Annual Report

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited







Content

03	Key Figures
04	Report on the Performance
06	Name of Directors
07	General Information
08	Our Management Team
09	Organization Chart
10	Mission & Vision
11	Sustainability Management
16	News & Activities
20	Financial Highlights
21	Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report



Operating in Thailand

Gross Written Premium 2024



million



Employees people



Network

locations nationwide

Strong Financial Credit Rating MS&AD Group

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited a member of MS&AD is a company in the world's leading non-life insurance group



Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR)

Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd. Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd.

(Long-Term Issuer Rating)

Moody's

Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd. Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd. (Insurance Financial Strength Rating)

Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd. (Long-Term Issuer Rating)

Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I)

Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd. Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd. (Issuer Rating)

Mitsui Sumitomo Aioi Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Mitsui Sumitomo Primary Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

(Insurance Claims Paving Ability)

A.M.Best Co.

Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd. Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd.

(Financial Strength Rating)

Standard & Poor's

Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd. Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd. Mitsui Sumitomo Primary Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Financial Strength Rating)

Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd Mitsui Sumitomo Primary Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating) According to the report from the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDC), Thailand's economy expanded by 2.5% in 2024, up from 2.0% in 2023. This growth was supported mainly by the continuous expansion of the tourism sector. Production, spending, and consumption in both the private and public sectors improved steadily. The non-life insurance business grew at a relatively stable rate, with total direct premiums of approximately 286 billion THB, or growth of about 0.5% compared to 2023. This premium growth was supported by new car sales at the end of the year, driven by relaxed credit measures, as well as a significant recovery in domestic and international tourism.

In 2025, Thailand's economy is expected to expand by approximately 2.9%, supported by government and private sector investment spending, the recovery of tourism, and the export of goods. However, there will be limitations and risk factors from global economic and financial system volatility, agricultural product prices, and household debt burdens. The non-life insurance business is expected to grow by about 1.5%-2.5% in line with economic and tourism recovery, as well as the expansion of health insurance and increased awareness of natural disaster risks.

However, the non-life insurance business still faces several challenges, including rising insurance costs, economic uncertainties both domestically and internationally, increasingly severe climate risks, cyber risk management, and the implementation of the International Financial Reporting Standard 17 (IFRS 17), which presents the performance of the insurance business in a more global format.

For 2024 performance, the company had total direct premiums of 4,909 million THB, growing by 6.1% over 2023. This growth was driven by the expansion of motor insurance, property insurance, and travel insurance products. The company remains the market leader in travel insurance products with a market share of 22%, and premiums of 582 million THB, growing by 1.4% over 2023, in line with the annual business plan.

The company had a net underwriting profit of 309 million THB, higher than in 2023 and above the annual business plan. Most of the profit came from motor insurance, marine cargo insurance, and personal accident insurance.

The company had a net investment income and profit of 82 million THB, higher than the 66 million THB recorded in 2023, mainly derived from investments in government bonds, debt instruments, equity instruments, interest and dividends.

The company had a net profit after tax of 321 million THB, up from 230 million THB in 2023, and earnings per share of 225 THB. Shareholders' equity increased from 1,977 million THB in 2023 to 2,237 million THB in 2024. The capital adequacy ratio was 370%, higher than the 359% in 2023 and 3.7 times higher than the legal requirement. The company therefore continues to have a strong financial position and sufficient capital to support continuous business growth.

In 2025, the company remains committed to being a leader in innovation in the insurance business, focusing on enhancing digital processes in all areas, including sales channels, operations, customer service, and partner support. The company has planned and defined appropriate development strategies and opportunities to promote growth and create business experience that meets the needs of both customers and partners, crucial for strengthening and sustaining the business over the long term.

Additionally, the company continues to put emphasis on adjusting and balancing insurance underwriting practices for sustainable growth, regularly reviewing and improving products and services to align with market changes as well as launching new products to meet customer needs and expectations. The company also develops partnerships to enhance its image, sales and service standards, while striving to achieve sustainable profit growth and adhering to good corporate governance principles, considering environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors as a key part of our corporate culture.

The company's executives and employees are committed to managing with professional expertise, focusing on delivering the highest possible quality service standards in the best interests of customers, partners, and all stakeholders.

On behalf of the company's Board of Directors, we would like to thank everyone who has contributed to the company's success.

Mr. Arnop Phorndhiti

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Mr. Rattapol Gitisakchaiyakul

Chief Executive Officer





Mr. Sanit Rangnoi
Independent Director,
member of the Nomination
and Remuneration Committee
and the Chairman of the Audit Committee



Mr. Arnop Phorndhiti

Chairman of the Board
of Directors



Mr. Taketoshi Tarumoto
Director
and Chairman of the Nomination
and Remuneration Committee



Mr. Clemens Philippi

Director,
member of the Audit Committee
and the Nomination
and Remuneration Committee



Mr. Boonchu Angchaisuksiri
Independent Director
and member of the Audit Committee



Mr. Dhevan Liauburindr
Director



Mr. Rattapol Gitisakchaiyakul
Director and Chief Executive Officer

Name of Company : MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited.

Registration No. : 0107555000414

Head Office : 1908 MSIG Building, New Petchburi Road, Bangkapi,

Huay Kwang, Bangkok 10310

Telephone: +66 2825 8888 Fax: +66 2318 8550 www.msig-thai.com

Type of Business : Insurance

Registered Capital : 1,426,662 Ordinary shares, in a total value of 142,666,200 Baht Paid-up Capital : 1,426,662 Ordinary shares, in a total value of 142,666,200 Baht

Legal entity which MSIG holds share exceeding 10% : -None-

Declaration of Directors on a direct or indirect interest in any contract which is made by the Company during an accounting year -None-

Declaration of holding of shares or debentures of the Company or an affiliated company (as at 31st December 2024)

Name of Directors	Number of Shares held as at 1 st January 2024	Number of Shares held as at 31 st December 2024	Change
1. Mr. Arnop Phorndhiti	6,133	6,133	-
2. Mr. Clemens Philippi	-	-	-
3. Mr. Sanit Rangnoi	-	-	-
4. Mr. Dhevan Liauburindr	-	-	-
5. Mr. Boonchu Angchaisuksiri	-	-	-
6. Mr. Taketoshi Tarumoto*	-	-	-
7. Mr. Rattapol Gitisakchaiyakul	4,367	4,367	-

Note:* Mr. Taketoshi Tarumoto was appointed as the Company's director instead of Mr. Tetsuya Adachi from 15thMay 2024 according to the resolution of the Board of Directors meeting on 14th May 2024





Mr. Rattapol Gitisakchaiyakul
Chief Executive Officer



Miss. Suporn Raopitiwongkul Senior Vice President, Finance and Accounts



Miss. Pawana Thaisuwan Senior Vice President, Underwriting



Miss. Sathaporn Thaneerat Senior Vice President, Information Technology



Mr. Worapon Lopansri Senior Vice President, Internal Audit



Dr. Somkiat Sakulsuraekkapong Senior Vice President, Human Resources and Customer Experience



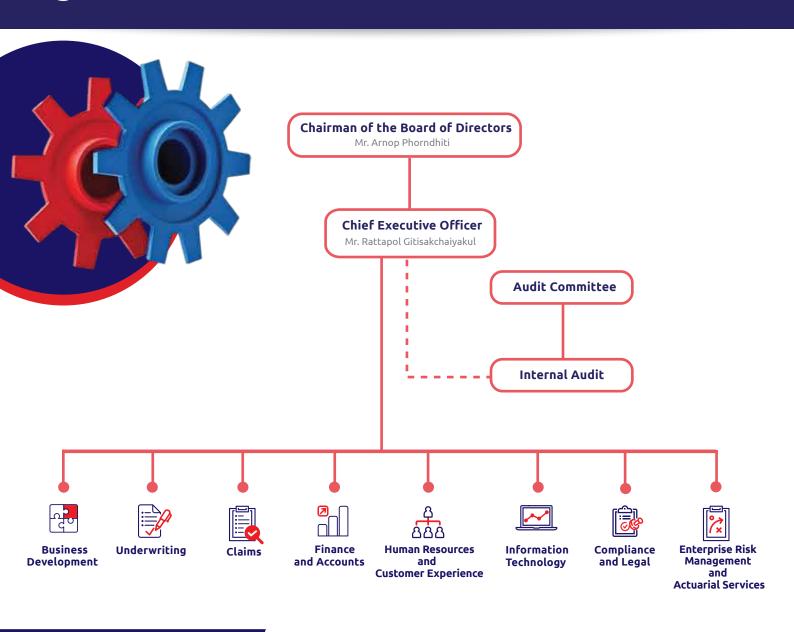
Mrs. Lalita Suwanarat Senior Vice President, Compliance and Legal



Miss. Suppawan Nakapanant Senior Vice President, Claims



Mr. Peeravut Sukho Senior Vice President, Business Development



Achievements

2014: Consumer Protection Thailand Call Center Award

2015: Consumer Protection Thailand Call Center Award

2016: Prime Minister's Insurance Award for Outstanding Development

2017: Consumer Protection Thailand Call Center Award

2019: Happy Provident Fund Company Award

2020 : Organization of the Year – Insurance Services and Social Contribution

2020: BSA Building Safety Award

2021 : DhepMahesak Award

: Most Innovative Customer Centric Digital Insurance Product

2022 : MEA Energy Awards 2022

2023: Prime Minister's Insurance Award for Outstanding Sustainable Development

2024: Prime Minister's Insurance Award for Outstanding Non-Life Insurance

Development





Mission & Vision

Mission : To contribute to the development of a vibrant society and help secure a sound future for the planet, by enabling safety and peace of mind through the global insurance and financial services business.



Vision : To create a world-leading insurance and financial services group that consistently pursues sustainable growth and enhances corporate value.

Core Values



Customer Focused

We continuously strive to provide security to our customers and achieve customer satisfaction.



Integrity

We are sincere, fair and just in all our dealings.



Teamwork

We achieve mutual growth by respecting one another's individuality and opinions and by sharing knowledge and ideas.



Innovation

We listen to our stakeholders and continuously seek ways to improve the way we work and do business.



Professionalism

We make continuous efforts to improve our skills and proficiency to provide high quality services.



Sustainability Management 2024

In 2024, MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited has undertaken various sustainability management initiatives, focusing on three main areas:





































- **Environmental Aspect:** The company considers the efficient and balanced use of resources, initiating activities to manage greenhouse gas emissions and environmental impact.
- Social Aspect: The company is committed to social responsibility by managing relationships with stakeholders equally and fairly. It also promotes public benefit activities such as supporting education and community development.
- **Governance Aspect:** The company adheres to transparent and accountable management principles, strictly complying with laws and regulations. It also supports good corporate governance to build trust and confidence among customers, partners, and stakeholders.

With a vision and mission focused on sustainability, the company will continue to improve and develop continuously to create sustainable value and benefits for all stakeholders.

Environmental Responsibility

Climate change poses risks such as natural disasters, which can damage property and impact insurance claims. To promote sustainability, insurance companies develop policies that encourage clean energy use and lower greenhouse gas emissions, such as supporting solar power initiatives. This strategy not only protects customer assets but also helps preserve the environment. The company has taken steps to mitigate climate change risks, including:

 Implementing technology to enhance online services for customers and partners, such as issuing quotes, policies, and accident reports, which reduces paper usage and operational costs while streamlining processes. This reflects the company's commitment to excellence in digital services and sustainable development.

- Transitioning from plastic to paper policy document envelopes, reducing plastic usage by at least 300,000 pieces annually, while maintaining strict confidentiality and security of documents. This initiative raises awareness about avoiding single-use plastics while fostering environmental consciousness among employees and through business processes related to customers.
- Implementing remote work to reduce energy consumption from commuting while maintaining service standards through various channels like email, phone, and web applications, and reducing air pollution. This supports environmental sustainability by minimizing energy use and air pollution.
- The MSIG Green InWasteMent project, engages over 200 employees with waste management, reducing waste and carbon emissions, now continuing the project into its third year with significant employee participation. Over the past two years, employees have collectively reduced carbon emissions by an estimated 15,194.64 kgCO2e.



 Executing the Regional Biodiversity Activation project through the "Green Means Cool" activity, where volunteer employees teach primary school students about biodiversity, climate change, and the importance of plants and forests. This project, supported by an NGO, Junior Achievement (JA), aims to encourage environmental awareness among young students.



Social Responsibility

The company is committed to raising awareness about insurance to ensure our products and services meet iverse consumer needs. The company also offers additional safety prevention services to partners, such as safe driving training and factory safety management advice. Key initiatives include:

- The company recognizes the importance of raising awareness about insurance and empowering consumers with effective risk management tools. To achieve this objective, we have developed consumer protection mechanisms and continuously innovate our risk coverage designs to ensure that our products and services meet the diverse needs of our consumers. By leveraging technology for risk assessment and data management, we can offer appropriate and comprehensive coverage for various circumstances. Furthermore, we offer supplementary risk prevention services to our partners. These include safe driving training, consultation on factory safety management, and educational programs to improve insurance intermediaries' comprehension of products, coverage conditions, and insurance principles. This enables them to act as consultants and present insurance products to customers.
- The company maintains high standards in all aspects of its operations and is committed to building trust with customers and partners. This is achieved through the continuous development of employee skills and knowledge, ongoing process improvements, and the use of advanced technology to deliver a superior customer experience. Our expert team is always ready to provide pre- and post-sales support and assistance. Furthermore, we have established a complaint management center to ensure that we listen to all feedback and use it to continuously improve our services.
- The company signed Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with leading universities, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang, Thammasat University and Walailak University, to promote research and personnel development, prepare students for the workforce, and promote knowledge in various fields such as actuarial science, data science, and blockchain. This collaboration aims to improve the skills and capabilities of participants, contributing to the development of the insurance industry.



• Implementing human rights policies and practices that respect employment opportunities for everyone. This includes people with disabilities, by supporting their livelihoods through, for example, agricultural projects. In 2024, we continued support for the "Sustainable Agricultural Center" in Wang Nam Keaw, Nakhon Ratchasima, providing financial support for disabled individuals engaged in agricultural activities. MSIG remains committed to investing in and supporting the project's development of high-quality farm products and helping expand the project's potential capacity and network, thereby stimulating local social entrepreneurship. More information about the company's policy on human rights can be found on the MSIG website: https://www.msig-thai.com/th/msad-insurance-group-basic-policy-human-rights



• Promoting people's well-being is another group priority. In 2024, The company collaborated with Phra Mongkut Hospital to organize blood donations. By contributing blood, employees not only help patients in need but also play a role in building a more compassionate society. Their generous donations can truly make a difference to someone's life. In total, 69,200 CC of blood was collected from donors during this event. Furthermore, we promote employee health through annual check-ups, flu vaccinations, exercise programs, and wellness challenges. These initiatives aim to improve employee well-being and contribute to a healthy society.



In addition to employee well-being, we believe it is essential to always consider children, families, and communities and the various factors affecting their lives. By providing support, care, and opportunities for growth, we can contribute to creating a brighter future. We also believe that ensuring the well-being of vulnerable children within the community is crucial for enhancing their quality of life and overall happiness.

 As part of its community and social responsibility efforts, the company has participated in the annual Ploenchit Fair for more than 30 years. The fair was established in 1957 by the British Community in Thailand Foundation for the Needy and has raised over 55 million baht for charitable organizations in Thailand since 2000.



- The company participated in the Thailand Post Flood Victims project to assist those affected in provinces impacted by Typhoon Yagi, which caused widespread flooding across the country. The company organized a donation drive among employees to collect essential items for the flood victims. Employees contributed various necessities, such as personal items, clothing, and medicines, totaling 20 boxes. Thailand Post handled the delivery of the donated items to the affected areas thereby supporting those affected by this natural disaster.
- The company has also supported the "My Future Project" through a collaboration with the World Vision Foundation of Thailand. A donation box has been installed at the MSIG Head Office building for contributions towards this initiative. The collected funds are dedicated to improving the lives of children, families, and their communities through the foundation's activities, which include child sponsorship, sustainable community development, advocacy, relief, youth development, child protection, and early child-care development.
- We have also collaborated with business partners in activities such as the "UOB Heartbeat Run," which
 raises funds to support the education of Thai children. The event organizers prioritize environmentally
 sound principles by using recycled materials for running shirts and medals.



- The company have been collecting old desk calendars from employees to donate to the "PLUS+ Pan Suk
 Old Calendar Project" for Chulalongkorn Hospital and the Thai Red Cross Society, to create Braille
 materials for the visually impaired.
- The company has supported the purchasing of environmentally friendly wreaths from Carenation and Boon Wreath, with 10% of each purchase donated to the Thai Red Cross Society and other foundations.

Governance

The company fosters a corporate culture that emphasizes governance, legal compliance, and adherence to regulations. This commitment supports the conduct of business with integrity, transparency, and fairness towards customers and all stakeholders. In addition to having ethical policies and practices for employees, such as the No Gift Policy, Zero Tolerance for Unethical Actions (Zero DUA), Anti-Bribery, Conflict of Interest, Improper Payment, Whistle Blowing, and the rejection of harassment and discrimination, the company also prioritizes aligning operations with evolving laws and regulations relevant to current business practices. This includes policies on cybersecurity, data security and confidentiality, and personal data protection, along with measures and practices for handling, returning, and destroying collected data.

To promote awareness and understanding of these policies and ensure continuous compliance, the company provides training on governance, legal compliance, and regulations to all employees and business partners. In today's Thai society, where online platforms are prevalent, there is a risk of misuse of confidential information, customer data, and partner information. The company remains vigilant and proactive in addressing these challenges.

Unveils 2024 Brand Campaign "Believe, Belong, Become"

MSIG Thailand proudly presents its 2024 advertising campaign, "Believe, Belong, Become," starring the celebrated news anchor and TV host, Can Atirut Kittipatana, as the brand's inaugural ambassador. This campaign underscores MSIG's dedication to valuing everything essential to its policyholders, from specially crafted insurance products with comprehensive coverage and exceptional after-sales services across Thailand.

Mr. Rattapol Gitisakchaiyakul, CEO of MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited, shared, "With the Believe, Belong, Become brand campaign for 2024, we aim to convey our unwavering commitment to developing products and services that resonate with our customers. We carefully oversee every step, from product design to claims services and additional support, ensuring our clients trust us, appreciate our offerings, and feel confident that MSIG is the right insurance provider for them."

He continued, "The MSIG team is thrilled to welcome Can Atirut Kittipatana into the MSIG family as our first brand ambassador. His trustworthy image makes him the perfect spokesperson to highlight the distinctive features of MSIG's products and services. For instance, our 'Drive Any Car Insurance' covers multiple cars under a single policy, easily purchasable with just a driver's license. Our 'Baan Tan Rak' provides 24-hour emergency home assistance services, including even such things as handling unwanted dangerous animals. Moreover, our 'MSIG Travel Easy Plus' travel insurance offers Mordee - telemedicine services for minor illnesses abroad and the MSIG Assist service, providing medical consultations and hospital coordination worldwide without requiring upfront payment for inpatient care."



launched a new product MSIG Travel Easy Plus

 MSIG Thailand's no.1Travel insurance provider has launched a new international travel insurance product, "MSIG Travel Easy Plus". This new product offering is designed to cater to the diverse lifestyles and needs of travel insurance customers. MSIG Travel Easy Plus provides comprehensive coverage for travelers, ensuring worry-free adventures on every trip. Travel insurance premiums start at just 190 Baht.

Mr. Rattapol Gitisakchaikul, CEO of MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited, stated that, "MSIG Thailand began its travel insurance business in 2014. Now, in our 10th year, we have become Thailand's leading travel insurance company. In 2023, we achieved travel insurance gross written premiums of 573.8 million Baht, a 54% increase from the previous year, and we hold nearly 25% market share. For 2024, the company aims to grow travel insurance premiums by another 20%."

To mark its 10th anniversary, MSIG Thailand has revamped its products by introducing MSIG Travel Easy Plus which offers enhanced coverage:

- Main Coverage: Enjoy 21 coverages in three main categories: life and medical, delay and flight, and baggage and property. New coverage includes loss/damage of property at home while traveling abroad.
- Additional Coverage (Add-Ons): Customers can choose from 3 plans for a small additional premium. to suit their travel lifestyle:



Care 1 (Visa Care): Covers visa application fees if the visa is denied, reimbursing up to the policy limit.



Care 2 (Sport Care) : For sports and adventure travelers, covering death, disability, and medical expenses from dangerous sports like ballooning, diving, bungee jumping, and electric scooter riding. Special reward for golf hole-in-one achievements.



Care 3 (Pet & Others Care): For family travelers with children, elderly persons, or pets, covering strollers, patient wheelchairs, pet care due to return trip delays over 12 hours, and credit card debt from overseas spending within 24 hours before a fatal accident.

24/7 Global Medical and Travel Emergency Assistance :

- Telemedicine: Consult with doctors remotely via Telemedicine with Mordee application, available 24/7 while abroad, with a medical report and prescription up to 5,000 Baht.
- MSIG Assist: For serious illnesses or emergencies, receive medical consultation and coordination for hospital admission within a global network without upfront payment for inpatient cases. Contact MSIG Assist via the MSIG SpeeDi app using Free Wi-Fi calling or call +66 2039 5704.
- Post-Trip Medical Care: Continue treatment in Thailand for costs of up to 100,000 Baht if illness persists after returning from abroad.



In 2024, MSIG Thailand is ready to expand fully into the travel insurance market, covering domestic, international, and overseas student travel. Travelers can purchase policies online through the company's new e-Commerce website, developed to enhance the customer buying experience. Additionally, policies can be bought through various platforms, MSIG Thailand agents and brokers nationwide, or partner banks.

Launch Secure Net+ to Protect Against Cyber Threats

MSIG Thailand has partnered with AIS, Thailand's top telecommunications provider, to announce the launch
of Secure Net+ Protected by MSIG. This new service is designed to safeguard customers from various cyber
threats, including viruses, malware, and fraudulent websites.

MSIG's Personal Cyber Insurance offers comprehensive coverage of up to 50,000 Baht/year, protecting against:

- Theft of Funds: Such as unauthorized withdrawal of money from an account or falling victim to phishing.
- **Identity Theft:** Such as the theft of credit card information or personal data that could lead to identity fraud.
- Data Restoration: Such as expenses for data recovery and malware removal.
- **E-commerce Shopping:** Such as financial losses due to being tricked by fraudulent electronic methods into purchasing goods or services that are never delivered or provided.



MSIG with AIS 5G to Reinforce Leadership in SIM2Fly 5G Plus

MSIG Insurance Thailand, a leading Non-Life Insurance and financial services, has announced a strategic partnership
with AIS, Thailand's leading telecommunications provider, to redefine the international roaming experience.
This collaboration introduces SIM2Fly 5G Plus, a comprehensive travel solution that combines high-speed connectivity
with extensive travel insurance coverage, ensuring seamless communication and enhanced security for travelers.

With SIM2Fly 5G Plus, AIS customers can enjoy 10 GB of high-speed 5G data for 10 days, along with five minutes of free outgoing and incoming calls. The service extends coverage to 29 countries across Asia and Australia, providing travelers with uninterrupted access to reliable mobile networks wherever they go.

Beyond connectivity, SIM2Fly 5G Plus comes with built-in travel insurance from MSIG, offering customers peace of mind throughout their journey. The insurance package includes:

- Cashless medical treatment abroad, eliminating the need for upfront payments in case of hospitalization.
- Compensation for flight delays, lost or delayed baggage, with coverage up to 250,000 Bath.
- **24/7 emergency assistance** through **MSIG Assist**, ensuring immediate support for medical and travel-related emergencies.
- Exclusive shopping discounts at leading international retailers, adding extra value to the travel experience.

Available for just 549 Baht, SIM2Fly 5G Plus is designed to meet the diverse needs of modern travelers, offering both uninterrupted digital connectivity and essential travel protection in a single package. This partnership between AIS and MSIG reinforces their commitment to delivering seamless, secure, and convenient travel solutions for customers worldwide.



MSIG Thailand won the 2023 award for the outstanding non-life insurance company with sustainable development in the insurance industry.

Mr. Rattapol Gitisakchaiyakul, Chief Executive Officer of MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited, was honored with the "Outstanding Development in Non-Life Insurance Award for 2023" at the 2024 Prime Minister's Insurance Awards. The event was organized by the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC) and presided over by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, Mr. Pichai Chunhavajira, who presented the award.

The "Outstanding Development in Non-Life Insurance Award for 2023" recognizes excellence in the non-life insurance industry, honoring companies that demonstrate professional management, strong operational performance, financial stability, and a commitment to sustainable business practices. The award serves as a testament to MSIG Insurance's dedication to comprehensive service development and the continuous innovation of products that meet customer needs.

This recognition marks a significant achievement for MSIG Insurance, reinforcing its mission to deliver high-quality insurance services and customer-centric solutions.



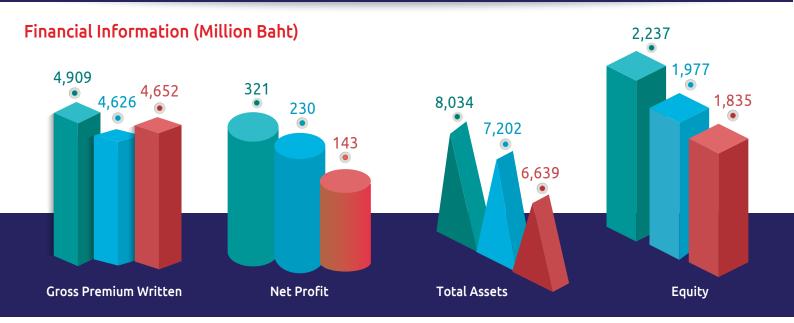
MSIG and TQM Offer Year-End Joy with a Free "Drive Any Car" Insurance.

 MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited (MSIG) has partnered with TQM Insurance Broker Company Limited to celebrate the year-end by offering a free 30-day trial of the "Drive Any Car" auto insurance, also known as "Personalized moter Insurance."

The **"Drive Any Car"** insurance provides 3rd class coverage that is not limited to a specific vehicle but instead follows the driver. Regardless of which car the insured individual drives, they remain protected. This innovative insurance plan is designed for multi-car users or individuals who frequently drive different vehicles. The driver can apply by using a valid driver's license is required, with no vehicle inspection necessary. Once registered, policyholders can immediately enjoy extensive coverage across multiple vehicles.



Financial Highlights



Financial Ratio (%)



2024

2023

2022

2022

4,652

31 st December (Million Baht)	2024	2023
Gross Premium Written	4,909	4,626
Net Premium Earned	3 641	3 740

Year

Net Premium Earned	3,641	3,740	3,708
Underwriting Profit	309	210	116
Investment income and gains on investment	82	66	60
Net Profit	321	230	143
Total Assets	8,034	7,202	6,639
Total Liabilities	5,797	5,225	4,804
Equity	2,237	1,977	1,835

^{*}In the process of audit by the company's auditor.

Auditor's Remuneration in 2024

No.	Type of services	Name	Amount (Million Baht)
1	Audit of annual financial statements and review quarter financial statements of 2024	Mr. Jedsada, Leelawatanasuk / KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.	1.85
2	Review half-year and audit annual Risk-Based Capital Reports of 2024	Mr. Jedsada, Leelawatanasuk / KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.	0.56
3	Review financial statements and accounting treatment of TFRS17 Insurance Contract	Mr. Jedsada, Leelawatanasuk / KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.	1.10
4	Review the preparation and modification in transfer pricing reports of 2022 and 2023	Mr. Burin Yenthanakorn /KPMG Phoomchai Tax Ltd.	0.20

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report



Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 and Independent Auditor's Report



KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.
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1 South Sathorn Road, Yannawa
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Tel +66 2677 2000

Fax +66 2677 2222 Website home.kpmg/th บริษัท เคพีเอ็มจี ภูมิไชย สอบบัญชี จำกัด ชั้น 50 เอ็มไพร์ทาวเวอร์ 1 ถนนสาทรใต้ แขวงยานนาวา เขตสาทร กรุงเทพฯ 10120 โทร +66 2677 2000 แฟกซ์ +66 2677 2222 เว็บไซต์ home.kpmg/th

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

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 Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants including Independence Standards* issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants) is relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the 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 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 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 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 those charged with governance and request that the correction be made.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with TFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



I communicate with those charged with governance 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.

(Jedsada Leelawatanasuk) Certified Public Accountant

Ledsada lu

Registration No. 11225

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. Bangkok 18 March 2025

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited Statement of financial position

		31 December			
Assets	Note	2024	2023		
		(in Bo	aht)		
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 26	244,748,339	385,644,828		
Premiums due and uncollected	5, 23	806,167,386	705,912,586		
Accrued investment income		15,487,730	12,019,058		
Reinsurance assets	10, 23	840,689,893	579,236,684		
Reinsurance receivables	6, 23	179,682,854	197,944,326		
Investments assets					
Investments in securities	7, 25, 26	4,415,683,806	3,869,961,120		
Property and equipment	8	268,735,057	267,639,734		
Right-of-use assets		5,218,010	8,346,721		
Intangible assets	9	50,716,552	34,757,324		
Deferred acquisition costs		649,327,404	619,605,855		
Deferred tax assets	18	490,526,812	459,193,250		
Other assets	23	67,427,304	61,605,602		
Total assets	;	8,034,411,147	7,201,867,088		

Statement of financial position

		31 December			
Liabilities and equity	Note	2024	2023		
		(in Bo	aht)		
Liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities	10	4,233,531,417	3,832,856,298		
Reinsurance payables	11, 23	643,164,025	535,447,045		
Income tax payable		69,981,256	13,111,467		
Employee benefit obligations	12	291,196,396	294,064,355		
Lease liabilities		5,473,921	8,496,500		
Other liabilities	13, 23	553,880,513	541,054,308		
Total liabilities		5,797,227,528	5,225,029,973		
Equity					
Share capital					
Authorized share capital		142,666,200	142,666,200		
(1,426,662 ordinary shares, par value at Baht 100 per share)					
Issued and paid-up share capital		142,666,200	142,666,200		
(1,426,662 ordinary shares, par value at Baht 100 per share)					
Share premium on ordinary shares	14	146,068,797	146,068,797		
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
Legal reserve	15	14,266,620	14,266,620		
Unappropriated		1,927,810,952	1,727,845,990		
Other components of shareholders' equity	15	6,371,050	(54,010,492)		
Total equity		2,237,183,619	1,976,837,115		
Total liabilities and equity		8,034,411,147	7,201,867,088		

Statement of comprehensive income

Revenues Note 2024 2023 Revenues Image: Common testing			For the year ended 31 December			
Revenues 4,908,760,448 4,626,490,664 Less premiums written 23 (1,136,797,296) (964,383,525) Net premiums written 3,771,963,152 3,662,107,139 Unearned premium reserve increased from previous year (272,565,382) (84,678,765) Add (less) reinsurers' share of unearned premium reserve increased (decreased) from previous year 141,227,462 162,164,569 Net premiums earned 3,640,625,232 3,739,592,943 Commission and brokerage income 23 300,185,706 227,336,710 Net investment income 84,659,413 70,356,280 Loss on investments (2,329,816) (4,651,719) Other income 23 16,628,744 16,083,029 Total revenues 23 16,628,744 16,083,029 Expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,728,500,678 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,58 685,808,337		Note	2024	2023		
Gross premiums written 4,908,760,448 4,626,490,664 Less premiums ceded 23 (1,136,797,296) (964,383,525) Net premiums written 3,771,963,152 3,662,107,139 Unearned premium reserve increased from previous year (272,565,382) (84,678,765) Add (less) reinsurers' share of unearned premium reserve increased (decreased) from previous year 141,227,462 162,164,569 Net premiums earned 3,640,625,232 3,739,592,943 Commission and brokerage income 23 300,185,706 227,336,710 Net investment income 84,659,413 70,356,280 Loss on investments (2,329,816) (4,651,719) Other income 23 16,628,744 16,083,029 Expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 730,760,925 812,783,197 Other underwriting expenses 17 730,760,925 812,783,197			(in Bo	aht)		
Less premiums ceded 23 (1,136,797,296) (964,383,525) Net premiums written 3,771,963,152 3,662,107,139 Unearned premium reserve increased from previous year (272,565,382) (84,678,765) Add (less) reinsurers' share of unearned premium reserve increased (decreased) from previous year 141,227,462 162,164,569 Net premiums earned 3,640,625,232 3,739,592,943 Commission and brokerage income 23 300,185,706 227,336,710 Net investment income 84,659,413 70,356,280 Loss on investments (2,329,816) (4,651,719) Other income 23 16,628,744 16,083,029 Total revenues 3 16,287,442 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses recovered from reinsurers 23 (338,395,486) (234,222,628) Net insurance claims expenses 1,704,742,498 1,728,500,678 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 16,17,23 528,	Revenues					
Net premiums written 3,771,963,152 3,662,107,139 Unearned premium reserve increased from previous year (272,565,382) (84,678,765) Add (less) reinsurers' share of unearned premium reserve increased 141,227,462 162,164,569 Net premiums earned 3,640,625,232 3,739,592,943 Commission and brokerage income 23 300,185,706 227,336,710 Net investment income 84,659,413 70,356,280 Loss on investments (2,329,816) (4,651,719) Other income 23 16,628,744 16,083,029 Total revenues 40,39,769,279 4,048,717,243 Expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,728,500,678 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 688,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 16 17 730,760,925 812,783,197	Gross premiums written		4,908,760,448	4,626,490,664		
Unearned premium reserve increased from previous year (272,565,382) (84,678,765) Add (less) reinsurers' share of unearned premium reserve increased (decreased) from previous year 141,227,462 162,164,569 Net premiums earned 3,640,625,232 3,739,592,943 Commission and brokerage income 23 300,185,706 227,336,710 Net investment income 84,659,413 70,356,280 Loss on investments (2,329,816) (4,651,719) Other income 23 16,628,744 16,083,029 Total revenues 23 16,628,744 16,083,029 Expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,762,702,306,788 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 17 730,760,925 812,783,197 Operating expenses 16,17,23 528,60	Less premiums ceded	23	(1,136,797,296)	(964,383,525)		
Add (less) reinsurers' share of unearned premium reserve increased (decreased) from previous year 141,227,462 162,164,569 Net premiums earned 3,640,625,232 3,739,592,943 Commission and brokerage income 23 300,185,706 227,336,710 Net investment income 84,659,413 70,356,280 Loss on investments (2,329,816) (4,651,719) Other income 23 16,628,744 16,083,029 Total revenues 3 4,039,769,279 4,048,717,243 Expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,285,500,678 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 17 730,760,925 812,783,197 Operating expenses 16,17,23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Other expenses 7,563,778 7,500,734 </td <td>Net premiums written</td> <td></td> <td>3,771,963,152</td> <td>3,662,107,139</td>	Net premiums written		3,771,963,152	3,662,107,139		
(decreased) from previous year 141,227,462 162,164,569 Net premiums earned 3,640,625,232 3,739,592,943 Commission and brokerage income 23 300,185,706 227,336,710 Net investment income 84,659,413 70,356,280 Loss on investments (2,329,816) (4,651,719) Other income 23 16,628,744 16,083,029 Total revenues 3 4,039,769,279 4,048,717,243 Expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses recovered from reinsurers 23 (338,395,486) (234,222,628) Net insurance claims expenses 1,704,742,498 1,728,500,678 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 17 730,760,925 812,783,197 Operating expenses 16,17,23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Other expenses 16,17,23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses <td>Unearned premium reserve increased from previous year</td> <td></td> <td>(272,565,382)</td> <td>(84,678,765)</td>	Unearned premium reserve increased from previous year		(272,565,382)	(84,678,765)		
Net premiums earned 3,640,625,232 3,739,592,943 Commission and brokerage income 23 300,185,706 227,336,710 Net investment income 84,659,413 70,356,280 Loss on investments (2,329,816) (4,651,719) Other income 23 16,628,744 16,083,029 Total revenues 4,039,769,279 4,048,717,243 Expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses recovered from reinsurers 23 (338,395,486) (234,222,628) Net insurance claims expenses 1,704,742,498 1,728,500,678 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 16, 17, 23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Other expenses 7,563,778 7,500,734 Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax <t< td=""><td>Add (less) reinsurers' share of unearned premium reserve increased</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Add (less) reinsurers' share of unearned premium reserve increased					
Commission and brokerage income 23 300,185,706 227,336,710 Net investment income 84,659,413 70,356,280 Loss on investments (2,329,816) (4,651,719) Other income 23 16,628,744 16,083,029 Total revenues 4,039,769,279 4,048,717,243 Expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses recovered from reinsurers 23 (338,395,486) (234,222,628) Net insurance claims expenses 1,704,742,498 1,728,500,678 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 17 730,760,925 812,783,197 Operating expenses 16,17,23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Other expenses 7,563,778 7,500,734 Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	(decreased) from previous year		141,227,462	162,164,569		
Net investment income 84,659,413 70,356,280 Loss on investments (2,329,816) (4,651,719) Other income 23 16,628,744 16,083,029 Total revenues 4,039,769,279 4,048,717,243 Expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses recovered from reinsurers 23 (338,395,486) (234,222,628) Net insurance claims expenses 1,704,742,498 1,728,500,678 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 17 730,760,925 812,783,197 Operating expenses 16,17,23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Other expenses 7,563,778 7,500,734 Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Net premiums earned		3,640,625,232	3,739,592,943		
Loss on investments (2,329,816) (4,651,719) Other income 23 16,628,744 16,083,029 Total revenues 4,039,769,279 4,048,717,243 Expenses Insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses recovered from reinsurers 23 (338,395,486) (234,222,628) Net insurance claims expenses 1,704,742,498 1,728,500,678 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 16,17,23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Operating expenses 16,17,23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Other expenses 7,563,778 7,500,734 Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Commission and brokerage income	23	300,185,706	227,336,710		
Other income 23 16,628,744 16,083,029 Total revenues 4,039,769,279 4,048,717,243 Expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses 23 (338,395,486) (234,222,628) Net insurance claims expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 17 730,760,925 812,783,197 Operating expenses 16,17,23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Other expenses 7,563,778 7,500,734 Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Net investment income		84,659,413	70,356,280		
Total revenues 4,039,769,279 4,048,717,243 Expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses recovered from reinsurers 23 (338,395,486) (234,222,628) Net insurance claims expenses 1,704,742,498 1,728,500,678 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 17 730,760,925 812,783,197 Operating expenses 16, 17, 23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Other expenses 7,563,778 7,500,734 Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax 399,996,709 284,704,449 Income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Loss on investments		(2,329,816)	(4,651,719)		
Expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses recovered from reinsurers 23 (338,395,486) (234,222,628) Net insurance claims expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 17 730,760,925 812,783,197 Operating expenses 16, 17, 23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Other expenses 7,563,778 7,500,734 Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax 399,996,709 284,704,449 Income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Other income	23	16,628,744	16,083,029		
Insurance claims expenses 17 2,043,137,984 1,962,723,306 Less insurance claims expenses recovered from reinsurers 23 (338,395,486) (234,222,628) Net insurance claims expenses 1,704,742,498 1,728,500,678 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 17 730,760,925 812,783,197 Operating expenses 16, 17, 23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Other expenses 7,563,778 7,500,734 Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax 399,996,709 284,704,449 Income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Total revenues		4,039,769,279	4,048,717,243		
Less insurance claims expenses recovered from reinsurers 23 (338,395,486) (234,222,628) Net insurance claims expenses 1,704,742,498 1,728,500,678 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 17 730,760,925 812,783,197 Operating expenses 16, 17, 23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Other expenses 7,563,778 7,500,734 Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax 399,996,709 284,704,449 Income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Expenses					
Net insurance claims expenses 1,704,742,498 1,728,500,678 Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 17 730,760,925 812,783,197 Operating expenses 16, 17, 23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Other expenses 7,563,778 7,500,734 Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax 399,996,709 284,704,449 Income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Insurance claims expenses	17	2,043,137,984	1,962,723,306		
Commission and brokerage expenses 23 668,075,058 685,808,337 Other underwriting expenses 17 730,760,925 812,783,197 Operating expenses 16, 17, 23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Other expenses 7,563,778 7,500,734 Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Less insurance claims expenses recovered from reinsurers	23	(338,395,486)	(234,222,628)		
Other underwriting expenses 17 730,760,925 812,783,197 Operating expenses 16, 17, 23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Other expenses 7,563,778 7,500,734 Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax 399,996,709 284,704,449 Income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Net insurance claims expenses		1,704,742,498	1,728,500,678		
Operating expenses 16, 17, 23 528,680,679 529,377,593 Other expenses 7,563,778 7,500,734 Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax 399,996,709 284,704,449 Income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Commission and brokerage expenses	23	668,075,058	685,808,337		
Other expenses 7,563,778 7,500,734 Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax 399,996,709 284,704,449 Income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Other underwriting expenses	17	730,760,925	812,783,197		
Expected credit loss (reversal) 22 (50,368) 42,255 Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax 399,996,709 284,704,449 Income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Operating expenses	16, 17, 23	528,680,679	529,377,593		
Total expenses 19 3,639,772,570 3,764,012,794 Profit before income tax 399,996,709 284,704,449 Income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Other expenses		7,563,778	7,500,734		
Profit before income tax 399,996,709 284,704,449 Income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Expected credit loss (reversal)	22	(50,368)	42,255		
Income tax 18 78,765,477 54,421,031	Total expenses	19	3,639,772,570	3,764,012,794		
75,755,777 21,121,001	Profit before income tax		399,996,709	284,704,449		
Net profit <u>321,231,232</u> <u>230,283,418</u>	Income tax	18	78,765,477	54,421,031		
	Net profit		321,231,232	230,283,418		

Statement of comprehensive income

		For the year ended 31 December		
	Note	2024	2023	
		(in Ba	eht)	
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Gain (loss) on remeasurement of investment-fair value through				
other comprehensive income (loss)		75,476,928	(54,404,632)	
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified				
subsequently to profit or loss	18	(15,095,386)	10,880,927	
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		60,381,542	(43,523,705)	
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Actuarial gain on defined benefit plan		-	14,664,735	
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified				
subsequently to profit or loss	18	-	(2,932,947)	
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			11,731,788	
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax		60,381,542	(31,791,917)	
Total companies income for the year		381,612,774	100 401 501	
Total comprehensive income for the year		301,012,7/4	198,491,501	
Basic earnings per share (in Baht)	20	225.16	161.41	

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited Statement of changes in equity

						Other components	
			9	Retained earnings		of equity	
						Gain (loss) on	
						investment measured	
		Issued and	Share premium			at fair value through	
		paid-up	on ordinary	Legal		other comprehensive	Total
	Note	share capital	shares	reserve	Unappropriated (in Baht)	income	equity
For the year ended 31 December 2023							
Balance at 1 January 2023		142,666,200	146,068,797	14,266,620	1,542,897,264	(10,486,787)	1,835,412,094
Transactions with shareholders, recorded directly in equity							
Distributions to shareholders of the Company							
Dividends	21, 23	-			(57,066,480)		(57,066,480)
Total distributions to shareholders of the Company	_	-			(57,066,480)		(57,066,480)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year							
Net profit		=	-	=	230,283,418	-	230,283,418
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_				11,731,788	(43,523,705)	(31,791,917)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	_	_		-	242,015,206	(43,523,705)	198,491,501
Balance at 31 December 2023	=	142,666,200	146,068,797	14,266,620	1,727,845,990	(54,010,492)	1,976,837,115

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited Statement of changes in equity

						Other components	
				Retained earnings		of equity	
						Loss on	
						investment measured	
		Issued and	Share premium			at fair value through	
		paid-up	on ordinary	Legal		other comprehensive	Total
	Note	share capital	shares	reserve	Unappropriated (in Baht)	income	equity
For the year ended 31 December 2024							
Balance at 1 January 2024		142,666,200	146,068,797	14,266,620	1,727,845,990	(54,010,492)	1,976,837,115
Transactions with shareholders, recorded directly in equity							
Distributions to shareholders of the Company							
Dividends	21, 23				(121,266,270)	_	(121,266,270)
Total distributions to shareholders of the Company					(121,266,270)		(121,266,270)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year							
Net profit		-	-	-	321,231,232	-	321,231,232
Other comprehensive income (loss)						60,381,542	60,381,542
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-		-	321,231,232	60,381,542	381,612,774
Balance at 31 December 2024		142,666,200	146,068,797	14,266,620	1,927,810,952	6,371,050	2,237,183,619

Statement of cash flows

	For the year ended 31 December			
	Note	2024	2023	
		(in Be	aht)	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Premium received		4,801,496,106	4,556,641,724	
Cash paid to reinsurers		(465,726,013)	(368,425,634)	
Interest received		77,773,245	63,585,044	
Dividend received		3,417,496	3,991,520	
Other income		9,237,634	8,604,707	
Insurance claims expenses		(1,910,549,515)	(1,925,401,716)	
Commission and brokerage expenses		(709,180,088)	(674,664,633)	
Other underwriting expenses		(690,873,294)	(722,170,511)	
Operating expenses		(543,505,588)	(488,862,662)	
Income tax paid		(68,324,637)	(65,915,794)	
Cash received - financial assets		1,310,811,691	1,523,932,627	
Cash payment - financial assets		(1,783,336,897)	(1,655,553,246)	
Net cash flows provided by operating activities		31,240,140	255,761,426	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash flows provided by				
Proceeds from sale of hardware and equipment		14,019		
Cash flows provided by investing activities		14,019	-	
Cash flows used in				
Purchase of building improvement, hardware and equipment		(21,813,962)	(29,829,891)	
Purchase of intangible assets		(22,858,266)	(11,900,952)	
Cash flows used in investing activities		(44,672,228)	(41,730,843)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(44,658,209)	(41,730,843)	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Payment of lease liabilities		(5,661,493)	(6,968,270)	
Interest paid		(550,657)	(654,126)	
Dividend paid	21, 23	(121,266,270)	(57,066,480)	
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(127,478,420)	(64,688,876)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(140,896,489)	149,341,707	
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		385,644,828	236,303,121	
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	4	244,748,339	385,644,828	
cash equitated at of December	7	277, / 7 0,009	303,044,040	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements and were approved and authorised for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on 18 March 2025.

1 General information

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited, (the "Company"), is incorporated in Thailand. The Company's registered office at 1908 MSIG Building, New Petchburi Road, Bangkapi, HuayKwang, Bangkok.

The ultimate parent company, MS&AD Insurance Group Holdings, Inc., and the Company's major shareholders, Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd. are incorporated in Japan and Yardhimar Co., Ltd. which is incorporated in Thailand.

The principal business of the Company is the operation of non-life insurance.

2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions. In addition, the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Notification of the Office of Insurance Commission regarding "Rules Procedures Conditions and Timing Period for Preparation and Submission of the Financial Statements of Non-Life insurance Companies" B.E. 2566, dated 8 February 2023 which was applicable for the financial reporting period starting from 1 January 2024.

New and revised TFRS are effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The adoption of these new and revised TFRS did not have any material impact on the financial statements.

The Company has not early adopted a number of new and revised TFRS which are not yet effective for the current period in preparing these financial statements. Those new and revised TFRS that are relevant to the Company's operations are disclosed in note 30.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items

Investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Defined benefit liability

Measurement bases

Fair value

Present value of the defined benefit obligation as explained in Note 3 (k)

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest thousand Baht in note to financial statements unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Judgements, assumptions, and estimation uncertainties

Information about judgements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 31 December 2024 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 10 Insurance contract liabilities

Insurance contract liabilities

Insurance contract liabilities consist of loss reserve, outstanding claims and unearned premium reserves. The carrying amount as at the reporting date is disclosed in note 10.

Process involved in determining assumptions of loss reserve and outstanding claims

The Company determines the loss reserve and outstanding claims in accordance with the Company's claim experiences. The assumptions used in the estimation are intended to result in provisions which are sufficient to cover any liabilities arising out of insurance contracts to the extent that can be reasonably foreseen. However, because of the uncertainty of a provision for insurance claims, it is likely that the final outcome could prove to be different from the estimated liability.

Provision is estimated at the reporting date for the expected ultimate cost of settlement of all claims incurred in respect of events up to that date, whether reported or not, together with related claims handling expenses. The Company uses several statistical methods to incorporate the various assumptions made in order to estimate the ultimate cost of claims.

The Chain-ladder technique involves the analysis of historical claims development factors and the selection of estimated development factors based on the historical claims development pattern. The selected development factors are then applied to cumulative claims data for each accident year.

The Bornhuetter-Ferguson method estimates the ultimate loss using a combination of actual reported losses and an estimate of loss developments for future losses which are based on the expected losses and the selected loss development factors of each accident year. The two estimates are combined using a formula that gives weight to the experience-based estimate as time passes.

Process involved in determining of premium reserves

The Company determines the premium reserves based on the greater amount of unearned premium reserves less deferred acquisition costs and unexpired risk reserves which as of reporting date.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3 Material accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates at the reporting date. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments which has a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

(c) Classification of insurance contracts

Insurance contracts are contracts under which the Company accepts significant insurance risk from another party by agreeing to compensate the policy holder or beneficiary if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholder. Once a contract is classified as an insurance contract, it remains classified as an insurance contract until all rights and obligations are extinguished or expired.

(d) Recognition and measurement of insurance contracts

Premiums due and uncollected

Premiums due and uncollected are stated in the insurance policy value less allowance for doubtful accounts. Which is determined based on an analysis of payment histories and future expectations of customer payments. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

Loss reserves and outstanding claims

Loss reserves are taken up in the accounts upon receipt of claim advices from the insured, at the value appraised by an independent appraiser or the Company's appraiser, depending on the particular case. In addition, the Company set up a provision for losses incurred but not yet reported (IBNR) based upon estimates made by a qualified actuary.

Premium reserves

Premium reserves consist of unearned premium reserve and unexpired risks reserve.

Unearned premium reserve

Unearned premium reserve represent the portion of the net premium written which is estimated to be earned in the following or subsequent financial years, computed separately for each insurance contract using the daily average basis from net premium written (the one-three hundred sixty fifth basis).

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

Unexpired risks reserve

Unexpired risks reserves are the best estimate of the claims that are expected be incurred during the remaining period of coverage of in-force policies, based on analysis of historical claims data by an actuary. Unexpired risk reserves are only recognised in the financial statements to the extent that they exceed unearned premium reserve.

Premium written and premium earned

Premium written is recognised on insurance policy comes into effect and are presented gross of premium ceded and commissions and brokerage expenses. Premium earned comprises of premium written during the year and change in unearned premium reserves and is recognised as revenue proportionally over the period of coverage.

Commissions and brokerage expenses

Acquisition costs which represent commission, brokerage expenses and other related expenses are deferred and recognised over the period in which the related premiums are earned.

Claims and loss adjustment expenses

Insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses consist of insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses of direct insurance and reinsurance, and include the amounts of insurance claims, related expenses, and loss adjustments of current loss reserves and brought forward period, less residual value and other recoveries (if any) and claims refundable from reinsurers. Insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses of direct insurance are recognised upon the receipt of the claims advice from the insured and estimated loss incurred by the Company's claim department or external surveyors. The maximum value of claims estimated is not, however, to exceed the sum-insured under the relevant policy. Insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses of reinsurance are recognised as expenses when the reinsurer places the loss advice or the statement of accounts with the Company.

Reinsurance

Assets, liabilities, income and expense arising from reinsurance contracts are presented separately from the assets, liabilities, income and expense from the related insurance contracts because the reinsurance arrangements do not relieve the Company from its direct obligations to its policyholders. Premium ceded, reinsurer's share of change in unearned premium reserve, fee and commission income and claims and loss adjustment expenses recovered from reinsurers are recognised as expense or income in accordance with the pattern of reinsurance service received when incurred. An asset or liability is recognised in the statement of financial position representing reinsurance receivables, reinsurer's share of insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance payables. The net amount is presented in the statement financial position only when the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The measurement of reinsurance assets is consistent with the measurement of the underlying insurance contracts.

Amounts recoverable under reinsurance contracts are assessed for impairment at reporting date. Such assets are deemed impaired if there is objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after its initial recognition, that the Company may not recover all amounts due and that the event has a reliably measurable impact on the amounts that the Company will receive from the reinsurer. Due to reinsurers and other payable are stated at cost.

Liability adequacy test

Short-term insurance contracts

The liability of the Company under short-term insurance contracts is tested for adequacy by comparing the best estimate of future contractual cash flows with the carrying amount of gross insurance contract provisions for unearned premiums and insurance claims on in force policies at the end of reporting period by using an actuarial method based on historical claims and expense. Where an expected shortfall is identified, additional provisions are made for unearned premiums or insurance claims and are recognized in profit or loss.

(e) Financial instruments

(1) Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset and financial liability are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A financial asset and a financial liability measured at FVTPL are initially recognised at fair value.

(2) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

Debt securities that the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost, less impairment losses. Acquisition cost and maturity amount of debt securities differences are amotised by effective interest method through the remaining life of debt securities. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets other than those debt securities held to maturity, are classified as investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, subsequent to their initial recognition, these investments are measured at fair value to other comprehensive income, with changes in fair value on investments recognised directly in equity, except impairment losses and monetary in foreign exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss. When these investments are derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss. Where these investments are interest-bearing, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of debt securities is calculated by referencing to the price quoted by Thai Bond Market Association at reporting date. For debt securities which are not listed on the Thai Bond Market Association, the fair value is calculated by referencing to the price quoted by a reliable institutions at the reporting date. For equity securities and other securities which are listed, the fair value is estimated using the last bid price from the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) at reporting date. For unit trusts which are non-listed, fair value is estimated using net asset value at reporting date.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost which subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

(3) Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its statement of financial position but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

(4) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(f) Premises and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Owned assets

Land is measured at cost less any impairment loss. Building and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes capitalised borrowing and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Differences between the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of premises and equipment are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of premises and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of premises and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an asset and recognised in profit or loss. No depreciation is provided on freehold land or assets under construction.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings50 yearsBuildings improvement3 - 20 yearsFurniture, fixtures and equipment1 - 10 yearsComputer equipment3 - 10 yearsVehicles5 years

(g) Lease

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses that a contract is, or contains, a lease when it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As a lessee

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases which is recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, and adjusted for any remeasurements of lease liability. The cost of right-of-use asset includes the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid lease payments, plus any initial direct costs incurred. Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of all lease payments that shall be paid under the lease. The Company uses the Company's incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments to the present value. The Company determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a lease modification, or a change in the assessment of options specified in the lease. When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

As a lessor

At lease inception, the Company considers to classify a lease that transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to lessees as a finance lease. A lease that does not meet this criteria is classified as an operating lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of other income. Initial direct costs incurred in arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as rental income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

(h) Intangible assets

Computer software that is acquired by the Company and had a finite useful life are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it will generate the future economic benefits. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets and recognised in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives are as follows: Computer software

1 - 10 years

(i) Impairment of financial assets

Equity instruments and unit trust which is classified as FVOCI

Impairment loss is recognised when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists.

When a decline in the fair value of FVOCI financial asset has been recognised directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the value of the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss even though the financial asset has not been derecognised. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

Debt instruments except for unit trust which is classified as FVOCI securities

The Company recognises allowances for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortised cost, and debt investments measured at FVOCI.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses based on forward-looking and historical experience. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls discounted by the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; or
- lifetime ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected lives of a financial instrument.

The Company recognises ECLs equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition or credit-impaired financial assets, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Increased in loss allowance is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the Company recognises an impairment loss in profit or loss with the corresponding entry in other comprehensive income.

ECLs for investments in debt securities

Probabilities of default (PD) and loss given default (LGD) for investment in debt securities are based on historical data supplied by rating agency for each credit rating.

The Company considers debt securities to have low credit risk when its credit rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade' as equivalent to S&P BBB- grade at least.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on debt securities has increased significantly if it is significant deterioration in debt securities' credit rating.

The Company considers debt securities to be in default when:

- the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full; or
- the debt securities are more than 1 days past due.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's value in use and fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Reversal of impairment

Impairment losses of assets recognised in prior periods is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(k) Employee benefits

The Company operates a number of employee benefit plans as follows:

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to the Company's provident funds are expensed as the related service is provided.

Defined benefit plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods. The defined benefit obligations are discounted to the present value, which performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, actuarial gain or loss are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The Company determines the interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(1) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

(m) Measurement of fair value

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: inputs for the assets or liabilities that are based on unobservable inputs.

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability are categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of reporting period.

Further information about the methods made in measuring fair values is disclosed in note 23.

(n) Revenue

Revenue is recegnised when a customer obtains control of service in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties, value added tax and is after deduction of any trade discounts and volume rebates.

Rendering of services

Revenue for rendering of services is recognized over time as the services are provided. The related costs are recognized in profit or loss when they are incurred.

(o) Investment income

Investment income comprises dividend and interest income from investments and bank deposits. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date the Company's right to receive payments is established. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues.

(p) Expenses-operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as expenses on an accrual basis.

(q) Finance costs

Interest expenses and similar costs are charged to profit or loss for the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalized as being directly attributable to the acquisition construction. Interest expenses or borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

(r) Income tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax, which is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is recognised in respect of the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(s) Earnings per share

The Company presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

(t) Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that has direct or indirect control or joint control, or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making of the Company; a person or entity that are under common control or under the same significant influence as the Company or the Company has direct or indirect control or joint control or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making of a person or entity.

4 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	(in thousa	nd Baht)
Cash on hand	30	30
Deposits at banks - call deposits	244,718	385,615
Total	244,748	385,645

5 Premiums due and uncollected

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the aging analyses for premiums due and uncollected were as follows:

	2024 (in thousan	2023 ad Baht)
Within credit terms	657,548	567,178
Overdue:		
Not over than 30 days	74,968	63,810
31 - 60 days	36,945	41,711
61 - 90 days	33,927	26,545
91 days - 1 year	8,085	12,180
Over 1 year	2,229	4,930
Total	813,702	716,354
Less allowance doubtful accounts	(7,535)	(10,441)
Net	806,167	705,913
	2024	2023
	(in thousar	nd Baht)
Reversal of doubtful accounts for the year ended 31 December	(2,906)	(1,059)

The normal credit term of insured, agents and brokers granted by the Company is not over 60 days.

For premiums due and uncollected from agents and brokers, the Company has established collection guidelines in accordance with the regulatory requirement for premium collection. For overdue premium receivables, the Company pursues legal proceedings against such agents and brokers.

6 Reinsurance receivables

	2024 (in thousa	2023 nd Baht)
Due from reinsurers	179,683	197,944
As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the aging analyses for d	ue from reinsurers were as	follows:
	2024	2023
	(in thousa	nd Baht)
Overdue:		
Less than 1 year	148,455	175,585
Within 1 - 2 years	31,226	22,347
Over 2 years	2	12
Total	179,683	197,944

7 Investments in securities

7.1 Investment in securities by measurement are as follows:

	20)24	202	23
	Cost /		Cost /	
	Amortised	Fair	Amortised	Fair
	cost	value	cost	value
		(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Government and state				
enterprise debt securities	3,129,285	3,146,527	2,597,743	2,550,043
Private debt securities	805,517	814,077	877,726	864,955
Equity securities	124,457	109,867	129,596	122,723
Unit trust	50,000	44,400	44,000	41,429
Total	4,109,259	4,114,871	3,649,065	3,579,150
Less unrealised gains (losses)	5,782	-	(69,745)	-
Less allowance for impairment	(170)		(170)	_
Total investment measured at fair value				
through other comprehensive income	4,114,871	<u>4,114,871</u>	3,579,150	3,579,150
Allowance for impairment loss	2,067	_	2,067	_
Allowance for expected credit loss	115	Westerness and the second	165	_

		20	024		2023		
		Cost / Amortised cost	Fair valu				
	Investment measured at amortised cost Deposits at banks with original maturities over 3 months	300,813	300,	813 290,811	290,811		
	Total investment measured at amortised cost	300,813	300,				
	Total investment in securities	4,415,684	4,415,	3,869,961	3,869,961		
7.2	Investment measured at fair value throug	•		come			
		20 Fair value	Allowa for expe credit lo Allowand impairm loss	eted ss / e for ent Fair value	Allowance for expected credit loss / Allowance for impairment loss		
	Debt securities - no significant increase in credit risk (stage 1) Equity securities Unit trust Total	3,960,604 109,867 44,400 4,114,871	·	41,429	3 2,237		
7.3	Investment measured at amortised cost						
		Bo val	ue	2024 Allowance for expected credit loss in thousand Baht)	Net book value		
	Debt securities - no significant increase in credit risk (stage 1) Total	300,813 300,813		-	300,813 300,813		
		Bo val	lue	2023 Allowance for expected credit loss in thousand Baht)	Net book value		
	Debt securities - no significant increase in credit risk (stage 1) Total		,811 , 811	-	290,811 290,811		

7.4 Remaining period of debt securities

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, investments in debt securities which were classified as investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and investment measured at amortised cost were classified by the remaining maturity as follows:

		20	024		2023 Maturities			
		Mat	urities					
		Over				Over		
	1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
				(in thousa	nd Baht)			
Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income								
Government and state enterprise debt securities								
- Thai government bonds	217,935	1,666,469	1,161,381	3,045,785	181,989	1,640,784	691,470	2,514,243
- State enterprise bonds	5,500	54,400	23,600	83,500	-	59,900	23,600	83,500
Total	223,435	1,720,869	1,184,981	3,129,285	181,989	1,700,684	715,070	2,597,743
Add (less) unrealised gains (losses)	(1,516)	(5,322)	24,080	17,242	(855)	(38,261)	(8,584)	(47,700)
Total	221,919	1,715,547	1,209,061	3,146,527	181,134	1,662,423	706,486	2,550,043
Private debt securities								
- Debentures	37,200	488,517	279,800	805,517	125,095	470,587	282,044	877,726
Less unrealised gains (losses)	(102)	(187)	8,849	8,560	(201)	(8,306)	(4,264)	(12,771)
Total	37,098	488,330	288,649	814,077	124,894	462,281	277,780	864,955
Total debt securities measured at fair value								
through other comprehensive income	259,017	2,203,877	1,497,710	3,960,604	306,028	2,124,704	984,266	3,414,998

7.5

		Over			Over			
	1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total (in thousa	1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Debt securities at amortised cost				(
Deposits at banks with original maturities								
over 3 months	300,813	-	-	300,813	290,811	-	-	290,811
Total debt securities at amortised cost	300,813	•••		300,813	290,811	-	-	290,811
Total investment in debt securities	559,830	2,203,877	1,497,710	4,261,417	596,839	2,124,704	984,266	3,705,809
Disclosure on fair value of debt securities for	each class a	s follow						
Classification of financial assets		ir value as at December 2024	_	in fair value g the year	Fair val		Changes in fair during the y	
Financial assets - the contractual cash flows from financial assets at the defined date are solely payment of principal and interest, excluding financial assets meet to definition of held for trading in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards: TFRS 9 or the company is managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis.		4,261,417		555,608	3	3,705,809	11:	1,867
Contractual cash flows from financial assets at the defined date are not solely payment of principal and interest.		44,400		2,971		41,429		1,429
and interest.		44,400		4,7/1		71,447	4,	1,447

2024

Maturities

2023

Maturities

8 Property and equipment

At 1 January 2023	Cost	Land	Buildings	Buildings improvement (in thousa	Furniture, fixtures and equipment and Baht)	Vehicles	Total
Additions		119 074	218 765	90.853	255 193	2 205	686 090
Disposals - - - -	_	-	210,705		•	2,203	
Transfer in - - - 3,400 5,240 8,640 At 31 December 2023 and I January 2024 119,074 218,765 92,177 277,173 7,445 714,634 Additions - - - 21,814 857 22,671 Disposals - - (3,374) (175,787) (3,430) (182,591) Transfer in - - - - - 3,430 3,430 At 31 December 2024 119,074 218,765 88,803 123,200 8,302 558,144 Accumulated depreciation At 31 December 2023 - 198,747 33,721 188,350 583 421,401 Depreciation charge for the year - 1,051 4,510 21,207 89 26,857 Disposals - - - - (6,108) - (6,108) Transfer in - 199,798 38,231 205,149 3,8		_	_	-	•	_	
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 119,074 218,765 92,177 277,173 7,445 714,634 Additions 21,814 857 22,671 Disposals (3,374) (175,787) (3,430) (182,591) Transfer in 3,430 3,430 At 31 December 2024 119,074 218,765 88,803 123,200 8,302 558,144 Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023 - 198,747 33,721 188,350 583 421,401 Depreciation charge for the year - 1,051 4,510 21,207 89 26,857 Disposals (6,108) - (6,108) Transfer in 1,700 3,144 4,844 At 31 December 2023 - 199,798 38,231 205,149 3,816 446,994 Depreciation charge for the year - 1,051 4,270 17,020 (538) 21,803 Disposals (3,374) (175,689) (2,431) (181,494) Transfer in 2,106 2,106 At 31 December 2024 - 200,849 39,127 46,480 2,953 289,409 Net book value At 1 January 2023 119,074 20,018 57,132 66,843 1,622 264,689 At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 119,074 18,967 53,946 72,024 3,629 267,640	-	-	_	_	. , ,	5 240	` ' '
Additions		-	-				
Additions	and 1 January 2024	119,074	218,765	92,177	277.173	7.445	714.634
Disposals - - (3,374) (175,787) (3,430) (182,591) Transfer in - - - -		-	-	-		•	
Transfer in At 31 December 2024 - - - - - 3,430 3,430 558,144 Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023 - 198,747 33,721 188,350 583 421,401 Depreciation charge for the year - 1,051 4,510 21,207 89 26,857 Disposals - - - (6,108) - (6,108) Transfer in - - - 1,700 3,144 4,844 At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 - 199,798 38,231 205,149 3,816 446,994 Depreciation charge for the year - 1,051 4,270 17,020 (538) 21,803 Disposals - - (3,374) (175,689) (2,431) (181,494) Transfer in - - - - 2,106 2,106 At 31 December 2024 - 200,849 39,127 46,480 2,953 289,409 <td< td=""><td>Disposals</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>(3.374)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Disposals	_	_	(3.374)			
At 31 December 2024 119,074 218,765 88,803 123,200 8,302 558,144 Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023 - 198,747 33,721 188,350 583 421,401 Depreciation charge - 1,051 4,510 21,207 89 26,857 Disposals - - - (6,108) - (6,108) Transfer in - - - 1,700 3,144 4,844 At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 - 199,798 38,231 205,149 3,816 446,994 Depreciation charge - 1,051 4,270 17,020 (538) 21,803 Disposals - - (3,374) (175,689) (2,431) (181,494) Transfer in - - - - 2,106 2,106 At 31 December 2024 - 200,849 39,127 46,480 2,953 289,409 Net book value At 1 January 2023 119,074 20,018 57,132 66,843		_	_	-	-		
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023 - 198,747 33,721 188,350 583 421,401 Depreciation charge for the year - 1,051 4,510 21,207 89 26,857 Disposals - - - (6,108) - (6,108) Transfer in - - - 1,700 3,144 4,844 At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 - 199,798 38,231 205,149 3,816 446,994 Depreciation charge for the year - 1,051 4,270 17,020 (538) 21,803 Disposals - - (3,374) (175,689) (2,431) (181,494) Transfer in - - - - 2,106 2,106 At 31 December 2024 - 200,849 39,127 46,480 2,953 289,409 Net book value At 1 January 2023 119,074 20,018 57,132 66,843 1,622 264,689 At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 119,074 18,967	At 31 December 2024	119,074	218,765	88,803	123,200		
At 1 January 2023 - 198,747 33,721 188,350 583 421,401 Depreciation charge for the year - 1,051 4,510 21,207 89 26,857 Disposals (6,108) - (6,108) Transfer in 1,700 3,144 4,844 At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 - 199,798 38,231 205,149 3,816 446,994 Depreciation charge for the year - 1,051 4,270 17,020 (538) 21,803 Disposals (3,374) (175,689) (2,431) (181,494) Transfer in 2,106 2,106 At 31 December 2024 - 200,849 39,127 46,480 2,953 289,409 Net book value At 1 January 2023 119,074 20,018 57,132 66,843 1,622 264,689 At 31 December 2024 119,074 18,967 53,946 72,024 3,629 267,640							
Depreciation charge for the year	Accumulated depreciation						
Depreciation charge for the year	At 1 January 2023	_	198,747	33,721	188,350	583	421,401
Disposals - - - - (6,108) - (6,108) Transfer in - - - 1,700 3,144 4,844 At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 - 199,798 38,231 205,149 3,816 446,994 Depreciation charge for the year - 1,051 4,270 17,020 (538) 21,803 Disposals - - (3,374) (175,689) (2,431) (181,494) Transfer in - - - - 2,106 2,106 At 31 December 2024 - 200,849 39,127 46,480 2,953 289,409 Net book value At 1 January 2023 119,074 20,018 57,132 66,843 1,622 264,689 At 31 December 2023 119,074 18,967 53,946 72,024 3,629 267,640	Depreciation charge			·	•		,
Transfer in - - - 1,700 3,144 4,844 At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 - 199,798 38,231 205,149 3,816 446,994 Depreciation charge for the year - 1,051 4,270 17,020 (538) 21,803 Disposals - - - (3,374) (175,689) (2,431) (181,494) Transfer in - - - - 2,106 2,106 At 31 December 2024 - 200,849 39,127 46,480 2,953 289,409 Net book value At 1 January 2023 119,074 20,018 57,132 66,843 1,622 264,689 At 31 December 2023 119,074 18,967 53,946 72,024 3,629 267,640	for the year	-	1,051	4,510	21,207	89	26,857
Transfer in - - - 1,700 3,144 4,844 At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 - 199,798 38,231 205,149 3,816 446,994 Depreciation charge for the year - 1,051 4,270 17,020 (538) 21,803 Disposals - - (3,374) (175,689) (2,431) (181,494) Transfer in - - - - 2,106 2,106 At 31 December 2024 - 200,849 39,127 46,480 2,953 289,409 Net book value At 1 January 2023 119,074 20,018 57,132 66,843 1,622 264,689 At 31 December 2023 119,074 18,967 53,946 72,024 3,629 267,640	Disposals	-	-	-	(6,108)	-	(6,108)
and 1 January 2024 - 199,798 38,231 205,149 3,816 446,994 Depreciation charge for the year - 1,051 4,270 17,020 (538) 21,803 Disposals - - (3,374) (175,689) (2,431) (181,494) Transfer in - - - - 2,106 2,106 At 31 December 2024 - 200,849 39,127 46,480 2,953 289,409 Net book value At 1 January 2023 119,074 20,018 57,132 66,843 1,622 264,689 At 31 December 2023 119,074 18,967 53,946 72,024 3,629 267,640	Transfer in	-	-	-	1,700	3,144	,
Depreciation charge for the year	At 31 December 2023	-		***************************************			<u> </u>
for the year - 1,051 4,270 17,020 (538) 21,803 Disposals - - (3,374) (175,689) (2,431) (181,494) Transfer in - - - - - 2,106 2,106 At 31 December 2024 - 200,849 39,127 46,480 2,953 289,409 Net book value At 1 January 2023 119,074 20,018 57,132 66,843 1,622 264,689 At 31 December 2023 3nd 1 January 2024 119,074 18,967 53,946 72,024 3,629 267,640	and 1 January 2024	-	199,798	38,231	205,149	3,816	446,994
Disposals - - (3,374) (175,689) (2,431) (181,494) Transfer in - - - - 2,106 2,106 At 31 December 2024 - 200,849 39,127 46,480 2,953 289,409 Net book value At 1 January 2023 119,074 20,018 57,132 66,843 1,622 264,689 At 31 December 2023 30,000 119,074 18,967 53,946 72,024 3,629 267,640	Depreciation charge						•
Transfer in - - - - 2,106 2,106 At 31 December 2024 - 200,849 39,127 46,480 2,953 289,409 Net book value At 1 January 2023 119,074 20,018 57,132 66,843 1,622 264,689 At 31 December 2023 30 January 2024 119,074 18,967 53,946 72,024 3,629 267,640	for the year	-	1,051	4,270	17,020	(538)	21,803
At 31 December 2024 - 200,849 39,127 46,480 2,953 289,409 Net book value At 1 January 2023 119,074 20,018 57,132 66,843 1,622 264,689 At 31 December 2023 30 January 2024 119,074 18,967 53,946 72,024 3,629 267,640	Disposals	-	-	(3,374)	(175,689)	(2,431)	(181,494)
Net book value At 1 January 2023 119,074 20,018 57,132 66,843 1,622 264,689 At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 119,074 18,967 53,946 72,024 3,629 267,640	Transfer in					2,106	2,106
At 1 January 2023 119,074 20,018 57,132 66,843 1,622 264,689 At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 119,074 18,967 53,946 72,024 3,629 267,640	At 31 December 2024		200,849	39,127	46,480	2,953	289,409
At 1 January 2023 119,074 20,018 57,132 66,843 1,622 264,689 At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 119,074 18,967 53,946 72,024 3,629 267,640							
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 119,074 18,967 53,946 72,024 3,629 267,640							
and 1 January 2024 119,074 18,967 53,946 72,024 3,629 267,640	At 1 January 2023	119,074	20,018	57,132	66,843	1,622	264,689
At 31 December 2024 119,074 17,916 49,676 76,720 5.349 268.735	and 1 January 2024	119,074	<u> 18,967</u>	53,946	72,024	3,629	267,640
27-1- 27-1- 27-1- 27-1-	At 31 December 2024	119,074	17,916	49,676	76,720	5,349	268,735

The gross carrying amount of the Company's fully depreciated buildings improvement and equipment that was still in use as at 31 December 2024 amounted to Baht 5 million (2023: Baht 175 million).

9 Intangible assets

	Software
	licences (in thousand Baht)
Cost	(in inousuna bani)
At 1 January 2023	89,534
Additions	11,951
Disposal	(110)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	101,375
Additions	22,858
Disposal	(39,191)
At 31 December 2024	85,042
Amortisation and impairment losses	
At 1 January 2023	59,481
Amortisation for the year	7,197
Disposal	(60)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	66,618
Amortisation for the year	6,898
Disposal	(39,191)
At 31 December 2024	34,325
Net book value	
At 1 January 2023	30,053
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	34,757
At 31 December 2024	50,717

The gross carrying amount of the Company's fully amortised intangible assets that still in use as at 31 December 2024 amounted to Baht 3 million (2023: Baht 36 million).

10 Insurance contract liabilities

		2024			2023	
	Liabilities			Liabilities		
	under	Reinsurers'		under	Reinsurers'	
	insurance contracts	share liabilities	Net	insurance contracts	share liabilities	Net
	contracts	Share habilities		and Baht)	share hadinties	INCE
Short-term technical reserves			(in thouse	and Danij		
Loss reserves and outstanding claims						
- Case reserves	1,290,832	(311,085)	979,747	1,199,894	(195,002)	1,004,892
- Incurred but not reported	187,750	(30,065)	157,685	150,578	(25,923)	124,655
Total loss reserves and outstanding claims	1,478,582	(341,150)	1,137,432	1,350,472	(220,925)	1,129,547
Unearned premium reserves	2,754,950	(499,539)_	2,255,411	2,482,385_	(358,312)	2,124,073
Total	4,233,532	(840,689)	3,392,843	3,832,857	(579,237)	3,253,620
10.1 Loss reserves and outstanding claims						
At 1 January	1,350,472	(220,925)	1,129,547	1,356,844	(176,785)	1,180,059
Insurance claim expenses incurred during the year	1,812,169	(334,253)	1,477,916	1,760,018	(234,847)	1,525,171
Insurance claim expenses paid during the year	(1,721,231)	218,170	(1,503,061)	(1,780,757)	190,083	(1,590,674)
Change in estimation and assumption	37,172	(4,142)	33,030_	14,367	624	14,991
At 31 December	1,478,582	(341,150)	1,137,432	1,350,472	(220,925)	1,129,547
10.2 Unearned premium reserves						
At 1 January	2,482,385	(358,312)	2,124,073	2,397,706	(196,148)	2,201,558
Premium written during the year	4,908,760	(1,136,797)	3,771,963	4,626,491	(964,384)	3,662,107
Earned premium in the year	(4,636,195)	995,570	(3,640,625)	(4,541,812)	802,220	(3,739,592)
At 31 December	2,754,950	(499,539)	2,255,411	2,482,385	(358,312)	2,124,073

10.3 Loss development table

10.3.1 Gross loss development triangle

At 31 December 2024

THE DI DECEMBER MUMI							
	Prior and	2020	2021	2022	2022	2024	m . 1
Accident year/ Accounting year	within 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
			(in thousand Bah	t)		
Estimated loss reserve and outstanding claims							
At year ended		1,656,868	1,769,681	2,316,316	2,121,334	2,234,725	
Development year 1		1,516,826	1,742,520	2,106,717	1,952,759	-	
Development year 2		1,394,685	1,614,177	1,906,508	-	-	
Development year 3		1,386,523	1,603,858	-	-	-	
Development year 4		1,380,489	-	-	-	-	
Absolute estimated loss reserve and							
outstanding claim	82,413	1,380,489	1,603,858	1,906,508	1,952,759	2,234,725	9,160,752
Accumulative claims paid	(43,600)	(1,373,596)	(1,583,732)	(1,885,051)	(1,670,460)	(1,214,227)	(7,770,666)
Total	38,813	6,893	20,126	21,457	282,299	1,020,498	1,390,086
Reconciliation							
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses							88,496_
Total loss reserve and outstanding claims							1,478,582

At 3	11	De	cem	her	20	23
ΔU	, I	DU		UCI	∠v	40

	Prior and						
Accident year/ Accounting year	within 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
			(6	in thousand Bahi	<i>t)</i>		
Estimated loss reserve and outstanding claims							
At year ended		1,936,421	1,656,868	1,769,681	2,316,316	2,121,334	
Development year 1		1,867,277	1,516,826	1,742,520	2,106,717	-	
Development year 2		1,708,211	1,394,685	1,614,177	-	-	
Development year 3		1,695,807	1,386,523	-	-	-	
Development year 4		1,688,336	-	-	-	-	
Absolute estimated loss reserve and							
outstanding claim	37,587	1,688,336	1,386,523	1,614,177	2,106,717	2,121,334	8,954,674
Accumulative claims paid	(29,849)	(1,645,918)	(1,370,823)	(1,572,873)	_(1,854,628)_	(1,212,881)	(7,686,972)
Total	7,738	42,418	15,700	41,304	252,089	908,453	1,267,702
Reconciliation							
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses							82,770
Total loss reserve and outstanding claims							1,350,472

10.3.2 Net loss development triangle

At 31 December 2024							
Accident year/ Accounting year	Prior and within 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
			(in thousand Bah	<i>t)</i>		
Estimated loss reserve and outstanding claims							
At year ended		1,460,488	1,612,701	2,125,609	1,826,000	1,836,881	
Development year 1		1,340,831	1,493,464	1,968,428	1,704,976	-	
Development year 2		1,234,352	1,365,308	1,772,456	-	-	
Development year 3		1,231,729	1,354,901	-	-	_	
Development year 4		1,225,957	-	-	-	-	
Absolute estimated loss reserve and							
outstanding claims	27,395	1,225,957	1,354,901	1,772,456	1,704,976	1,836,881	7,922,566
Accumulative claims paid	(23,253)	(1,220,885)	(1,347,533)	(1,753,076)	(1,468,556)	(1,060,327)	(6,873,630)
Total	4,142	5,072	7,368	19,380	236,420	776,554	1,048,936
Reconciliation							
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses							88,496_
Total loss reserve and outstanding claims, net							1,137,432

At 31 December 2023							
Accident year/ Accounting year	Prior and within 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
			(in thousand Bah	<i>t</i>)		
Estimated loss reserve and outstanding claims							
At year ended		1,690,769	1,460,488	1,612,701	2,125,609	1,826,000	
Development year 1		1,610,908	1,340,831	1,493,464	1,968,428	-	
Development year 2		1,488,061	1,234,352	1,365,308	-	-	
Development year 3		1,477,612	1,231,729	-	-	. <u>-</u>	
Development year 4		1,476,815	-	-	-	••	
Absolute estimated loss reserve and							
outstanding claims	27,718	1,476,815	1,231,729	1,365,308	1,968,428	1,826,000	7,895,998
Accumulative claims paid	(23,936)	(1,474,047)	(1,218,164)	(1,337,694)	(1,725,104)	(1,070,276)	(6,849,221)
Total	3,782	2,768	13,565	27,614	243,324	755,724	1,046,777
Reconciliation							
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses							82,770
Total loss reserve and outstanding claims, net							1,129,547

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

11 Reinsurance payables

	2024	2023
	(in thousan	d Baht)
Amount withheld on reinsurance	270,377	153,667
Due to reinsurers	372,787	381,780
Total	643,164	535,447

12 Employee benefit obligations

Post-employment benefits

The Company operates a number of post-employment benefit plans including defined benefit plans. All defined benefit plans are unfunded. The Company has 3 defined benefit plans as follows:

Plan A

The retirement gratuity to staff employed by Commercial Union Assurance (Thailand) Company Limited prior to 15 July 1999. The employee benefits will be paid upon retirement or resignation.

Plan B

The post-employment benefit plan based on the requirement of the Thai Labor Protection Act B.E. 2541.

Plan C

Long service awards are given to eligible employees who complete 10 years of work, and subsequently every fifth year.

Present value of unfunded obligations as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

				2024 (in ti	2 housand Bah	.023 at)
Defined benefit plansPost-employment benefOther long-term employTotal present value of un	ee benefits	ations		281,66 9,53 291,1 9	6	285,362 8,702 294,064
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	Post- employment benefits	2024 Other long-term employee benefits	Total (in thousa	Post- employment benefits and Baht)	2023 Other long-term employee benefits	Total
At 1 January	285,362	8,702	294,064	285,155	8,819	293,974
Include in profit or loss:	,	•	ŕ		•	•
Current service cost	17,817	1,443	19,260	19,294	1,464	20,758
Interest on obligation	6,715	247	6,962	4,588	146	4,734
Paid during the year	(28,234)	(856)	(29,090)	(9,010)	(1,152)	(10,162)
Actuarial gain					(575)	(575)
At 31 December	<u>281,660</u>	9,536	291,196	300,027	8,702	308,729

Present value of the defined benefit obligations	Post-	2024 Other long-term		Post-	2023 Other long-term	
	employment benefits	employee benefits	Total	employment benefits	employee benefits	Total
	beliefits	Deficitis		and Baht)	benefits	Total
Included in other comprehensive income:			·	,		
Actuarial gain - Demographic assumptions						
- Financial assumptions	_	_	- -	(14,665)	- -	(14,665)
- Experience adjustment		_			-	-
Total		_	_	(14,665)	-	(14,665)
At 31 December	281,660	9,536	291,196	285,362	8,702	294,064

Principal actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

	2024	2023
	(%	5)
Discount rate	2.6 - 3.2	2.6 - 3.2
Future salary increase rate	3.0 - 5.0	3.0 - 5.0
Employee turnover rate	0.0 - 14.0	0.0 - 14.0

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

(a) Defined post - employment benefits obligation

		2024	2023
		Increase	Increase
	Change	(decrease) in	(decrease) in
	in variable	liabilities	liabilities
	(%)	(in thousa	nd Baht)
Discount rate	+1	(10,991)	(11,782)
Discount rate	-1	12,267	13,119
Future salary	+1	24,369	24,560
Future salary	-1	(22,121)	(22,549)
Employee turnover rate	+10	(2,312)	(2,300)
Employee turnover rate	-10	2,447	2,437

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(b) Defined other long-term employee benefits obligation

		2024 Increase	2023 Increase
	Change	(decrease) in	(decrease) in
	in variable	liabilities	liabilities
	(%)	(in thouse	and Baht)
Discount rate	+1	(454)	(443)
Discount rate	-1	500	488
Employee turnover rate	+10	(283)	(273)
Employee turnover rate	-10	303	292

13 Other liabilities

	2024	2023
	(in thousar	nd Baht)
Commission payables	162,258	147,124
Accrued expenses	320,821	314,108
Others	70,801	79,823
Total	553,880	541,055

14 Share premium

Section 51 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 requires companies to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account ("share premium"). Share premium is not available for dividend distribution.

15 Reserves

Reserves comprise:

Appropriations of profit and/or retained earnings

Legal reserve

Section 116 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 requires that a public company shall allocate not less than 5% of its annual net profit, less any accumulated losses brought forward, to a reserve account ("legal reserve"), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered authorised capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

Other components of equity

Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The fair value changes account within equity comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of investment at FVOCI until the investments are derecognised or impaired, net of deferred tax.

16 Operating expenses

		2024 (in thousa	2023 nd Baht)
	Employee expense	294,833	286,063
	Premises and equipment expense	70,061	71,170
	Taxes and duties	3,269	2,886
	Bad debt and doubtful account expense (reversal)	868	(727)
	Others	159,649	169,985
	Total	528,680	529,377
17	Employee benefit expenses		
		2024	2023
		(in thousan	nd Baht)
	Director's remuneration	4,100	3,620
	Wages, salaries and bonuses	643,469	623,587
	Post-employment benefits	62,686	59,811
	Total	710,255	687,018

The defined contribution plan comprises a provident fund established by the Company for its employees. Membership to the fund is on a voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at rates ranging from 5% to 15% of their basic salaries and by the Company at rates ranging from 5% to 15% of the employees' basic salaries. The provident fund is registered with the Ministry of Finance as a juristic entity and is managed by a licensed Fund Manager.

18 Income tax

Income tax recognised in profit or loss

	2024	2023
	(in thousan	d Baht)
Current tax expense		
Current year	122,571	58,225
Understatement in prior year	2,623	1,001
Deferred tax expense		
Movements in temporary differences	(46,429)	(4,805)
Total	78,765	54,421
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax expenses		
(Gain) loss on remeasurement of investments - fair value		
through other comprehensive income	(15,095)	10,881
Actuarial gain on defined benefit plan	-	(2,933)
Total	(15,095)	7,948

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2024		2023	
	(in			(in
	Rate	thousand	Rate	thousand
	(%)	Baht)	(%)	Baht)
Profit before income tax		399,997		284,704
Income tax using the tax rate	20.0	79,999	20.0	56,941
Understatement in prior year	0.7	2,623	0.4	1,001
Income not subject to tax	(0.7)	(2,806)	(0.8)	(2,312)
Addition deductible expense for tax purpose	(0.4)	(1,475)	(0.6)	(1,577)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	0.1	424	0.1	368
Total	19.7	78,765	19.1	54,421
Deferred tax assets and liabilities				
		2024		2023
		(in thousand Baht)		
Deferred tax assets		496	,747	463,772
Deferred tax liabilities		(6,	,220)	(4,579)
Net		490	,527	459,193

Movements in deferred tax balance are as follows:

		(Charged) / credited to			
	At 1 January 2024	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income ousand Baht)	At 31 December 2024	
Deferred tax assets		,	,		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	2,387	(556)	-	1,831	
Loss on remeasurement of Investments - fair value	13,948	-	(13,948)	-	
Allowance for impairment loss on					
investment	447	17.470	-	447	
Unearned premium reserve	131,846	17,479	-	149,325	
Incurred but not reported loss	24.021	6 606		21 527	
reserves (IBNR)	24,931	6,606	-	31,537	
Loss reserves Lease liabilities	200,979	(5,030)	-	195,949	
	- 50 012	1,095	-	1,095	
Employee benefit obligations Accrued Expense	58,813	(574)	-	58,239	
Expected credit loss	30,388 33	27,912	-	58,300 24	
Total	463,772	(9) 46,923	(13,948)	496,747	
Total	403,772	40,923	(13,940)	490,747	
Deferred tax liabilities					
Depreciation expense for buildings	3,793	(210)	-	3,583	
Depreciation expense for financial lease Gain on remeasurement of	340	(340)	-	-	
investments - fair value	_	_	1,156	1,156	
Right-of-use-assets	-	1,044		1,044	
Allowance for impairment loss on		,		,	
investment	413	-	-	413	
Expected credit loss	33	-	(9)	24	
Total	4,579	494	1,147	6,220	
Net	459,193	46,429	(15,095)	490,527	
	38				

		(Charged)			
	At	Other		At	
	1 January	Profit or	comprehensive	31 December	
	2023	loss	income	2023	
		(in the			
Deferred tax assets		,	,		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	2,596	(209)	-	2,387	
Loss on remeasurement of					
investments - fair value	3,059	_	10,889	13,948	
Allowance for impairment loss on	- ,		10,000	15,5 15	
investment	447	_	_	447	
Unearned premium reserve	128,004	3,842	_	131,846	
Incurred but not reported loss		- ,		101,010	
reserves (IBNR)	21,933	2,998	<u></u>	24,931	
Loss reserves	214,079	(13,100)	_	200,979	
Employee benefit obligations	58,795	2,951	(2,933)	58,813	
Accrued Expense	22,283	8,105	-	30,388	
Expected credit loss	25	8	_	33	
Total	451,221	4,595	7,956	463,772	
Deferred tax liabilities					
Depreciation expense for buildings	4,003	(210)	-	3,793	
Depreciation expense for financial lease	340	_	-	340	
Allowance for impairment loss on					
investment	413	-	-	413	
Expected credit loss	25		8	33	
Total	4,781	(210)	8	4,579	
Net	446,440	4,805	7,948	459,193	
E I N/					
Expense by Nature					
			2024	2023	
			(in thousand Bo	aht)	
Insurance claims expenses			1,510,945	1,540,161	
Fees and commissions			668,075	685,808	

	2024	2023	
	(in thousand Baht)		
Insurance claims expenses	1,510,945	1,540,161	
Fees and commissions	668,075	685,808	
Other Underwriting Expense	444,283	545,063	
Employee benefit expenses	706,155	683,398	
Premises and equipment expenses	107,787	109,486	
Taxes and duties	3,269	2,886	
Others	199,259	197,210	
Total	3,639,773	3,764,012	

20 Basic earnings per share

	2024	2023
	(in thousand	Baht/share)
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders		ŕ
of the company (basic)	321,232	230,283
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,426,662	1,426,662
Basic earnings per share (in Baht)	225.16	161.41

21 Dividends

The shareholders of the Company have approved dividends as follows:

	Annual dividend	Approval date	Payment schedule	Dividends rate per share (Baht)	Amount (in million Baht)
	2024	26 April 2024	May 2024	85	121
	2023	24 April 2023	May 2023	40	57
22	Expected credit loss (re	eversal)		2024	2023
				(in thousa	nd Baht)
	Expected credit loss (rev	ersal)			
	Investment in securities				
	- Debt securities measur	ed at fair value throug	gh		
	other comprehensive	income		(50)	42
	Total			(50)	42

23 Related parties

Other related parties that the Company has significant transactions with during the year were as follows:

	Country of Incorporation/	
Name of entities/Personnel	Nationality	Nature of relationships
Key management personnel	Thais/ Foreigners	Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company.
MS&AD Insurance Group Holdings, Inc.	Japan	Ultimate parent company
Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd.	Japan	Major shareholder, 49% shareholding
Yardhimar Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Major shareholder, 37% shareholding
Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd. Thailand Branch	Thailand	The subsidiary company of the Ultimate parent company
MSIG Service and Adjusting (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	The subsidiary company of the Ultimate parent company
Calm Sea Service Co., Ltd.	Thailand	The subsidiary company of the Ultimate parent company
MSIG Insurance (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	The subsidiary company of the Ultimate parent company
MS First Capital Insurance Limited	Singapore	The subsidiary company of the Ultimate parent company
MS Amlin Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	The subsidiary company of the Ultimate parent company
MSIG Insurance Malaysia Bhd.	Malaysia	The subsidiary company of the Ultimate parent company
MS Frontier Reinsurance Limited, Kuala Lumpur Office	Malaysia	The subsidiary company of the Ultimate parent company
MSIG Insurance (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	The subsidiary company of the Ultimate parent company
MS Amlin Underwriting Limited	United	The subsidiary company of the
· ·	Kingdom	Ultimate parent company
MS Amlin Insurance SE	United	The subsidiary company of the
	Kingdom	Ultimate parent company
Amlin Bermuda Limited	Bermuda	The subsidiary company of the Ultimate parent company
MSIG Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	The subsidiary company of the Ultimate parent company
MSIG Insurance Europe AG (France)	France	The subsidiary company of the Ultimate parent company

The pricing policies for transactions with related parties are explained further below:

Transactions	Pricing policies
Premium ceded	Normal commercial terms for reinsurance depending on type of insurance and reinsurance contract
Commission and brokerage income	As stated in the agreement upon normal commercial terms for business operations
Service income	As stated in the agreement upon normal commercial terms for business operations
Insurance claims expenses recovered from reinsurers	Actual indemnity but not exceed as stated in the agreement upon normal commercial terms for business operations
Marketing and management support services agreement fee	As stated in the agreement upon normal commercial terms for business operations

Significant transactions for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 with key management and related parties were summarised as follows:

	2024 (in thousa	2023 and Baht)
Revenues		,
Major shareholders		
Commission and brokerage income	7,336	6,059
Other related parties		
Commission and brokerage income	15,283	13,674
Service income	10,815	10,565
Expenses		
Major shareholders	20.215	22.002
Premiums ceded	38,317	33,993
Insurance claims expenses recovered from reinsurers	6,519	11,939
Marketing and management support services agreement fee	2,033	3,918
Other related parties		
Premiums ceded	78,968	65,719
Commission and brokerage expense	117	192
Insurance claims expenses recovered from reinsurers	13,013	11,625
Marketing and management support services agreement fee	61,551	56,440
Key management and director compensation		
Directors' remuneration	4,100	3,620
Short-term benefits	60,602	58,924
Post-employment benefit	17,431	10,370
Total	82,133	72,914

	2024 2023		
	(in thousand B		
Dividends			
Major shareholders			
Dividend paid	104,798	49,317	
Bividena pala	104,776	49,517	
Significant balances as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 with relate	d parties were as follow	vs:	
	2024	2023	
	(in thousand	d Baht)	
Premiums due and uncollected			
Other related parties	177	219	
•			
Reinsurance assets			
Reinsurance's share of liabilities			
	27.070	21.054	
Major shareholders	36,868	31,054	
Other related parties	36,867	17,949	
Total	73,735	49,003	
Reinsurance receivables			
Due from reinsurers			
Major shareholders	1	_	
Other related parties	10,099	28,513	
Total	10,100	28,513	
Other assets			
Other receivables			
Other related parties	1,153	1,690	
•	-		
Reinsurance payables			
Due to reinsurers			
	1 727	((01	
Major shareholders	1,737	6,694	
Other related parties	19,593	53,630	
Total	21,330	60,324	
Amount withheld on reinsurance			
Major shareholders	17,129	12,542	
Other related parties	9,422	6,109	
Total	26,551	18,651	
20002		10,031	
Other lie Lilities			
Other liabilities			
Payables to related parties			
Major shareholders	2,877	3,339	
Other related parties	6,373	15,436	
Total	9,250	18,775	

2024

2023

24 Insurance and financial risk management

24.1 Financial risk management policies

The Company is exposed to normal business risks from changes in market interest rates and currency exchange rates and from non-performance of contractual obligations by counterparties. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Company. The Company has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risk occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The management continually monitors the Company's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

24.2 Insurance risk

Insurance risk is the risk of financial loss exposed to the Company arising from incidents happened to risks accepted by the Company. Without proper risk management, this could cause negative impact to the Company.

Exposure to insurance risk varies by class of business, retention, reinsurance arrangement, and accumulation control for natural catastrophes.

The Company has established level governance of insurance risk management through various policies deployed to management and staff via strategic execution and operational controls in each area.

24.2.1 Insurance Risk Management

Insurance Risk Management shall include how the Company determines its risk appetite, risk acceptance/selection, establishment of underwriting manual/guideline, segregation of duties, appropriate underwriting authority delegation, accumulation/concentration control as well as risk transfer with sufficient protection through appropriate treaties structure. This is to ensure that in most circumstances of uncertainties, the Company will remain sustainable.

24.2.2 Underwriting strategy

The Company sets out its underwriting strategy and direction in its annual business plan with an aim to drive the company to achieve its ultimate business objectives as well as to create a well-balanced portfolio to mitigate risk of volatility. This includes determination of targeted classes of business, develops products and segments. The Company's underwriting strategy is conveyed to relevant staff, in particular those in business development, underwriting and claims who prepare their own operational departmental plans geared towards common goals.

24.2.3 Reinsurance strategy

The Reinsurance Strategy of the Company was established and annually reviewed under the Reinsurance Strategic Management approved by the Board of Directors and has been filed with the Office of Insurance commission. It is in line with MS&AD Group Reinsurance and Retention Policy, Regulations and Guidelines. It governs how the Company manages reinsurance, reinsurance broker selection, approved reinsurance securities, the level of reinsurance protection required as well as risk concentration controls and monitoring etc. The strategy is set out to support the corporate Underwriting Strategy as well as the Business Plan and proper measures are put in place to ensure appropriate and independent controls. Such controls include regular operational audits locally and technical auditing conducted by Review teams from the Regional office and/or Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd.

24.2.4 Risk Accumulation Control

As part of our risk acceptance, the Company lays down regulations to control risk accumulation, in particular for those risks located in Industrial Estate, multi-tenancy risks and also accumulation exposure in relation to natural catastrophe perils. The controls include underwriting guidelines in relation to natural perils, training conducted for people with underwriting authorities, restricted authority granted for natural perils in particular for flood exposure, regular monitoring of exposure limits and risk block controls.

24.3 Concentration of insurance risks

The concentration of gross insurance risk and net of reinsurance in relation to the types of insurance risk accepted by the Company is summarized below, with the carrying amount of insurance contracts liabilities;

	20:	24	202	23	
	Gross of	Gross of Gros		oss of	
	reinsurance	Net	reinsurance	Net	
		(in thousa	and Baht)		
Loss reserves and outstanding claims					
Type of insurance					
Fire	34,321	21,443	23,371	18,558	
Marine	142,724	60,687	129,036	58,309	
Motor	875,495	763,399	884,533	841,778	
Miscellaneous	426,042	291,903	313,532	210,902	
Total	1,478,582	1,137,432	1,350,472	1,129,547	
Unearned premium reserves					
Type of insurance					
Fire	229,514	127,299	195,798	138,446	
Marine	86,242	55,536	84,277	57,512	
Motor	1,379,231	1,216,070	1,144,837	1,024,128	
Miscellaneous	1,059,963	856,506	1,057,473	903,987	
Total	2,754,950	2,255,411	2,482,385	2,124,073	

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis is performed on the net loss reserve and outstanding claims, based on changes in assumptions that may affect the level of liabilities. The assumption that has the greatest effect on the determination of loss reserve and outstanding claims is the expected loss ratio. The test was conducted based on a change level of -1% and +1% of the net of reinsurance recoveries.

		2024		2024 202		23
		Increase			Increase	
		Increase	(decrease) in	Increase	(decrease) in	
	Change	(decrease) in	profit and	(decrease) in	profit and	
	in variable	liabilities	equity	liabilities	equity	
	(%)		(in thous	and Baht)		
Net expected loss ratio	-1	(39,478)	39,478	(40,353)	40,353	
Net expected loss ratio	+1	39,478	(39,478)	40,353	(40,353)	

24.4 Capital management

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management are to ensure that it has an appropriate financial structure, presences the ability to continue its business as a going concern and to maintain capital reserve in accordance with notifications of the Office of Insurance Commission. To maintain a strong capital fund base to maintain shareholders, policy holders, reinsurers and other stakeholders and to sustain future development of the business. The Board monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as results from operating activities divided by total equity, and also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

In accordance with the requirements of the Office of Insurance Commission, all insurers are required to maintain a minimum at least 140% (2023: 140%) of capital adequacy requirement (CAR). It is the Company's policy to hold capital levels in excess of CAR.

24.5 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movement in market interest rates which will affect the interest income from investments. The investments include both short-term and long-term investments that have fixed and floating interest rates. The Company has managed investment risk by considering the risk of investments together with the return on such investments.

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023 significant financial assets classified by type of interest rate are as follows:

	2024				2023			
	Floating	Fixed	Non-		Floating	Fixed	Non-	
	interest	interest	interest		interest	interest	interest	
	rate	rate	bearing	Total	rate	rate	bearing	Total
				(in thousa	and Baht)			
Financial assets								
Cash and cash								
equivalents	244,718	-	30	244,748	385,615	-	30	385,645
Investments in securities					ŕ			,
Government and state								
enterprise debt								
securities	-	3,146,527	-	3,146,527		2,550,043	-	2,550,043
Private debt securities	-	814,077	-	814,077	_	864,955	-	864,955
Equity securities	-	-	109,867	109,867	-	-	122,723	122,723
Unit trusts	-	-	44,400	44,400	_	-	41,429	41,429
Deposits at banks with								,
original maturities								
over 3 months		300,813	_	300,813		290,811	-	290,811
Total financial assets	244,718	4,261,417	154,297	4,660,432	385,615	3,705,809	164,182	4,255,606

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the financial assets carrying interest at fixed rates are classified below, according to the period from the reporting date to the contractual repricing dates or to the maturity date (whichever dates are earlier):

	Maturity period				
	Within 1 year	Over 1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Average interest rate
		(in thou	sand Baht)		(% per annum)
2024					
Financial assets					
Investments in securities					
Government and state					
enterprise debt securities	221,919	1,715,546	1,209,062	3,146,527	1.95
Private debt securities	37,098	488,329	288,650	814,077	2.79
Deposit at banks with original					
maturities over than 3 months	300,813			300,813	2.52
Total financial assets	559,830	2,203,875	1,497,712	4,261,417	

	Maturity period				
	Within 1 year	Over 1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Average interest rate
		(in thou	sand Baht)		(% per annum)
2023					
Financial assets					
Investments in securities					
Government and state					
enterprise debt securities	181,134	1,662,423	706,486	2,550,043	1.75
Private debt securities	124,894	462,281	277,780	864,955	2.63
Deposit at banks with original					
maturities over than 3 months	290,811			290,811	1.56
Total financial assets	596,839	2,124,704	984,266	3,705,809	

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonable possible change of interest rates as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 would have affected the measurement of investment in debt securities measured at FVOCI and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

			2024		
	Net pro	fit (loss)	Other components of shareholders' equity		
	+ 25 basis point	 25 basis point 	+ 25 basis point	- 25 basis point	
		(in tho	rusand Baht)	_	
Yield curve	-	-	(43,732)	44,556	
			2023		
	Net profit (loss)		Other components of shareholders' equity		
	+ 25 basis point	- 25 basis point	+ 25 basis point	- 25 basis point	
		(in tho	ousand Baht)	_	
Yield curve	-	-	(32,915)	33,389	

24.6 Foreign currency risk

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company was exposed to foreign currency risk in respect of financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in the following currency:

	Note	2024	2023
		(in thousa	nd Baht)
Assets denominated in the foreign currency			
Deposits at banks - Singapore Dollars		13,502	10,831
Deposits at banks - Japanese Yens		1,821	4,874
Deposits at banks - US Dollars		694	
Total		16,017	15,705
Liabilities denominated in the foreign currency			
Payables to related parties - Singapore Dollars	23	6,337	15,242
Payables to related parties - Japanese Yens	23	2,877	3,339
Total		9,214	18,581

24.7 Equity and unit trust price risk

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible change of the stock market as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 would have affected the valuation of investment in listed equity investments included unit trust funds invested in stock exchange and affected equity and profit or loss by the amount shown below.

			2024					
	Net pro	ofit (loss)	Other components of shareholders' eq					
	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease				
		(in th	ousand Baht)					
SET Index	-	-	1,621	(1,621)				
		2023						
	Net pro	ofit (loss)	Other components of shareholders' equity					
	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease				
		(in th	ousand Baht)					
SET Index	-	-	1,639	(1,639)				

24.8 Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from the failure of a customer or a counterparty to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the Company as and when they fall due.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. At the reporting date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position. However, due to the large number of parties comprising the Company's customer base, Management does not anticipate material losses from its debt collection.

Concentrations of the credit risk with respect to premium due and uncollected is less significant since the insured is dispersed across different industries and geographic regions in Thailand.

Credit quality analysis

The following table sets out information about the credit quality as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 of debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and debt securities measured at amortised cost, based on TRIS and Fitch ratings (Excluded unit trust classified as FVOCI debt securities).

	31 December 2024 (in thousand Baht)				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Government debts securities					
Non-rated	3,064,764	-	-	3,064,764	
State enterprise debt securities					
Rated A and above	81,763	-	-	81,763	

	31 December 2024				
		(in thouse	,		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Investments measured at fair value					
through other comprehensive income					
Private debt securities	014.0				
Rated A and above	814,077	-	-	814,077	
Rated BBB+ to A-	••	-	-	-	
Rated BBB and below	2 0 (0 (0 4			2000 004	
Carrying amount	3,960,604	-		3,960,604	
Allowance for excepted credit loss	115	-	-	115	
Investments measured at amortised cost					
Deposits at banks with original					
maturities over 3 months					
Rated A and above	300,813	_	_	300,813	
Rated BBB+ to A-	500,015	_	_	500,015	
Rated BBB and below	_	_	_	_	
Carrying amount	300,813		-	300,813	
Less allowance for excepted credit loss	-	_	_	500,015	
Net carrying amount	300,813			300,813	
and the same and	200,012			500,015	
		31 Decem			
		(in thouse			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Investments measured at fair value					
through other comprehensive income					
Government debts securities					
Non-rated	2,470,662	-	-	2,470,662	
State enterprise debt securities					
Rated A and above	79,381	_	_	79,381	
	73,301			75,501	
Private debt securities					
Rated A and above	864,955	_	-	864,955	
Rated BBB+ to A-	-	-	-	-	
Rated BBB and below					
Carrying amount	3,414,998	_	_	3,414,998	
Allowance for excepted credit loss	165		_	165	
Investments measured at amortised cost					
Deposits at banks with original					
maturities over 3 months	200 011			***	
Rated A and above	290,811	-	-	290,811	
Rated BBB+ to A-	-	-	-	-	
Rated BBB and below	700.011	***************************************			
Carrying amount	290,811	-	-	290,811	
Less allowance for excepted credit loss	**	-		-	
Net carrying amount	290,811	-	-	290,811	

24.9 Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents and investment assets deemed adequate for operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The analysis of the expected maturity profile of loss reserves and outstanding claims, net of reinsurance are as follows;

	Over 1-5		
	1 year	years (in thousand Baht)	Total
31 December 2024			
Insurance contract liabilities			
Loss reserves and outstanding claims, net	1,052,323	85,109	1,137,432
31 December 2023 Insurance contract liabilities	1.026.270	02.260	1 100 545
Loss reserves and outstanding claims, net	1,036,279	93,268	1,129,547

24.10 Carrying amount and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

		Carrying		Fair	value	
At 31 December 2024	Note	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
				(in thous	and Baht)	
Financial assets						
Investment in securities	7					
Government and state						
enterprise debt securities		3,146,527	_	3,146,527	-	3,146,527
Private debt securities		814,077	-	814,077	-	814,077
Equity securities		109,867	105,239	4,628	-	109,867
Unit trusts		44,400	-	44,400	-	44,400
Total		4,114,871	105,239	4,009,632		4,114,871
At 31 December 2023						
Financial assets						
Investment in securities	7					
Government and state						
enterprise debt securities		2,550,043	-	2,550,043	_	2,550,043
Private debt securities		864,955	-	864,955	_	864,955
Equity securities		122,723	118,639	,	-	122,723
Unit trusts		41,429	-	41,429	_	41,429
Total		3,579,150	118,639		-	3,579,150

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Financial instruments measured at fair value

The Company determines Level 1 fair values of investment in market equity which are in SET 100 by using the last bidding at the reporting date.

The Company determines Level 2 fair values for debt securities measured at FVOCI by reference price provided by the Thai Bond Market Association, unit trusts using net asset value (NAV) provided by asset management companies at the reporting date. For market equity which are not in SET 100, the fair value is based on last bidding price from SET at the reporting date.

For Level 3 fair value, the Company management performed this judgement by cost approach and expected future dividend and cashflows.

Transfer between Level 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy

At 31 December 2024, the Company did not have equity securities measured at FVOCI that were transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 (2023: nil) or from Level 1 to Level 2 (2023: nil).

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of the following financial assets and financial liabilities are considered to be approximate to their fair values: cash and cash equivalents, accrued investment income, premiums due and uncollected, reinsurance assets and receivables, other assets, insurance contract liabilities, reinsurance payable, claim payable and other liabilities.

The fair value of deposits at financial institutions which have remaining terms to maturity of less than 90 days and for those with remaining terms to maturity greater than 90 days, the fair value are based on carrying value.

25 Securities and assets pledged with the Registrar

25.1 As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company's investments were pledged with the Registrar in accordance with the Non-Life Insurance Act No. 2 B.E. 2551 as follows:

	20	24	2023	
	Book value	Face value	Book value	Face value
		(in thous	and Baht)	
Bank of Thailand bond	15,453	15,000	15,302	15,000
Total	15,453	15,000	15,302	15,000

25.2 As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company's investments in debt securities and deposit at banks were reserved with the Registrar in accordance with the Notification of the Office of Insurance Commission regarding "Rates, Rules and Procedures for unearned premium reserve of Non-life Insurance Company B.E. 2557" as follows:

	20	24	2023	
	Book value	Face value	Book value	Face value
		(in thous	and Baht)	
Government and Bank of				
Thailand bonds	548,854	543,000	470,486	468,000
Deposit at bank - time deposit	<u> </u>		100,000	100,000
Total	548,854	543,000	570,486	568,000

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

26 Restricted and collateral assets

	2024	2023
	(in thousand Baht)	
Deposit at bank - time deposit	·	•
To secure bank guarantee - facilities issued by banks	800	800

27 Contribution to Non-Life Insurance Fund

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the accumulated Contribution to Non-Life Insurance Fund were as follows:

	2024	2023	
	(in thousa	(in thousand Baht)	
At 1 January	133,353	118,930	
Increase during the year	24,302	14,423	
At 31 December	157,655	133,353	

28 Commitments with non - related parties

Commitments under office rental and service agreements

	2024	2023
	(in thousand Baht)	
Operating lease commitments		
Within one year	5,032	1,226
After one year but within five years	4,073	235
Total	9,105	1,461

29 Contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2024 lawsuits have been brought against the Company, in relation to insurance claims of Baht 155 million (2023: Baht 217 million) whereas the sum insured of insurance policy and reinsurance claim recoverable of Baht 105 million and Baht 6 million, respectively (2023: Baht 138 million and Baht 4 million, respectively). The Company's management believes that the claim reserves accounted for in the financial statements are sufficient for potential losses in respect of those lawsuits.

30 Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) not yet adopted

A number of new TFRS which are relevant to the Company's operations are expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements on the date of initial application are as follows:

TFRS	Topic
TFRS 7*	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
TFRS 9*	Financial Instruments
TFRS 17	Insurance contracts
* TFRS - Financial instruments stand	'ards

(a) TFRS - Financial instruments standards

TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 became effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts has allowed insurance entities that meet the conditions as laid down by TFRS 4, to use the deferral approach in application of TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 for insurance entities and continue to apply Accounting Guidance: Financial Instruments and Disclosures for Insurance Business until TFRS 17 Insurance contract becomes effective in 2025.

These TFRSs establish requirements related to definition, classification, recognition, measurement, impairment and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, including accounting for derivatives and hedge accounting.

(b) TFRS 17 - Insurance contracts

TFRS 17 will replace TFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

TFRS 17 introduces the new measurement model which consists of fulfillment cash flows and a contractual service margin. The fulfillment cash flows represent the risk adjusted present value of the insurer's rights and obligations to the policyholders, comprising estimates of expected cash flows, discounting, and an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk. The contractual service margin represents the unearned profit from in-force contracts that the Company will recognise as it provides services over the coverage period. The contractual service margin is earned based on a pattern of coverage units, reflecting the quantity of benefits provided. The simplified approach may be choosen to adopt when certain criteria are met.

The Company may elect to recognise the cumulative negative impact on insurance contract liablities from the adoption of TFRS 17 to retained earnings by applying the straight-line method within the period not exceeding 3 years from transition date.

TFRS 17 also introduces substantial changes in both presentation of the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income, as well as more granular disclosure requirements.

Management is considering and closely monitoring the potential impact of adopting and initially applying those TFRSs on the financial statements. In addition, the adoption of the new accounting standard TFRS 17 has prompted a review of the corporate income tax regulation related to the insurance business. The insurance industry is awaiting an update of relevant tax regulations in order to assess the financial impact of such changes. The Company is closely monitoring the development and potential impact.

31 Event after reporting period

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 18 March 2025, the Board of Directors agreed to propose the meeting of shareholders will be held on 22 April 2025 to approve the appropriation of dividends of Baht 115 per share, amounting to Baht 164 million.

MSIG Insurance (Thailand) Public Company Limited

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