

1. Capital Adequacy Ratio: CAR

The Company has a policy of maintaining the ratio as an important aspect of the business, which must not be lower than the legal requirements and can be comparable to international standards. The ratio that the Company considers to be important to the Company's status and security. The Company will maintain a high level of Capital Adequacy Ratio.

The office of Insurance Commission (OIC) has implemented Risk Based Capital (RBC) regulations to ensure that the insurance company has sufficient capital to cover risks arising from the business which varied by character, size and complexity of the company. The adequacy of capital measured by the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), calculated as below;

$$\text{Capital Adequacy ratio : CAR} = \frac{\text{Total Capital Available : TCA}}{\text{Total Capital Required : TCR}}$$

- Total Capital Available: TCA represents the fair value adjusted of shareholders' equity corresponding to the OIC's requirements.
- Total Capital Required: TCR represents the amount of capital required in order to cover risks arising from business activities, consisting of 5 key risks; 1) Insurance Risk 2) Market Risk 3) Credit Risk 4) Concentration Risk 5) Surrender Risk

The OIC required the insurance company to maintain CAR not lower than 140% The Company has policy to maintain CAR above 300% to take competitive advantage from reinsurance credit risk charge as RBC model required the insurance company to hold the capital to cover reinsurance credit risk. Considering to this requirement, if the insurance company make outward reinsurance with the domestic reinsurer that has CAR above 300%, the insurance company will be allowed to hold the capital at the lowest level of risk charge 1.6%, equal to making outward reinsurance with the AAA rated off-shore reinsurer.

Reinsurance Credit Risk Charge

Risk Grade	Counter party					Risk Charge %
	Domestic (CAR)	Off-Shore (Credit Rating)				
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch	A.M. Best	
1	≥300%	AAA	Aaa	AAA	A++	1.6
2	≥200%	AA+	Aa1	AA+	A+	2.8
	and	AA	Aa2	AA		
	>300%	AA	Aa3	AA-		
3	≥150%	A+	A1	A+	A A-	4
	and	A	A2	A		
	<200%	A-	A3	A-		
4	< 150%	BBB+	Baa1	BBB+	B++ B+	8
		BBB	Baa2	BBB		
		BBB-	Baa3	BBB-		
5		BB+ or Below	Ba1 or Below	BB+ or Below	B or Below	12

Disclosed as May, 15 2019

Unit: THB Million

Item	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	396	474	-	403	-	383
Total Capital available (TCA)	1,318	1,391	-	1,309	-	1,289
Total Capital required (TCR)	333	294	-	325	-	336

NOTE: - OIC assigns to define, specific, and condition in order to calculate Capital Adequacy Ratio of the Life Insurance companies. Also, OIC orders registrars set necessary measures to control companies so the companies must supervise Capital adequacy ratio rate is less than 140%.

- Capital adequacy is appraised in accordance with the valuation of assets and liabilities of the company.
- 2nd quarter is accumulated operating results within 6 months and 3rd quarter is also accumulated operating results within 9 months.

2. Financial Statements and Notes to financial statements

The Reviewed Financial Statements and Notes to Financial Statements can be downloaded from the Company's website at <http://www.thairelife.co.th/EN/investor-quarterly-report.php>