,514	465,417,564	
31 - 60 days	299,973,963	201,065,666	
61 - 90 days	167,199,582	137,775,296	
91 days - 1 year	475.272.986	430,818,697	
More than 1 year	491,330,190	346,723,404	
•	-		
Total premium receivables	5,430,202,617	7,509,641,089	
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	(164,354,533)	(186,379,041)	
Total premium receivables, net	5,265,848,084	7,323,262,048	

For premiums due from agents and brokers, the Group has established collection guidelines in accordance with the regulatory requirement for premium collection. For overdue premium receivables, the Group is pursuing legal proceedings against such agents and brokers case by case.

# 11. Reinsurance assets, net

The Group has assets from reinsurance as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
	Balli	Dani	
Insurance reserve to be called from			
reinsurance companies	E E20 020 807	6 700 246 762	
Loss reserve Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	5,539,930,807 (22,840,015)	6,798,246,762 (22,840,015)	
Premium reserve	(22,040,013)	(22,040,013)	
- Unearned premium reserve (UPR)	13,443,843,305	14,006,064,873	
Reinsurance assets, net	18,960,934,097	20,781,471,620	

# 11.1 Loss reserve to be called from reinsurance companies

11.2

		Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht		
Beginning balance for the year Claims and loss adjustment recovery	6,798,246,762	7,577,313,540		
and incurred during the year Change in claim reserve of claim recovery	10,041,642,590	8,730,185,972		
and incurred in previous year Change in claim reserve recovery from	1,520,614,707	1,011,470,176		
change in assumptions during the year Claims and loss adjustment	354,345,259	(56,182,534)		
recovery settled during the year	(13,174,918,511)	(10,464,540,392)		
Closing balance for the year	5,539,930,807	6,798,246,762		
Unearned premium reserve				
	Consolidated			

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Beginning balance for the year Ceded premium written for the year Ceded premium earned in the year	14,006,064,873 25,297,477,328 (25,859,698,896)	13,539,136,429 25,232,506,873 (24,765,578,429)	
Closing balance for the year	13,443,843,305	14,006,064,873	

### 12. Amount due from reinsurance, net

The Group has amount due from reinsurance as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Deposited on reinsurance Due from reinsurers	5,689,160,999	- 4,752,818,088	
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	5,689,160,999 (855,967,479)	4,752,818,088 (889,935,141)	
Amount due from reinsurance, net	4,833,193,520	3,862,882,947	

Balances of due from reinsurers are classified by aging as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024	2023	
	Baht	Baht	
Undue	131,559,164	34,422,064	
Overdue			
Less than 12 months	2,642,683,789	1,546,771,695	
1 - 2 years	934,248,344	942,806,300	
More than 2 years	1,980,669,702	2,228,818,029	
Total due from reinsurers	5,689,160,999	4,752,818,088	

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had reversed the previous year allowance for doubtful accounts of Baht 45.64 million (2023: Baht 42.69 million) and recorded allowance for doubtful accounts in current year of Baht 11.67 million (2023: Baht 25.99 million) according to the current status of amount due from reinsurers as at the date of Statement of Financial Position. The amount recorded and reversed have been included in 'operating expenses' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

# 13. Accounts receivable, net

The Group has accounts receivable in statements of financial position, can analyse aging as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
_	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Within 3 months	7,212,769	1,142,665	67,034,235	2,682,888
3 - 6 months	1,109,817	23,922	28,090,258	-
6 - 12 months	392,331	38,958	-	-
Over 12 months	4,691,247	4,723,833	-	
Total accounts receivable	13,406,164	5,929,378	95,124,493	2,682,888
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts _	(1,989,066)	(1,995,319)	-	
Accounts receivable, net	11,417,098	3,934,059	95,124,493	2,682,888

# 14. Investment in securities, net

The Group has investment in securities as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements 2024	
	Cost/ Amortised cost Baht	Fair Value Baht
Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss Government and state enterprise securities Equity securities	314,206,140 3,395	312,990,000 736,191
Total <u>Less</u> Unrealised losses	314,209,535 (483,344)	313,726,191
Total investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	313,726,191	313,726,191
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Government and state enterprise securities Private enterprise debt securities Equity securities	1,157,916,525 3,811,324,500 11,926,365,816	
Total <u>Less</u> Unrealised losses	16,895,606,841 (4,478,610,382)	12,416,996,459
Total investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	12,416,996,459	12,416,996,459
Investment measured at amortised cost Government and state enterprise securities Private enterprise debt securities Deposit at banks (Note 9) Savings lottery	479,745,396 180,000,000 1,764,379,095 60,000,000	
Total <u>Less</u> Expected credit loss	2,484,124,491 (98,713)	
Total investment measured at amortised cost	2,484,025,778	
Total investments in securities, net	15,214,748,428	

	Consolidated financial statements 2023	
	Cost/	
	Amortised cost Baht	Fair Value Baht
Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss Equity securities	3,395	1,257,236
Total Add Unrealised gains	3,395 1,253,841	1,257,236
Total investments measured at fair value	4 057 000	4.057.000
through profit or loss	1,257,236	1,257,236
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Government and state enterprise securities	1,035,304,326	
Private enterprise debt securities	4,072,988,194	
Equity securities	11,704,059,591	7,639,859,158
Total	16,812,352,111	12,702,575,841
<u>Less</u> Unrealised losses	(4,109,776,270)	<u> </u>
Total investments measured at fair value		
through other comprehensive income	12,702,575,841	12,702,575,841
Investment measured at amortised cost		
Government and state enterprise securities	383,860,823	
Private enterprise debt securities	180,000,000	
Deposit at banks (Note 9)	1,764,178,466	
Savings lottery	10,000,000	
Total	2,338,039,289	
Less Expected credit loss	(106,412)	
Total investment measured at amortised cost	2,337,932,877	
Total investments in securities, net	15,041,765,954	

#### 14.1 Financial assets at amortised cost

#### a) Details of financial assets at amortised cost

Investments in debt securities that are measured at amortised cost as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 will be due as follows:

_	Consolidated financial statements			
	2024			
		Period to		
	Within	1 - 5	Over	T
	1 year Baht	years Baht	5 years Baht	Total Baht
-	Dant	Dant	Dant	Dant
Government and state				
enterprise securities	77,533,905	126,034,802	276,176,689	479,745,396
Private enterprise debt				
securities	180,000,000	-	-	180,000,000
Deposit at banks	1,764,379,095	-	-	1,764,379,095
Savings lottery	10,000,000	50,000,000	-	60,000,000
<u>Less</u> Expected credit loss	(98,713)	-	-	(98,713)
Total	2,031,814,287	176,034,802	276,176,689	2,484,025,778
	Co	nsolidated fin	ancial stateme	ents
			023	
		Period to	maturity	
	Withi	n 1-	5 Over	
	1 yea Bah	,	,	Total Baht
Government and state				
enterprise securities	182,106,60	, ,		383,860,823
Private enterprise debt securities		- 180,000,00	- 00	180,000,000
Deposit at banks	1,764,178,46			1,764,178,466
Savings lottery		- 10,000,00		10,000,000
<u>Less</u> Expected credit loss		- (106,412	2) -	(106,412)
Total	1,946,285,07	3 391,647,80	)4 -	2,337,932,877

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group received interest income from financial assets at amortised cost amounts of Baht 60.59 million (2023: Baht 43.94 million).

#### b) Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost

Fair value for the following investments was determined by reference to significant observable inputs and, as little as possible, the Group-specific estimates (classified as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy).

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Government and state enterprise securities	487,559,586	381,514,085	
Private enterprise debt securities	180,233,773	179,879,594	

For deposit at banks and saving lottery with maturity over 3 months from issuance, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value.

### c) Financial assets pledged as security

As at 31 December 2024, the Group pledged bonds, debenture, savings lottery and fixed deposit at the carrying amounts of Baht 434.58 million (2023: Baht 369.69 million) as collateral against premium reserve with the registrar, collateral for underwriting policies and collateral in case of the insured driver is an alleged offender (as stated in Notes 38 and 41).

### d) Loss allowance

#### Debt securities that are measured at amortised cost

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Gross Expected carrying value credit loss Carryi Baht Baht				
Investments in debt securities which credit risk has not significantly increased (Stage 1)	2,484,124,491	(98,713)	2,484,025,778		
Total	2,484,124,491	(98,713)	2,484,025,778		

	Consolidated financial statements				
	2023				
	Gross carrying value Baht	Expected credit loss Baht	Carrying value Baht		
Investments in debt securities which credit risk has not significantly increased (Stage 1)	2,338,039,289	(106,412)	2,337,932,877		
Total	2,338,039,289	(106,412)	2,337,932,877		

# 14.2 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

a) Details of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at FVOCI comprise the following investments:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Investments in equity investments - Listed securities - Unlisted securities	6,840,813,552 610,379,048	7,092,713,298 547,145,860	
Investments in debt securities - Listed bonds	4,965,803,859	5,062,716,683	
Total	12,416,996,459	12,702,575,841	

Investments in debt securities that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 will be due as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements 2024				
•	Period to maturity				
	Within	1 - 5	Over		
	1 year	years	5 years	Total	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Government and state enterprise securities	472,808,455	313,064,218	372 043 852	1,157,916,525	
Private enterprise debt securities	1,292,591,530	2,488,732,970	30,000,000		
Add(Less) Unrealised gains/(losses)	217,022	(2,554,849)	(1,099,339)	(3,437,166)	
<u></u>		(=,001,010)	(1,000,000)	(0, 101, 100)	
Total	1,765,617,007	2,799,242,339	400,944,513	4,965,803,859	
	C	onsolidated finan	aial atatamanta		
		2023		<u>'</u>	
		Period to n			
	Within	1 - 5	Over		
	1 year	vears	5 years	Total	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Government and state enterprise securities	239,965,481	665,546,866	129,791,979	1,035,304,326	
Private enterprise debt securities	909,437,034	2,799,781,832	363,769,328	4,072,988,194	
Less Unrealised losses	(6,075,948)	(38,586,441)	(913,448)	(45,575,837)	
	·	·	·		
Total	1,143,326,567	3,426,742,257	492,647,859	5,062,716,683	

### Disposals of equity and debt investments

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group has sold its investment in equity and debt securities at fair value of Baht 4,394.76 million and realised a gain of Baht 127.99 million to profit or loss (net of tax of Baht 102.39 million).

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group has sold its investment in equity and debt securities at fair value of Baht 3,329.93 million and realised a gain of Baht 105.30 million to profit or loss (net of tax of Baht 84.24 million).

### Investment income from debt investments

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group received interest income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income amounts of Baht 128.18 million (2023: Baht 106.22 million).

### b) Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income

The following gains/(losses) were recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Losses recognised in other comprehensive income Losses reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss on the	(374,616,597)	(1,793,552,053)	
sale of investments at FVOCI (reclassified FVOCI reserve in other comprehensive income to profit or loss) Dividends from equity investments at FVOCI recognised as income on investments in profit or loss	5,791,530	32,496,588	
<ul> <li>Related to investments derecognised during the year</li> <li>Related to investments held at the end of the</li> </ul>	13,127,920	29,799,082	
reporting period  Expected credit losses for debt investments at FVOCI recognised in profit or loss (12 months expected credit losses / Lifetime expected	499,653,392	539,304,063	
credit losses)	488,211	852,029	

### Significant acquisitions and disposals during the year

During the year 2024, the Group acquired listed securities measured at FVOCI in the amount of Baht 3,639.16 million (2023: Baht 3,239.70 million).

During the year 2024, the Group disposed listed securities measured at FVOCI in the amount of Baht 3,121.92 million (2023: Baht 2,680.49 million).

### c) Financial assets pledged as security

As at 31 December 2024, the Group pledged bonds and debenture at the carrying amounts of Baht 719.82 million (2023: Baht 851.30 million) as collateral against premium reserve with the registrar (as stated in Notes 38).

## d) Loss allowance

Debt securities that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Expected cre loss recognis in otl comprehens		
	Fair value Baht	income Baht	
Investments in debt securities which credit risk has not significantly increased (Stage 1)	4,965,803,859	3,188,981	
Total	4,965,803,859	3,188,981	
	Consolidated financial statements		
		023 Expected credit loss recognised in other	
		comprehensive	
	Fair value Baht	income Baht	
Investments in debt securities which credit risk has not significantly increased (Stage 1)			

### 14.3 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

a) Details of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at FVPL include the following:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024	2023	
	Baht	Baht	
Listed equity securities	736,191	1,257,236	
Listed debt securities	312,990,000		
Total	313,726,191	1,257,236	

b) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

The following gains/(losses) were recognised in profit or loss during the year as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Fair value gains//losses) on equity investments	<b>-</b>		
Fair value gains/(losses) on equity investments at FVPL recognised in other gains/(losses)	(483,344)	1,253,841	

Significant acquisitions and disposals during the year

During the year 2024, the Group acquired listed securities measured at FVPL in the amount of Baht 314.21 million (2023: Baht 19.82 million) and the Group disposed listed securities measured FVPL in the amount of Baht 0.30 million (2023: Baht 21.34 million).

## 14.4 Disclosure on fair value of investments

The fair value measurement of investments were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Opening fair value Baht	Changes in fair value Baht	Ending fair value Baht	
Financial assets only give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates except for financial assets for trading as defined by TFRS9 (when announced) or financial assets managed by the Group and performance evaluated on a fair				
value basis Financial assets defined as held-for-sell Others	7,398,288,828 1,257,236 7,639,859,158	59,687,485 312,468,955 (188,666,558)	7,457,976,313 313,726,191 7,451,192,600	

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2023			
	Opening	Changes in	Ending	
	fair value	fair value	fair value	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Financial assets only give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates except for financial assets for trading as defined by TFRS9 (when announced) or financial assets managed by the Group and performance evaluated on a fair				
value basis	6,196,252,088	1,202,036,740	7,398,288,828	
Financial assets defined as held-for-sell	10,821	1,246,415	1,257,236	
Others	8,736,351,459	(1,096,492,301)	7,639,859,158	

## 15. Investment in associate and subsidiaries

### 15.1 Investments in associate

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, investment in an associate was as follows:

					Consoli financial st	
			Investment portio held by the Group		Investment at e	quity method
	Country of	Nature of	2024	2023	2024	2023
	incorporation	business	%	%	Baht	Baht
Associate						
Mee Tee Mee Ngern Company Limited	Thailand	Land loan and consignment business	30.99	30.99	359,985,523	319,814,413

### a) Movements of investments in an associate are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Investment in eq	uity method	
	2024	2023	
	Baht	Baht	
Opening net book value	319,814,413	304,266,179	
Share of net gain	40,171,110	15,548,234	
		_	
Closing net book value	359,985,523	319,814,413	

### b) Summarised financial information for associates

The table below is summarised of financial information for associates that are material to the Group. The financial information is included in associates own financial statements which has been adjusted with the adjustments necessary for the equity method including, adjusting fair value and differences in accounting policy.

	Mee Tee Mee Ngern Company Limited		
	2024	2023	
	Baht	Baht	
Summarised of performance			
Revenue	464,280,492	190,559,088	
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	129,584,226	50,155,593	
Total comprehensive income	129,584,226	50,155,593	
Summarised of statement of financial position			
Current assets	1,431,821,296	953,681,698	
Non-current assets	5,214,794,069	4,041,413,349	
Total assets	6,646,615,365	4,995,095,047	
Current liabilities	438,876,194	38,944,731	
Non-current liabilities	5,045,230,585	3,924,467,834	
Total liabilities	5,484,106,779	3,963,412,565	
Net assets	1,162,508,586	1,031,682,482	
Group's share in associates (%)	30.99	30.99	
Group's share in associates (Baht) Goodwill	359,985,523	319,814,413	
Associates carrying amount	359,985,523	319,814,413	
, looolated barrying arribunt	333,000,020	3.3,011,110	

### 15.2 Investments in subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statement are listed below.

				Investment po	ortion	Separate stater	
				held by the G	roup	Investme	nt at cost
	Nature of	Country of	_	2024	2023	2024	2023
	business	incorporation	Relationship	%	%	Baht	Baht
Subsidiary company							
Dhipaya Insurance Public Company Limited	Non-life						
("Dhipaya Insurance")	insurance	Thailand	Direct shareholding	99.05	99.05	9,135,387,380	9,135,387,380
TIP ISB Company Limited ("TIP ISB")	Investment	Thailand	Direct shareholding	99.99	99.99	199,999,990	199,999,980
TIP IB Company Limited ("TIP IB")	Investment	Thailand	Direct shareholding	99.99	99.99	240,999,990	240,999,980
TIP Exponential Company Limited ("TIP X"")	Investment	Thailand	Direct shareholding	99.99	99.99	312,999,990	312,999,980
Amity Insurance Broker Company Limited	Non-life		Indirect shareholding via				
("Amity")	insurance broker	Thailand	TIP ISB	74.99	74.99	-	-
DP Survey & Law Company Limited			Indirect shareholding via				
("DP Survey")	Surveyor	Thailand	TIP ISB	74.99	74.99	-	-
			Indirect shareholding via				
Dhipaya Training Centre Company Limited			Dhipaya Insurance,				
("Dhipaya Training Centre")	Training center	Thailand	Amity, DP Survey	69.90	69.90	-	-
Insurverse Public Company Limited	Non-life		Indirect shareholding via				
("Insurverse")	insurance	Thailand	TIP IB	79.99	79.99	-	-
Horixon T 8 Company Limited	Technology		Indirect shareholding via				
("HT8")	service	Thailand	TIP ISB	50.99		-	<u> </u>
Total						9,889,387,350	9,889,387,320
					_	2,222,301,000	2,222,20.,020

Movements of investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

	Separate financial statements		
	Investment at o	cost method	
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Opening net book value Increase in investment	9,889,387,320 30	9,889,387,290 30	
Closing net book value	9,889,387,350	9,889,387,320	

On 23 May 2023, the Board of Directors' Meeting no. 2/2023 of TIP IB Company Limited passed a resolution to invest in Insurverse in the original proportions in 800,000 additional ordinary shares at Baht 100 per share, totalling Baht 80,000,000.

On 8 August 2023, the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Insurverse Public Company Limited no. 1/2023 passed a resolution to approve increase the authorised share capital from 5,700,000 ordinary shares to 6,700,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 per share. On 18 August 2023, Insurverse Public Company Limited received subscription of additional shares which were priced at par value of Baht 100,000,000. Insurverse Public Company Limited registered the increased share capital with the ministry of commerce on 28 September 2023.

On 26 July 2024, the Board of Directors' Meeting no. 8/2024 of TIP IB Company Limited passed a resolution to invest in Insurverse in the original proportions in 800,000 additional ordinary shares at Baht 100 per share, totalling Baht 80,000,000.

On 6 August 2024, the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Insurverse Public Company Limited 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, Insurverse Public Company Limited received subscription of additional shares which were priced at par value of Baht 100,000,000. Insurverse Public Company Limited registered the increased share capital with the ministry of commerce on 30 September 2024.

On 21 October 2024, The Board of Directors' Meeting no. 12/2024 of TIP ISB Company Limited passed a resolution to invest in Horixon T 8 Company Limited which is a newly incorporated company, with ordinary shares of 2,550,000 at Baht 6 per share, totaling Baht 15,300,000. Horixon T 8 Company Limited was registered with Department of Business Development on 12 December 2024.

# 16. Investment property, net

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Buildings and				
	Land	improvements	Total		
	Baht	Baht	Baht		
As at 1 January 2023					
Cost	137,548,381	121,512,455	259,060,836		
Less Accumulated depreciation		(108,857,794)	(108,857,794)		
Net book amount	137,548,381	12,654,661	150,203,042		
For the year ended 31 December 2023					
Opening net book amount	137,548,381	12,654,661	150,203,042		
Transferred in (Note 17.1)	2,230,514	1,443,455	3,673,969		
Depreciation		(2,013,110)	(2,013,110)		
Closing net book amount	139,778,895	12,085,006	151,863,901		
As at 31 December 2023					
Cost	139,778,895	135,372,781	275,151,676		
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation		(123,287,775)	(123,287,775)		
Net book amount	139,778,895	12,085,006	151,863,901		
Fair value (Note 7)	596,431,492	61,416,832	657,848,324		

	Consolidated financial statements				
		Buildings and	_		
	Land	improvements	Total		
	Baht	Baht	Baht		
As at 1 January 2024					
Cost	139,778,895	135,372,781	275,151,676		
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(123,287,775)	(123,287,775)		
Net book amount	139,778,895	12,085,006	151,863,901		
For the year ended 31 December 2024					
Opening net book amount	139,778,895	12,085,006	151,863,901		
Depreciation	-	(1,988,437)	(1,988,437)		
Closing net book amount	139,778,895	10,096,569	149,875,464		
As at 31 December 2024	120 770 005	105 070 701	075 454 676		
Cost	139,778,895	135,372,781	275,151,676		
Less Accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	(125,276,212)	(125,276,212)		
Net book amount	139,778,895	10,096,569	149,875,464		
Fair value (Note 7)	596,431,492	61,416,832	657,848,324		

Investment property mainly represents land and buildings located at Rama IX Road for the purpose of rental.

For the year 2024, the Group's investment properties were valued as at 11 August 2023 by independent professionally qualified valuers (2023: as at 11 August 2023), who hold a recognised relevant professional qualification and have recent experience in the locations and segments of the investment properties valued. For all investment properties, their current use equates to the highest and best use. Management have considered and believed that there is no factor which will significantly affect the latest valuation amount of Baht 657.85 million (2023: Baht 657.85 million).

The methods used to determine the fair value of investment properties are as follows:

For land with building, land is determine using the market approach which are based on sales prices of comparable property in close proximity and adjusted for differences in key attributes such as size and shape, location and condition of investment property. Building and improvement are determined using the replacement cost approach which estimates the cost to replace the building and building improvements based on current construction cost, less depreciation based on useful life determined by valuer. Such information is sufficient for comparison to determine the fair values of investment property. The Group classified the fair value measurement as level 2 of fair value hierarchy.

The fair value is based on valuations by independent valuers which will be revalued every three years. However, management will review the fair value to reflect market conditions at the end of the reporting period.

Amounts recognised in profit and loss that are related to investment property are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024	2023	
	Baht	Baht	
Rental and service income Direct operating expense arise from investment	24,740,728	23,673,566	
property that generated rental and service income Direct operating expense arise from investment	7,564,331	7,798,107	
property that did not generated rental and service income	996,785	1,027,591	

# 17. Property, plant and equipment, net

# 17.1 Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Land Baht	Buildings and improvements Baht	Fixtures and equipment Baht	Vehicles Baht	Assets under construction Baht	Total Baht
At 1 January 2023 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	488,775,860	1,281,444,718 (547,987,166)	742,822,723 (613,266,203)	114,976,552 (108,278,973)	24,980,520	2,653,000,373 (1,269,532,342)
Net book amount	488,775,860	733,457,552	129,556,520	6,697,579	24,980,520	1,383,468,031
For the year ended 31 December 2023 Opening net book amount Additions Disposals Write-off Transfers in/(out) Transferred to investment properties (Note 16) Transferred from right-of-use assets (Note 17.2) Depreciation charge	488,775,860 - - - - (2,230,514) -	733,457,552 3,184,041 - (48,048) 86,334,661 (1,443,455) - (65,675,323)	129,556,520 40,400,919 (20,301) (107) 17,900,288 - (45,231,829)	6,697,579 1,706,593 (1,990,941) (6,542) - 3,598,507 (4,140,921)	24,980,520 79,410,429 - (104,234,949) - -	1,383,468,031 124,701,982 (2,011,242) (54,697) - (3,673,969) 3,598,507 (115,048,073)
Closing net book amount	486,545,346	755,809,428	142,605,490	5,864,275	156,000	1,390,980,539
At 31 December 2023 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	486,545,346	1,356,953,562 (601,144,134)	763,886,175 (621,280,685)	121,334,023 (115,469,748)	156,000	2,728,875,106 (1,337,894,567)
Net book amount	486,545,346	755,809,428	142,605,490	5,864,275	156,000	1,390,980,539

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Land Baht	Buildings and improvements Baht	Fixtures and equipment Baht	Vehicles Baht	Assets under construction Baht	Total Baht
At 1 January 2024	400 545 040	4 050 050 500	700 000 475	404 004 000	450.000	0.700.075.400
Cost <u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	486,545,346	1,356,953,562 (601,144,134)	763,886,175 (621,280,685)	121,334,023 (115,469,748)	156,000	2,728,875,106 (1,337,894,567)
Net book amount	486,545,346	755,809,428	142,605,490	5,864,275	156,000	1,390,980,539
For the year ended 31 December 2024						
Opening net book amount	486,545,346	755,809,428	142,605,490	5,864,275	156,000	1,390,980,539
Additions	-	161,554	12,131,520	(202.004)	8,052,518	20,345,592
Disposals Write-off	-	-	(36)	(382,801)	-	(382,801) (36)
Transfers in/(out)	-	6,855,140	154,530	-	(7,009,670)	(30)
Depreciation charge		(69,531,497)	(45,247,273)	(2,040,170)	-	(116,818,940)
Closing net book amount	486,545,346	693,294,625	109,644,231	3,441,304	1,198,848	1,294,124,354
At 31 December 2024						
Cost	486,545,346	1,363,970,256	775,407,043	118,982,824	1,198,848	2,746,104,317
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation		(670,675,631)	(665,762,812)	(115,541,520)	-	(1,451,979,963)
Net book amount	486,545,346	693,294,625	109,644,231	3,441,304	1,198,848	1,294,124,354

	Separate financial statements
	Fixtures and equipment Baht
At 1 January 2023 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>
Net book amount	
For the year ended 31 December 2023 Opening net book amount	-
Additions Depreciation charge	41,273 (68)
Closing net book amount	41,205
At 31 December 2023	44.070
Cost <u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	41,273 (68)
Net book amount	41,205

	Separate financial statements
	Fixtures and equipment Baht
At 1 January 2024	
Cost	41,273
Less Accumulated depreciation	(68)
Net book amount	41,205
For the year ended 31 December 2024	
Opening net book amount	41,205
Additions	244,000
Depreciation charge	(10,677)
Closing net book amount	274,528
At 31 December 2024	
Cost	285,273
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(10,745)
Net book amount	274,528

# 17.2 Right-of-use asset

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Total	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
At 1 January 2023 Cost Less Accumulated amortisation	45,247,823 (20,817,735)	28,359,246 (20,268,055)	89,966,195 (48,443,539)	163,573,264 (89,529,329)	
Net book amount	24,430,088	8,091,191	41,522,656	74,043,935	
For the year ended 31 December 2023 Opening net book amount Additions Transferred to property, plant and equipment (Note 17.1) Amortisation charge	24,430,088 - - (7,136,411)	8,091,191 8,779,804 - (7,513,245)	41,522,656 38,162,515 (3,598,507) (22,069,553)	74,043,935 46,942,319 (3,598,507) (36,719,209)	
Closing net book amount	17,293,677	9,357,750	54,017,111	80,668,538	
At 31 December 2023 Cost Less Accumulated amortisation	45,247,823 (27,954,146)	37,139,050 (27,781,300)	120,682,803 (66,665,692)	203,069,676 (122,401,138)	
Net book amount	17,293,677	9,357,750	54,017,111	80,668,538	

	Co	onsolidated fin	ancial stateme	nts
	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
At 1 January 2024	4-04-000			
Cost	45,247,823	37,139,050	120,682,803	203,069,676
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(27,954,146)	(27,781,300)	(66,665,692)	(122,401,138)
Net book amount	17,293,677	9,357,750	54,017,111	80,668,538
For the year ended 31 December 2024				
Opening net book amount	17,293,677	9,357,750	54,017,111	80,668,538
Additions	417,859	9,512,708	64,077,233	74,007,800
Lease modifications and reassessments	, -	, , -	(38,276)	(38,276)
Amortisation charge	(7,123,200)	(7,842,035)	(24,944,426)	(39,909,661)
7 inortioation onargo	(1,120,200)	(1,012,000)	(21,011,120)	(00,000,001)
Closing net book amount	10,588,336	11,028,423	93,111,642	114,728,401
At 31 December 2024				
Cost	40,674,421	27,914,592	183,171,829	251,760,842
Less Accumulated amortisation	(30,086,085)	(16,886,169)	(90,060,187)	(137,032,441)
Net book amount	10,588,336	11,028,423	93,111,642	114,728,401
140t book amount	10,000,000	11,020,720	50,111,072	114,720,401

Related lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 25.

### Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the lease payments resulting from lease and service contracts which are not capitalised comprised of variable lease payments amounting to Baht 5.48 million (2023: Baht 5.74 million), short-term leases amounting to Baht 6.09 million (2023: 4.48 million), and low-value leases amounting to Baht 30.92 million (2023: Baht 31.77 million). Total cash outflow for leases repayment during the year ended 31 December 2024 was Baht 88.29 million (2023: Baht 84.62 million). During the period, the Group has written-off fully amortised right-of-use assets amounting to Baht 25.32 million (2023: nil).

			eparate al statements Vehicles Baht
At 1 January 2023 Cost Less Accumulated amortisation			993,215 (50,069)
Net book amount			943,146
For the year ended 31 December 2023 Opening net book amount Additions Amortisation charge			943,146 2,999,958 (487,602)
Closing net book amount			3,455,502
At 31 December 2023 Cost Less Accumulated amortisation			3,993,173 (537,671)
Net book amount			3,455,502
	Separate	e financial state	ements
	Separate Buildings Baht	e financial state Vehicles Baht	ements Total Baht
At 1 January 2024	Buildings	Vehicles Baht	Total Baht
At 1 January 2024 Cost Less Accumulated amortisation	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Cost	Buildings	Vehicles Baht	Total Baht 3,993,173
Cost <u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	Buildings	Vehicles Baht 3,993,173 (537,671)	3,993,173 (537,671)
Cost Less Accumulated amortisation  Net book value  For the year ended 31 December 2024 Opening net book value Additions Lease modifications and reassessments	Buildings Baht	3,993,173 (537,671) 3,455,502 3,455,502 4,182,474 (38,276)	3,993,173 (537,671) 3,455,502 3,455,502 23,816,217 (535,078)
Cost Less Accumulated amortisation  Net book value  For the year ended 31 December 2024 Opening net book value Additions Lease modifications and reassessments Amortisation charge	Buildings Baht	3,993,173 (537,671) 3,455,502 3,455,502 4,182,474 (38,276) (1,389,444)	3,993,173 (537,671) 3,455,502 3,455,502 23,816,217 (535,078) (4,376,344)

Related lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 25.

### Separate financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the lease payments resulting from lease and service contracts which were not capitalised comprised of variable lease payments amounting to Baht 0.05 million (2023: nil) and low-value leases amounting to Baht 0.35 million (2023: nil). Total cash outflow for leases repayment during the year ended 31 December 2024 was Baht 5.04 million (2023: Baht 0.51 million).

#### 18. Goodwill

	Consolidated financial statemer	
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
At 1 January Cost Less Accumulated impairment	248,455,379	248,455,379
Net book amount	248,455,379	248,455,379
For the year ended 31 December Opening net book amount Impairment charge	248,455,379 	248,455,379
Closing net book amount	248,455,379	248,455,379
At 31 December Cost Less Accumulated impairment	248,455,379	248,455,379
Net book amount	248,455,379	248,455,379

Goodwill is allocated to a cash generating unit (CGU) identified according to business segment.

A segment-level summary of the goodwill allocation is presented below;

	Consolidated financia	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024	2023		
	Baht	Baht		
Goodwill allocation to;				
Non-life insurance business	194,952,524	194,952,524		
Insurance supported business	53,502,855	53,502,855		
Total	248,455,379	248,455,379		

#### Impairment assessment of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment as stated in Note 8.4. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of cash flow projections.

As at 31 December 2024, the management tested impairment of the goodwill and considered that there is no impairment for the goodwill.

The recoverable amount goodwill is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations of non-life insurance business segment and insurance supported business segment based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year and nine-year, respectively. Cash flows beyond the five-year and nine-year are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates which does not exceed the long-term average market growth rate for the business in which the Group operates. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant segments.

#### Non-life insurance business

The management considers underwriting profit and gross written premium growth rate of the non-life insurance business segment from the budget based on its expectations of market development and future operation plan. In 2025, the gross written premium growth rate for the non-life insurance business of Insurverse Public Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Group, is projected to be 522.79% due to 2024 being the first full-cycle business operation year for Insurverse Public Company Limited. The average gross written premium growth rate from second year to ninth year is projected to be 24.46% and will gradually decrease to 5%, which is consistent with the forecasts in industry reports. The pre-tax discount rates assumption is 11.49%.

#### Insurance supported business

Insurance supported business segment comprised of several companies. The management considers gross profit and revenue growth rate of the insurance supported business segment from the budget based on past performance, its expectations of market development and future operation plan. The average revenue growth rate for the insurance supported business segment in the first year and second year are projected to be 54.55% based on the Group's operating plan, focusing on expanding business networks and providing services among affiliated companies. The average revenue growth rate from third year to fifth year is projected to be 19.91% and will gradually decrease to 10%, which is consistent with the average historical growth rate. The pre-tax discount rates assumption is 9.97% - 11.80%.

# 19. Intangible assets, net

	Consolidated financial statements			
		Computer		
	Computer	software under	Customer	
	software	installation	relationships	Total
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
At 1 January 2023				
Cost	326,901,889	9,249,860	17,900,000	354,051,749
Less Accumulated amortisation	(288,207,209)	-	(1,094,770)	(289,301,979)
Net book amount	38,694,680	9,249,860	16,805,230	64,749,770
For the year ended 31 December 2023				
Opening net book amount	38,694,680	9,249,860	16,805,230	64,749,770
Additions	6,629,910	27,730,669	10,000,200	34,360,579
Write off	(6,124)	(2,272,360)	_	(2,278,484)
	10,100,083	(10,100,083)	-	(2,270,404)
Transfers in/(out)		(10,100,063)	(4.067.040)	(47.054.400)
Amortisation charge	(15,383,852)	<u> </u>	(1,867,248)	(17,251,100)
Closing net book amount	40,034,697	24,608,086	14,937,982	79,580,765
<b>3</b>		, ,	, ,	-,,
At 31 December 2023				
Cost	343,131,882	24,608,086	17,900,000	385,639,968
Less Accumulated amortisation	(303,097,185)	-	(2,962,018)	(306,059,203)
	,		· ·	
Net book amount	40,034,697	24,608,086	14,937,982	79,580,765

	Consolidated financial statements			
		Computer		
	Computer	software under	Customer	
	software	installation	relationships	Total
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
At 1 January 2024				
Cost	343,131,882	24,608,086	17,900,000	385,639,968
Less Accumulated amortisation	(303,097,185)	-	(2,962,018)	(306,059,203)
Net book amount	40,034,697	24,608,086	14,937,982	79,580,765
	,,	,,	,,	
For the year ended 31 December 2024				
Opening net book amount	40,034,697	24,608,086	14,937,982	79,580,765
Additions	8,611,373	32,434,560	-	41,045,933
Transfers in/(out)	43,195,606	(43,195,606)	-	-
Amortisation charge	(21,841,684)	-	(1,867,247)	(23,708,931)
· ·			,	
Closing net book amount	69,999,992	13,847,040	13,070,735	96,917,767
At 31 December 2024				
Cost	394,938,861	13,847,040	17,900,000	426,685,901
Less Accumulated amortisation	(324,938,869)	-	(4,829,265)	(329,768,134)
			, , , , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net book amount	69,999,992	13,847,040	13,070,735	96,917,767

	Separate financial statements Computer software under installation Baht
At 1 January 2023 Cost Less Accumulated amortisation	<u> </u>
Net book amount	
For the year ended 31 December 2023 Opening net book amount Additions Amortisation charge	840,806 
Closing net book amount	840,806
At 31 December 2023 Cost Less Accumulated amortisation	840,806
Net book amount	840,806

	Separate	e financial stater	ments
		Computer software	
	Computer	under	
	software	installation	Total
At 1 January 2024	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cost	-	840,806	840,806
Less Accumulated amortisation	-	-	-
Net book value		840,806	840,806
For the year ended 31 December 2024			
Opening net book value	-	840,806	840,806
Transfers in/(out)	840,806	(840,806)	-
Amortisation charge	(168,162)	-	(168,162)
Closing net book value	672,644	-	672,644
44.04 D			
At 31 December 2024 Cost	840,806	_	840,806
Less Accumulated amortisation	(168,162)	-	(168,162)
	(122,102)		(122,132)
Net book value	672,644	-	672,644

### 20. Deferred tax assets, net

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

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	1,479,468,493 (25,149,100)	1,496,550,965 (19,267,056)	
Deferred tax assets, net	1,454,319,393	1,477,283,909	

Deferred taxes are calculated on all temporary differences using a principal tax rate of 20% (2023: 20%).

The movement on the net deferred tax assets for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht		
Beginning balance as at 1 January Change in net deferred tax per	1,477,283,909	1,106,680,934		
Statement of Income (Note 33) Change in net deferred tax per	(82,613,409)	18,599,409		
Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	59,648,893	352,003,566		
Closing balance as at 31 December	1,454,319,393	1,477,283,909		

The movement in deferred tax for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Balance		Charges	Balance
	as of		to other	as of
	1 January	Charges to	comprehensive	31 December
	2024		income	2024
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for losses incurred but				
not reported (IBNR)	86,054,102	(11,183,957)	-	74,870,145
Allowance for doubtful accounts	110,672,423	(2,721,608)	-	107,950,815
Allowance for impairment of investments	26,207,509	-	-	26,207,509
Loss reserves	185,216,768	(24,070,964)	-	161,145,804
Employee benefit obligations	102,661,360	2,025,779	(14,078,208)	90,608,931
Unrealised losses in value of	, ,		( , , , ,	
investments measured at				
fair value through other				
comprehensive income	821,877,073	-	73,727,101	895,604,174
Unrealised losses in value of	, ,		, ,	
investments measured at				
fair value through profit or loss	-	96,669	-	96,669
Unearned premium reserves	127,061,326	(49,390,876)	-	77,670,450
Accumulated depreciation of				
intangible assets	6,376,609	757,136	-	7,133,745
Unallocated loss adjustment				
expense reserve (ULAE)	11,407,506	257,697	-	11,665,203
Lease liabilities	19,016,289	7,498,759	-	26,515,048
	1,496,550,965	(76,731,365)	59,648,893	1,479,468,493
<b>5</b> ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )				
Deferred tax liabilities				
Unrealised gains in value of				
investments measured at	(050 707)	050 707		
fair value through profit or loss	(250,767)	250,767	-	- (05.440.400)
Right-of-use assets	(19,016,289)	(6,132,811)	-	(25,149,100)
	(40.007.050)	/F 000 044\		(05.4.40.4.00)
	(19,267,056)	(5,882,044)	-	(25,149,100)
Deferred toy coacts, not	1 477 202 000	(00 610 400)	E0 640 000	1 454 210 202
Deferred tax assets, net	1,477,283,909	(82,613,409)	59,648,893	1,454,319,393

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Balance		Charges	Balance
	as of		to other	as of
	1 January	Charges to	comprehensive	31 December
	2023	profit or loss	income	2023
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
B.C. and the seconds				
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for losses incurred but	00 045 074	05 000 404		00.054.400
not reported (IBNR)	60,245,971	25,808,131	-	86,054,102
Allowance for doubtful accounts	105,377,733	5,294,690	-	110,672,423
Allowance for impairment of investments	26,207,509	-	-	26,207,509
Loss reserves	222,420,706	(37,203,938)	-	185,216,768
Employee benefit obligations	94,700,833	7,992,778	(32,251)	102,661,360
Unrealised losses in value of				
investments measured at				
fair value through other				
comprehensive income	469,841,256	-	352,035,817	821,877,073
Unearned premium reserves	108,667,367	18,393,959	-	127,061,326
Accumulated depreciation of				
intangible assets	6,301,291	75,318	-	6,376,609
Unallocated loss adjustment				
expense reserve (ULAE)	12,919,752	(1,512,246)	-	11,407,506
Lease liabilities	13,951,275	5,065,014	-	19,016,289
	1,120,633,693	23,913,706	352,003,566	1,496,550,965
B. C. and Lee B. P. B. B. B.				
Deferred tax liabilities				
Unrealised gains in value of				
investments measured at	(4.404)	(0.10.000)		(050 707)
fair value through profit or loss	(1,484)	(249,283)	-	(250,767)
Right-of-use assests	(13,951,275)	(5,065,014)	-	(19,016,289)
	(12.052.750)	(F 214 207\		(10.267.056)
	(13,952,759)	(5,314,297)	-	(19,267,056)
Deferred tax assets, net	1,106,680,934	18,599,409	352,003,566	1,477,283,909
•				

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carried forward only to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group does not recognise deferred tax asset of Baht 76.94 million (2023: Baht 48.40 million), to carry forward against future taxable income; these cumulative tax losses of Baht 384.68 million (2023: Baht 242.01 million) will expire within 2029 and 2028, respectively. The Company does not recognise deferred tax asset of Baht 45.13 million (2023: Baht 33.55 million), to carry forward against future taxable income; these cumulative tax losses of Baht 225.65 million (2023: Baht 167.75 million) will expire within 2029 and 2028, respectively.

# 21. Insurance contract liabilities

	Consolidated financial statements					
		2024			2023	
	Insurance contract liabilities	Liabilities recovered from reinsurance	Net	Insurance contract liabilities	Liabilities recovered from reinsurance	Net
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Claim liabilities						
- Reported claims	6,060,889,832	(4,350,933,214)	1,709,956,618	7,662,166,237	(5,963,594,429)	1,698,571,808
- Claims incurred but not reported	1,585,242,902	(1,166,157,577)	419,085,325	1,287,288,947	(811,812,318)	475,476,629
Premium liabilities						
- Unearned premium reserve	16,854,778,305	(13,443,843,306)	3,410,934,999	18,461,231,367	(14,006,064,873)	4,455,166,494
Total	24,500,911,039	(18,960,934,097)	5,539,976,942	27,410,686,551	(20,781,471,620)	6,629,214,931

### 21.1 Claim liabilities

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Beginning balance for the year Claims and loss adjustment expenses	8,949,455,184	10,083,877,371	
incurred during the year Change in claim reserve of claim	16,027,636,058	14,545,895,533	
incurred in previous year Change in claim reserve from change in	2,026,206,023	1,376,821,853	
assumptions during the year Claims and loss adjustment	299,593,435	65,275,451	
expenses paid during the year	(19,656,757,966)	(17,122,415,024)	
Closing balance for the year	7,646,132,734	8,949,455,184	

# 21.2 Unearned premium reserve

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Beginning balance for the year Premium written for the year Premium earned in the year	18,461,231,367 32,824,084,212 (34,430,537,274)	17,331,833,797 34,787,284,220 (33,657,886,650)	
Closing balance for the year	16,854,778,305	18,461,231,367	

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had not provided for unexpired risk reserve for the amount of Baht 7,559.40 million (2023: Baht 9,139.86 million) since unexpired risk reserve was lower than unearned premium reserve.

## 21.3 Gross claim development table

Accident Year / Reporting Year	prior 2020 Baht	2020 Baht	2021 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	Total Baht
Gross estimate of cumulative claim cost							
- As at accident year		12,357,914,233	15,824,079,345	16,909,594,731	14,123,317,369	15,888,304,593	
- One year later		12,082,864,334	16,653,210,037	18,858,215,932	15,838,988,947		
- Two years later		11,982,256,398	16,791,025,923	18,961,842,296			
- Three years later		11,955,487,523	17,566,765,961				
- Four years later		12,061,460,062					
Current estimate of ultimate loss	120,238,614,455	12,062,503,514	17,568,020,360	18,962,805,939	15,843,157,284	15,937,382,195	
Cumulative payments	(119,899,441,112)	(11,907,170,679)	(16,837,503,275)	(18,732,418,750)	(14,802,042,690)	(10,756,828,619)	
Total	339,173,343	155,332,835	730,517,085	230,387,189	1,041,114,594	5,180,553,576	7,677,078,622
Foreign exchange impact						-	(30,945,888)
Total gross claim liabilities as at 31 December 2024						_	7,646,132,734

Total net claim liabilities as at 31 December 2024

## 21.4 Net claim development table

Accident Year / Reporting Year	prior 2020 Baht	2020 Baht	2021 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	Total Baht
Net estimate of cumulative claim cost - As at accident year - One year later - Two years later - Three years later - Four years later		4,349,894,668 4,477,111,092 4,393,396,699 4,395,064,034 4,509,670,297	4,419,540,212 5,385,978,822 5,152,632,032 5,512,590,761	6,018,949,726 6,935,213,668 7,031,351,629	6,028,991,336 7,095,022,804	6,380,430,269	
Current estimate of ultimate loss Cumulative payments	33,967,532,667 (33,909,241,053)	4,510,713,749 (4,497,873,867)	5,513,845,160 (5,072,077,328)	7,032,315,272 (6,980,135,683)	7,099,188,077 (6,984,587,629)	6,429,504,806 (5,002,711,361)	
Total	58,291,614	12,839,882	441,767,832	52,179,589	114,600,448	1,426,793,445	2,106,472,810
Foreign exchange impact Allowance for doubtful accounts - loss reserve to be called from reinsurance companies						_	(270,882) 22,840,015

105

2,129,041,943

## 21.5 Maturity analysis of claim liabilities expected to be paid

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Claim liabilities expected to be paid within 12 months Claim liabilities expected to be paid between 1 and 2 years Claim liabilities expected to be paid between 2 and 5 years Claim liabilities expected to be paid in more than 5 years	5,827,473,786 1,241,955,061 539,935,988 36,767,899	7,197,285,064 1,315,675,404 401,904,569 34,590,147	
Total claim liabilities expected to be paid	7,646,132,734	8,949,455,184	

## 21.6 Sensitivity analysis

	Consolidated financial statements 2024					
	Change in key assumption	Effect to Reinsurance Assets	Effect to Claim liabilities and unallocated	Effect to Profit or loss	Effect to Owners' Equity	
Loss development						
factor	+10% -10%	1,097,495,146 (1,233,412,726)	1,432,832,442 (1,637,935,879)	(335,337,296) 404,523,153	(268,269,837) 323,618,523	
Expected ultimate	-1078	(1,200,412,720)	(1,037,933,079)	404,323,133	323,010,323	
loss ratio	+10% -10%	(115,664,008) 115,664,008	153,196,715 (153,196,715)	(268,860,723) 268,860,723	(215,088,578) 215,088,578	

	Consolidated financial statements					
			2023			
	Change in key assumption	Effect to Reinsurance Assets	Effect to Claim liabilities and unallocated loss adjustment expenses	Effect to Profit or loss	Effect to Owners' Equity	
Loss						
development						
factor	+10%	812,045,616	1,123,902,652	(311,857,036)	(249,485,629)	
	-10%	(926,518,325)	(1,260,095,228)	333,576,903	266,861,522	
Expected ultimate						
loss ratio	+10% -10%	326,133,977 (326,133,977)	596,904,238 (596,904,238)	(270,770,261) 270,770,261	(216,616,209) 216,616,209	

### 22. Due to reinsurers

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Amounts withheld on reinsurance treaties Due to reinsurers	3,863,982,198 4,380,180,876	3,767,477,144 5,381,265,029	
Total due to reinsurers	8,244,163,074	9,148,742,173	

## 23. Debenture, net

		Consolidated and Separate financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht		
Debenture <u>Less</u> Deferred financing fee	1,000,000,000 (1,131,801)	1,000,000,000 (1,798,835)		
Debenture, net	998,868,199	998,201,165		

The movement of debenture is as follows:

	Consolida Separate financi	
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Opening net book value Additions (Principal - net of borrowing cost) Amortisation of debt issuance costs	998,201,165 - 667.034	- 997,957,464 243,701
Closing net book value	998,868,199	998,201,165

The debenture is name-registered, unsubordinated and unsecured debenture without a debentureholders' representative with a term of 3 years will be redeemed on 16 August 2026. The interest rate is 3.44% per annum in accordance with the condition of the debenture which is due on six months basis and the principal is due at the maturity date.

The debenture agreement require the Group and the Company to maintain Interest Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio by computing from annual consolidated financial statements. The Group and the Company have complied with the conditions.

## 24. Employee benefit obligations

	Consol financial st		Separate financial statements		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Statement of Financial Position:					
Post-employment benefit	398,156,283	450,949,367	22,743,182	5,415,039	
Other benefit	71,037,543	51,621,905	2,339,766	623,319	
Statement of Comprehensive Income:					
Post-employment benefit	50,177,841	44,647,250	1,376,401	1,316,498	
Other benefit	6,624,293	5,308,525	129,227	59,318	
Remeasurement for:					
Post-employment benefit Other benefit	(70,911,769) 22,996,545	(965,766) 330,731	(520,727) 330,719	(804,510) 330,731	

Closing balance for the year

The movement of employee benefit obligations over the year is as follows:

398,156,283

#### **Consolidated financial statements** 2024 2023 **Post-employment** Post-employment Other Other benefit benefit Total benefit benefit Total Baht Baht Baht Baht Baht Baht Beginning balance for the year 450,949,367 51,621,905 502,571,272 431,579,556 52,488,130 484,067,686 Current service cost 38,237,735 5,417,210 43,654,945 33,964,230 4,147,235 38,111,465 11,940,106 1,207,083 13,147,189 10,683,020 1,161,290 11,844,310 Interest cost Remeasurements: Actuarial (gains) losses due to (18,000,720) experience adjustments (21,643,773) 3,643,053 (1,245,109)255,312 (989,797)Actuarial (gains) losses - demographic 20,296,889 (39,021,477) assumptions (59,318,366) Actuarial (gains) losses - financial 10,050,370 (943,397)9,106,973 354,762 assumptions 279,343 75,419 Less Benefits paid (32,059,156)(10,205,200)(42,264,356)(24,311,673)(6,505,481)(30,817,154)

71,037,543

469,193,826

450,949,367

51,621,905

502,571,272

Separate financial statements

	2024				2023	
	Post-employment	Other	Р	ost-employment	Other	
	benefit	benefit	Total	benefit	benefit	Total
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Beginning balance for the year	5,415,039	623,319	6,038,358	4,903,051	233,270	5,136,321
Current service cost	1,199,246	110,550	1,309,796	1,151,253	51,913	1,203,166
Interest cost	177,155	18,677	195,832	165,245	7,405	172,650
Remeasurements : Actuarial (gains) losses due to						
experience adjustments Actuarial (gains) losses - demographic	1,666,607	(129,657)	1,536,950	(1,083,853)	255,312	(828,541)
assumptions	(3,542,853)	(59,045)	(3,601,898)	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains) losses - financial assumptions	1,355,519	519,421	1,874,940	279,343	75,419	354,762
Transfer liabilities due to staff relocation	17,120,789	1,256,501	18,377,290	-	-	-
<u>Less</u> Benefits paid	(648,320)	-	(648,320)	-	-	
Closing balance for the year	22,743,182	2,339,766	25,082,948	5,415,039	623,319	6,038,358

The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

	Consolidated financia	l statements	Separate financial sta	atements
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Discount rate	2.6%-3.7% per year	3.2% - 3.7% per year	2.6% per year	3.3% per year
Salary increase rate	5.0%-7.0% per year	5.0% - 7.0% per year	7.0% per year	7.0% per year
Average turnover rate	4.5%-13% per year	4.5% - 5.1% per year	5.4% per year	5.1% per year
Mortality rate	TMO 2017 with 3%	TMO 2017 with 3%	TMO 2017 with 3%	TMO 2017 with 3%
•	improvement	improvement	improvement	improvement
Retirement age	60 years	60 years	60 years	60 years
Gold prices	42,900 Baht	30,300 - 34,150 Baht	42,900 Baht	34,150 Baht
Gold Inflation rate	2.0% per year	2.0% per year	2.0% per year	2.0% per year

Sensitivity analysis on key assumption changes are as follows:

20%

20%

			Consolidated	I financial state	ements		
			Imp	act on defined	benefit obligati	on	
		Change in assumption		Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
			2024	2023	2024	2023	
	2024	2023	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Discount rate Expected rate of	1%	1%	(44,031,004)	(41,703,513)	51,632,493	48,622,991	
salary increase	1%	1%	43,004,121	46,443,097	(37,463,279)	(40,522,985)	
Turnover rate Mortality rate	20%	20%	(32,057,825)	(20,201,385)	35,589,476	22,068,274	
improvement	1%	1%	1,636,314	1,586,333	(1,899,504)	(1,817,261)	
Gold prices	20%	20%	14,207,518	10,636,499	(14,207,510)	(10,636,490)	
			Separate f	inancial statem	nents		
		_	lmp	act on defined	benefit obligati	on	
	Change assump		Increase in as	ssumption	Decrease in a		
			2024	2023	2024	2023	
	2024	2023	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Discount rate Expected rate of	1%	1%	(2,900,978)	(981,772)	3,430,133	1,201,125	
salary increase	1%	1%	3,020,447	1,054,655	(2,616,463)	(881,363)	
Turnover rate Mortality rate	20%	20%	(2,015,165)	(537,199)	2,247,667	595,831	
improvement	1%	1%	130,705	37,048	(153,309)	(44,055)	

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the pension liability recognised within the Statement of Financial Position.

467,960

124,665

(467,954)

(124,661)

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis were not changed when compared to the prior year.

Through its post-employment benefit plan and other benefit plan, the Group and the Company are exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

## Changes in bond yields

Gold prices

An increase in government bond yields will decrease plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' bond holdings.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation of the Group is 18.3 years (2023: 18.8 years).

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation of the Company is 18.5 years (2023: 22.2 years).

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Maturity analysis of benefits expected to be paid			
Benefits expected to be paid within 12 months	35,811,473	42,859,272	
Benefits expected to be paid between 1 and 2 years	41,547,272	36,590,912	
Benefits expected to be paid between 2 and 5 years	88,426,330	125,133,265	
Benefits expected to be paid in more than 5 years	1,469,004,306	1,419,324,932	
	Sepa		
	financial st	2023	
	Baht	Baht	
Maturity analysis of benefits expected to be paid			
Benefits expected to be paid within 12 months	218,790	-	
Benefits expected to be paid between 1 and 2 years	215,877	-	
Benefits expected to be paid between 2 and 5 years	5,615,406	-	
Benefits expected to be paid in more than 5 years	134,287,376	69,077,719	

# 25. Other liabilities

	Consol financial st		Separa financial sta	
	2024	2024 2023		2023
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Subrogation payables	46,306,855	3,211,219	-	_
Suspense accounts	350,287,629	351,893,431	-	-
Lease liabilities	143,874,045	100,873,461	22,855,610	3,605,284
Accrued expenses	220,979,780	324,954,560	44,798,492	26,972,214
Others	717,327,608	593,743,523	7,149,486	1,083,402
Total other liabilities	1,478,775,917	1,374,676,194	74,803,588	31,660,900

#### 25.1 Lease liabilities

Maturity of lease liabilities are as follows:

	Consol financial s		Separate financial statements	
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Minimum lease liabilities payments Not later than one year	53,796,998	38,995,048	9,528,486	1,018,212
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	107,154,681 -	72,903,087	14,703,254	3,127,824
<u>Less</u> Future finance charges on leases	160,951,679 (17,077,634)	111,898,135 (11,024,674)	24,231,740 (1,376,130)	4,146,036 (540,752)
Present value of lease liabilities	143,874,045	100,873,461	22,855,610	3,605,284
Present value of lease liabilities: Not later than one year Later than 1 year but not later than	45,838,827	34,010,814	8,818,085	807,427
5 years Later than 5 years	98,035,218	66,862,647	14,037,525	2,797,857
	143,874,045	100,873,461	22,855,610	3,605,284

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group has interest expense on lease liabilities amounted to Baht 8.46 million (2023: Baht 4.06 million) and the Company has interest expense on lease liabilities amounted to Baht 0.59 million (2023: Baht 0.15 million) which are recorded as "Operating expenses" in the statement of comprehensive income.

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# 26. Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income

	Consolidated financial statements					
		2024				
	Amount before tax Baht	Income (expense) tax Baht	Amount after tax Baht	Amount before tax Baht	Income (expense) tax Baht	Amount after tax Baht
Remeasurement of post-employee benefit obligations Changes in value of investments measured at	70,911,769	(14,078,208)	56,833,561	965,766	(32,251)	933,515
fair value through FVOCI Loss on sales of investments measured at	(374,168,386)	74,885,407	(299,282,979)	(1,792,700,024)	358,535,135	(1,434,164,889)
fair value through FVOCI	5,791,530	(1,158,306)	4,633,224	32,496,588	(6,499,318)	25,997,270
Total	(297,465,087)	59,648,893	(237,816,194)	(1,759,237,670)	352,003,566	(1,407,234,104)
			Separate finan	cial statements		
		2024	•		2023	
	Amount before tax Baht	Income (expense) tax Baht	Amount after tax Baht	Amount before tax Baht	Income (expense) tax Baht	Amount after tax Baht
Remeasurement of post-employee benefit obligations	520,727		520,727	804,510		804,510
benefit obligations	520,727	-	520,727	004,510	-	004,510
Total	520,727	-	520,727	804,510	-	804,510

## 27. Share capital

As at 31 December 2024, the Group and the Company have total authorised number of ordinary shares were 600.01 million shares (2023: 600.01 million shares) amounting to Baht 600.01 million (2023: Baht 600.01 million) with a par value of Baht 1 per share (2023: Baht 1 per share). The Group and the Company have total issued and paid-up number of ordinary shares is 594.29 million shares (2023: 594.29 million shares) amounting to Baht 594.29 million (2023: Baht 594.29 million).

#### 28. Legal reserve and general reserve

#### Legal reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside a statutory reserve at least 5% of its net income until the reserve reaches 10% of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

As at 31 December 2024, Dhipaya Group Holdings Public Company Limited, Dhipaya Insurance Public Company Limited, Amity Insurance Broker Company Limited, DP Survey & Law Company Limited and Dhipaya Training Centre Company Limited's statutory reserve has reached 10% of the registered capital.

#### General reserve

The Group have appropriated a portion of retained earnings for the general reserve for their business activities in the future.

## 29. Dividend paid

#### Separate financial statements

At the Board of Directors' Meeting no. 8 held on 27 August 2024, the directors approved an interim dividend from retained earnings at 31 August 2024 at Baht 0.50 per share, totalling Baht 297,146,168. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 25 September 2024.

At the Board of Directors' Meeting no. 5 held on 28 May 2024, the directors approved an interim dividend from net profit for period ended 31 March 2024 at Baht 1.10 per share, totalling Baht 653,721,570. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 24 June 2024.

At the Board of Directors' meeting no. 8 held on 29 August 2023, the directors approved an interim dividend from retained earnings for period ended 31 August 2023 at Baht 0.50 per share, totalling Baht 297,146,168. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 28 September 2023.

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on 26 April 2023, the shareholders approved the payment of annual dividend from net profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 at Baht 0.75 per share, totalling Baht 445,719,252. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 22 May 2023.

### Consolidated financial statements

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

At the Board of Directors' Meeting no. 5 of TIP ISB Company Limited held on 29 March 2024, the directors approved an interim dividend from net profit for period ended 31 March 2024 at Baht 1.10 per share, totalling Baht 22,077,993. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 23 April 2024.

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Dhipaya Insurance Public Company Limited held on 26 March 2024, the shareholders approved the payment of annual dividend from net profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 at Baht 1.10 per share, totalling Baht 660,000,000. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 23 April 2024.

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of TIP ISB Company Limited held on 22 March 2024, the shareholders approved the payment of annual dividend from net profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 at Baht 0.05 per share, totalling Baht 1,000,000. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 19 April 2024.

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Dhipaya Training Centre Company Limited held on 21 March 2024, the shareholders approved the payment of annual dividend from net profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 at Baht 70 per share, totalling Baht 3,500,000. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 10 April 2024.

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Amity Insurance Broker Company Limited held on 20 March 2024, the shareholders approved the payment of annual dividend from net profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 at Baht 450 per share, totalling Baht 9,000,000. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 18 April 2024.

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of DP Survey & Law Company Limited held on 19 March 2024, the shareholders approved the payment of annual dividend from net profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 at Baht 125 per share, totalling Baht 27,125,000. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 17 April 2024.

At the Board of Directors' meeting no. 3 of TIP ISB Company Limited held on 25 September 2023, the directors approved an interim dividend from net profit for period ended 30 June 2023 at Baht 0.70 per share, totalling Baht 14,000,000. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 28 September 2023.

At the Board of Directors' meeting no. 8 of Dhipaya Insurance Public Company Limited held on 29 August 2023, the directors approved an interim dividend from net profit for period ended 30 June 2023 at Baht 0.50 per share, totalling Baht 300,000,000. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 22 September 2023.

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of DP Survey & Law Company Limited held on 19 April 2023, the shareholders approved the payment of annual dividend from net profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 at Baht 80 per share, totalling Baht 17,360,000. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 21 April 2023.

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Amity Insurance Broker Company Limited held on 18 April 2023, the shareholders approved the payment of annual dividend from net profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 at Baht 445 per share, totalling Baht 8,900,000. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 21 April 2023.

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Dhipaya Training Centre Company Limited held on 10 April 2023, the shareholders approved the payment of annual dividend from net profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 at Baht 60 per share, totalling Baht 3,000,000. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 25 April 2023.

# 30. Operating expenses

		lidated statements	Separate financial statements	
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Personnel expenses which are not expenses for underwritings				
and claims Premises and equipment expenses which are not expenses	982,077,777	960,501,294	52,600,670	43,314,833
for underwriting and claims (Reversal) Bad debts and doubtful	423,342,629	444,272,470	6,064,696	698,253
accounts	(56,401,883)	6,075,517	-	-
Directors' remuneration	58,551,410	56,338,385	10,998,000	10,122,000
Other operating expenses	831,128,984	705,510,569	20,244,101	17,364,326
Total operating expenses	2,238,698,917	2,172,698,235	89,907,467	71,499,412

# 31. Employee and Company's committee expenses

		lidated statements	Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Salary and wages Social security fund Contribution to provident fund Other benefits	1,204,940,737	1,192,569,295	75,301,776	48,677,601
	11,212,059	10,827,095	383,250	289,370
	65,694,682	63,747,954	2,724,446	1,403,390
	135,433,040	106,563,061	3,323,702	3,066,472
Total employee and Company's committee expenses	1,417,280,518	1,373,707,405	81,733,174	53,436,833

#### 32. Provident fund

The Group and the Company and its employees have jointly registered a provident fund scheme under Provident Fund Act B. E. 2530. The fund is contributed by employees at the monthly rate of 2%, 3%, 5%, 10% and 15% of the employees' basic salary, and the Group and the Company at the monthly rate of 2%, 3%, 5% and 10% based on the length of the employment and will be paid to the employees upon termination in accordance with the rules of the fund. The fund is managed by Tisco Asset Management Company Limited. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group contributed to the Fund approximately Baht 65.69 million (2023: Baht 63.75 million). The Company contributed to the Fund approximately Baht 2.72 million (2023: Baht 1.40 million).

## 33. Income tax expense

Income tax expense for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht		
Current tax: Current tax on profits for the year	284,739,872	438,492,008		
Deferred tax: Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets (Note 20) increase in deferred tax liabilities (Note 20)	76,731,365 5,882,044	(23,913,706) 5,314,297		
Total deferred tax	82,613,409	(18,599,409)		
Income tax expense	367,353,281	419,892,599		

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Thai basic tax rate of the Group as follows:

	Conso financial s		Separate financial statements			
	2024 Baht			2023 Baht		
Profit before tax	1,904,860,176	2,202,482,057	914,545,392	219,762,177		
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20%	380,972,035	440,496,411	182,909,078	43,952,435		
Tax effect of: Income not subject to tax Expenses not deductible	(43,510,316)	(42,697,180)	(194,785,946)	(62,228,233)		
for tax purpose Unrecognised	1,350,481	(6,055,943)	296,197	214,970		
loss carry forward	28,541,081	28,149,311	11,580,671	18,060,828		
Income tax expense	367,353,281	419,892,599	-			

The weighted average applicable tax rate was 19% (2023: 19%).

More information relating to deferred tax is presented in Note 20.

# 34. Expected credit losses

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Investments in securities	440,512	801,699	
Total expected credit losses	440,512	801,699	

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group recognised the allowance for expected credit losses amounting to Baht 440,512 (2023: Baht 801,699).

# 35. Earnings per share

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

The computation of basic earnings per share is as follows:

		lidated statements	Separate financial statements		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Net profit attributable to shareholders (Baht) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,521,240,858	1,759,440,740	914,545,392	219,762,177	
(Shares)	594,292,336	594,292,336	594,292,336	594,292,336	
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	2.56	2.96	1.54	0.37	

There are no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue for the years ended 2024 and 2023.

## 36. 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 is ultimate parent company.

# Related parties are as follows:

Limited

Company's name	Nature of relationship
Dhipaya Insurance Public Company Limited	Subsidiary company
TIP ISB Company Limited	Subsidiary company
TIP IB Company Limited	Subsidiary company
TIP Exponential Company Limited	Subsidiary company
Amity Insurance Broker Company Limited	Subsidiary company
DP Survey & Law Company Limited	Subsidiary company
Dhipaya Training Centre Company Limited	Subsidiary company
Insurverse Public Company Limited	Subsidiary company
Horixon T 8 Company Limited	Subsidiary company
Mee Tee Mee Ngern Company Limited	Associate company
PTT Public Company Limited	13.46 of shares held in the Company and common director
Government Saving Bank	11.31 of shares held in the Company and common director
Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited	10.00 of shares held in the Company and common director
Dhipaya Life Assurance Public Company Limited	17.76 of shares held by the subsidiary and common director
Dhipaya Insurance Co., Ltd. (Lao PDR)	10.00 of shares held by the subsidiary and common director
Community and Estate Management Company	10.00 of shares held by the subsidiary and common director

During the year, the Group had 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.

_	2024	2023	
Statement of comprehensive income	Baht	Baht	Pricing policies
Associate company			
Other service income	355,794	236,355	Contract price referencing to market rate
Other income			
Rental revenue	1,680,357	1,209,720	Contract price referencing to market rate
Service revenue	2,707,530	1,349,748	Contract price referencing to market rate
Related parties			
Premium written	1,504,686,245	1,364,846,383	Normal course of business for non-life insurance
Commission and brokerage expenses	685,733,123	603,400,024	Rate of commission terms for depending on types of insurance that not over the rate under the regulation
Gross insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses Net investment income	(25,707,247)	(27,225,034)	As actually incurred
Interest income	26,675,672	19,677,709	Interest rate 0.35% – 2.00% per annum
Dividend received	77,488,268	12,705,000	According to the payment declaration
Operating expenses	13,582,517	15,714,538	Contract price referencing to market rate
Other income	0.004.047	5 004 040	On the standing of the standard
Rental revenue	6,024,317	5,984,340	rate
Service revenue	21,622,728	12,938,887	Contract price referencing to market rate
Finance costs	4,484,252	5,643,645	Interest rate 3.44% per annum

	rate tatements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	Pricing policies
Statement of comprehensive income	Dani	Dani	Fricing policies
Affiliated companies			
Net investment income			
Dividend received	973,929,729	311,141,167	According to the payment declaration
Interest income	4,486,958	1,199,271	Interest rate 3.94% per annum
Other service income	100,046,933	2,507,372	Contract price
Service costs	456,480	-	Contract price
Operating expenses	17,026,167	4,084,441	Contract price
Related parties			
Income on investments, net			
Interest income	1,576,775	928,134	Interest rate 0.35% - 0.50% per annum
Finance costs	4,484,252	5,643,645	Interest rate 3.44% per annum

The Group has the following assets, which mainly arise from investments, and liabilities, which are significant to related parties:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2024	2023	
	Baht	Baht	
Statement of financial position			
Associate company			
Other assets	416,266	396,144	
Other liabilities	1,059,986	1,059,986	
Related parties			
Deposits at financial institutions	1,842,582,471	2,205,715,068	
Premium receivables	90,731,650	85,078,020	
Accrued investment income	8,857,573	8,784,334	
Amount due from reinsurance	142,862,426	42,698,364	
Investments in securities, net	675,957,300	912,050,091	
Other assets	10,756,639	6,970,037	
Insurance contract liabilities	163,592,990	365,561,464	
Accrued commission expenses	252,629,487	207,797,213	
Debenture	130,000,000	130,000,000	
Other liabilities	6,786,495	7,318,804	

	Separate financial statements		
	2024	2023	
	Baht	Baht	
Statement of financial position			
Affiliated companies			
Accounts receivable, net	95,124,493	2,682,888	
Accrued investment income	5,292,230	1,199,271	
Loan to related parties	213,500,000	90,000,000	
Right-of-use asset	16,150,040	-	
Other asset	28,656,937	932,189	
Other liabilities	23,865,068	3,770,062	
Related parties			
Deposits at financial institutions	14,321,274	291,160,492	
Other asset	41,958	-	
Debenture	130,000,000	130,000,000	
Other liabilities	1,678,532	1,678,532	

# Loan to related parties

The movements of loan to related parties for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are shown below:

	Separate financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Opening book value, net Addition of loan during the year	90,000,000 123,500,000	90,000,000	
Closing book value, net	213,500,000	90,000,000	

As at 31 December 2024, the loans to related parties were made on commercial terms and conditions. The loans are due in 2026 and 2027 and interests are due in 2025 2026 and 2027 respectively at fixed interest at the rates 3.94% per annum (2023: 3.94% per annuml). The Group has not established the provision in the current period for the loans made to related parties.

#### **Key management compensation**

The compensation paid or payable to key management for their services for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Consoli financial st		Separate financial statements			
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Other long-term employee benefits	166,480,696	150,541,103	21,974,528	15,417,234		
	2,079,478	2,605,499	-	-		
	33,068	31,995	-	-		
Total	168,593,242	153,178,597	21,974,528	15,417,234		

# 37. Assets pledged with registrar

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had placed bank deposit amount of Baht 28.00 million (2023: Baht 28.00 million) as assets pledged with the registrar in accordance with the Section 19 of Insurance Act B.E. 2535 (Note 9).

## 38. Assets reserve pledged with registrar

As at 31 December 2024, bonds, debentures and fixed deposits amount of Baht 964.83 million (2023: Baht 1,000.18 million) had been placed as collateral against premium reserve with the registrar (Note 14).

# 39. Contribution to Non-life guarantee fund

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had cumulated contribution to Non-life guarantee fund in accordance with the OIC Notification subject: the Rates, Rules, Procedures, Conditions, and Period that the Group has to Submit Contribution to the Non-Life Insurance Fund B.E. 2552 of Baht 994.76 million (2023: Baht 833.61 million).

# 40. Financial information by segment

The Group's operations involve in three business segments being of non-life insurance, investment business and insurance supported business, and are carried on in the single geographic area in Thailand. As a result, all of the revenues, operating profit, assets and liabilities as reflected in this consolidated financial information pertain to the aforementioned business segment and geographical area. For the purposes of administration, the Group has reported operating segments as segment income and profit for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Consolidated financial statements								
		nsurance ness	Invest busir		Insurance : busir	• •	Elimina	tion of egment	Tot	eal.
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Underwriting revenues	14,243,885,890	14,461,275,143	-	_	325,603,619	303,469,835	(375,302,346)	(314,694,003)	14,194,187,163	14,450,050,975
Income on investments	825,081,322	836,859,819	1,008,345,620	333,185,224	2,997,974	2,589,033	(1,008,660,437)	(334,735,438)	827,764,479	837,898,638
Share of profit from investment in	, ,-	, , .	, , ,	,,	, ,-	,,	( , , ,	( , , ,	- , - , -	,,
associates	-	-	40,171,110	15,548,234	-	-	-	-	40,171,110	15,548,234
Other service income	=	-	100,046,932	2,507,372	552,453,470	405,565,752	(610,658,663)	(391,281,233)	41,841,739	16,791,891
Other income	163,555,687	145,641,350	31	31	1,453,124	2,564,542	(28,383,451)	(8,297,797)	136,625,391	139,908,126
Total revenue	15,232,522,899	15,443,776,312	1,148,563,693	351,240,861	882,508,187	714,189,162	(2,023,004,897)	(1,049,008,471)	15,240,589,882	15,460,197,864
Insurance business expenses	11,085,146,865	11,080,526,941	-	-	276,732,257	259,085,723	(756,776,588)	(594,416,336)	10,605,102,534	10,745,196,328
Directors and key management personnel's	,000,0,000	,000,020,0			2. 0,. 02,20.	200,000,.20	(100,110,000)	(00.1, 1.10,000)	. 0,000, . 02,00 .	. 0,1 0, . 0 0,0 2 0
remuneration	125,339,067	119,315,935	27,142,528	16,737,234	16,111,647	17,125,428	-	-	168,593,242	153,178,597
Other expenses	2,148,138,893	2,023,614,234	71,050,398	59,069,672	73,124,434	56,692,429	(222,208,050)	(119,856,697)	2,070,105,675	2,019,519,638
Expected credit losses	440,512	801,699	-	-	-	-	-	· -	440,512	801,699
Finance cost	-	-	39,648,238	25,713,982	-	-	(4,486,958)	(1,199,271)	35,161,280	24,514,711
Service cost	-	-	41,283,070	-	423,846,626	314,504,834	(8,803,233)	-	456,326,463	314,504,834
Income tax expense	347,031,797	411,115,673	-	-	20,321,484	8,776,926	-	-	367,353,281	419,892,599
Total expenses	13,706,097,134	13,635,374,482	179,124,234	101,520,888	810,136,448	656,185,340	(992,274,829)	(715,472,304)	13,703,082,987	13,677,608,406
Net profit (loss)	1,526,425,765	1,808,401,830	969,439,459	249,719,973	72,371,739	58,003,822	(1,030,730,068)	(333,536,167)	1,537,506,895	1,782,589,458

The following table presents segment assets and liabilities of the Group's operating segments are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Non-life insurance business Baht	Investment business Baht	Insurance supported business Baht	Elimination of inter-segment Baht	Total Baht		
Assets							
As at 31 December 2024	52,325,640,300	11,322,979,500	491,866,029	(11,017,578,545)	53,122,907,284		
As at 31 December 2023	56,184,424,861	11,135,205,628	392,748,748	(10,452,854,453)	57,259,524,784		
<u>Liabilities</u>							
As at 31 December 2024	42,992,530,528	1,320,161,401	217,846,414	(766,371,098)	43,764,167,245		
As at 31 December 2023	47,273,738,938	1,128,661,768	183,767,535	(320,388,946)	48,265,779,295		

#### 41. Restricted assets and commitment

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had placed bonds and debentures of Baht 179.57 million (2023: Baht 210.81 million) savings lottery of Baht 10.00 million (2023: Baht 10.00 million) and bank deposits of Baht 1.25 million (2023: nil) as guarantees for underwriting business, guarantees for electronic data capture and guarantees for service contract, and bank deposits of Baht 90.25 million (2023: Baht 40.25 million) as collateral in case where the insured drivers are alleged offenders, as guarantee for credit lines with banks and as guarantees for underwriting business (Notes 9 and 14).

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had the undrawn committed borrowing facilities for bank overdraft of Baht 10.00 million at the fixed term deposit interest rate plus 2.00% per year (2023: Baht 10.00 million with fixed term deposit interest rate plus 2.00% per year) and Baht 30.00 million at MOR minus 2.00% per year (2023: nil).

The Group and the Company had the undrawn committed borrowing facilities for short-term borrowing from financial institution of Baht 700 million at BIBOR plus fixed rate 1.50% to 2.00% per year (2023: Baht 700 million at fixed rate 1.50% to 2.00% per year) and for short-term borrowing from related party of Baht 570 million at BIBOR 6 months plus fixed rate 1.50% per year (2023: Baht 570 million at BIBOR 6 months plus fixed rate 1.50% per year).

## 42. Contingent liabilities and commitment

## Operating lease and building construction obligations

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had entered into the lease agreements with third parties for the building area, tools and other services over the period of 1-5 years in which the Group is to be liable for lease payment of Baht 122.02 million for 1 year (2023: Baht 148.96 million) and Baht 31.82 million for over 1 year respectively (2023: Baht 52.87 million).

As at 31 December 2024, two subsidiaries under the Group entered into the service contract for the information system with the service fee at the rate of 2.00% of premium written (2023: 2.00%).

#### Litigation cases

As at 31 December 2024, the Group was still under legal process in the normal course of the business as the Group was litigated as the insurer with the prosecution value of Baht 2,244.89 million (2023: Baht 2,287.63 million). However, the Group's value of contingent liabilities from outstanding litigation cases should not be more than the policy coverage amount of Baht 1,763.61 million (2023: Baht 1,676.74 million). Those litigation cases have been still ongoing and the Group expects to win most of these cases. Nevertheless, the Group recorded the provision for contingent loss amount of Baht 141.39 million in the financial statements (2023: Baht 293.66 million).

#### Guarantees

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had unused letters of guarantee issued by banks under the name of the Group for underwriting business of Baht 22.60 million (2023: Baht 16.67 million).

#### 43. Event after the Statement of Financial Position date

## Separate financial statements

At the Board of Directors' Meeting no. 2 held on 25 February 2025, the directors approved an dividend from retained earnings at Baht 1.00 per share, totalling Baht 594,292,336. A dividend payment will be further considered in the Annual General Meeting of shareholders.

## Consolidated financial statements

At the Board of Directors' meeting no. 2 of Dhipaya Insurance Public Company Limited held on 25 February 2025, the directors approved approved the payment of annual dividend from net profit for the year ended 31 December 2024 at Baht 1.10 per share, totalling Baht 660,000,000. A dividend payment will be further considered in the Annual General Meeting of shareholders.