

AFFILIATED/SUBSIDIARY STOCKS XR002 – XR004

There are nine categories of affiliated/subsidiary investments that are subject to Risk-Based Capital requirements for common stock and preferred stock holdings. Those nine categories are:

1. Directly Owned U.S. Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries Subject to a Risk-Based Capital (RBC)-Look-Through Calculation
 - a. Health Insurance Company or Health Entity
 - b. Property and Casualty Insurance Company
 - c. Life Insurance Company
2. Indirectly Owned U.S. Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries Subject to RBC-Look-Through Calculation
 - a. Health Insurance Company or Health Entity
 - b. Property and Casualty Insurance Company
 - c. Life Insurance Company
3. Holding Company Value in Excess of Indirectly Owned Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries
4. Investment Subsidiaries
5. Directly Owned Alien Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries
 - a. Health Insurance Company or Health Entity
 - b. Property and Casualty Insurance Company
 - c. Life Insurance Company
6. Indirectly Owned Alien Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries
 - a. Health Insurance Company or Health Entity
 - b. Property and Casualty Insurance Company
 - c. Life Insurance Company
7. Investments in Upstream Affiliate (Parent)
8. Directly Owned U.S. Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries Not Subject to RBC
 - a. Health Insurance Companies and Health Entities Not Subject to RBC
 - b. Property and Casualty Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC
 - c. Life Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC
9. Non-Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries Not Subject to RBC
 - a. Entities with a capital requirement imposed by a regulatory body
 - b. Other Financial Entities without regulatory capital requirements
 - c. Other Non-financial entities

Enter applicable items for each affiliate/subsidiary in the Details for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks worksheet. The program will automatically calculate the risk-based capital charge for each affiliate/subsidiary. When the data is uploaded to the NAIC database, it will be crosschecked, and the company will be required to correct any discrepancies and refile a corrected version with the NAIC and/or any state that requires the company to file RBC with its department. The RBC report will display the number of affiliates/subsidiaries. These numbers should be reviewed to ensure that all affiliates/subsidiaries are appropriately reported.

Line 10 of XR003 – Fair Value Excess Subsidiary Common Stock equals the total of type codes 1.a. through 2.c., Column 13 of the Subsidiary Companies Risk – Details Page. The program will automatically calculate this figure.

The total of all reported affiliate/subsidiary stock should equal the amounts reported on Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Line 4409999999 plus Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Line 5979999999 and 93999999 and should also equal Schedule D, Part 6, Section 1, Line 09999999 plus Line 18999999.

Affiliated/Subsidiary investments fall primarily into two broad categories: (a) Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries that are Subject to risk-based capital; and (b) Affiliates/Subsidiaries that are Not Subject to risk-based capital. The risk-based capital for these two broad groups differs. A third category of Affiliates/Subsidiaries, publicly traded insurance affiliates/subsidiaries held at market value, has characteristics of both broader categories. As a result, it has a two-part RBC calculation. The general treatment for each is explained below.

Directly owned insurance and health entity affiliates/subsidiaries are affiliates/subsidiaries in which the reporting company owns the stock of the affiliate/subsidiary. Indirectly owned insurance affiliate/subsidiaries and health entities are those where the reporting company owns stock in a holding company, which in turn owns the stock of the insurance affiliate/subsidiary or health entity. Note that there could be multiple holding companies that control the downstream insurance company.

Enter the book/adjusted carrying value of: the common stock in Column (5), the preferred stock in Column (9), the total outstanding common stock in Column (7) and the total outstanding preferred stock of that affiliate/subsidiary in Column (10) of the appropriate worksheet. The percentage of ownership is calculated by summing the book/adjusted carrying values of the owned preferred and common stock and dividing that amount by the sum of all outstanding preferred and common stock.

Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries that are Subject to RBC

1. Directly Owned U.S. Affiliates/Subsidiaries:

The risk-based capital requirement for the reporting company for those insurance affiliates/subsidiaries that are subject to a risk-based capital requirement is based on the Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance of the subsidiary, prorated for the percent of ownership of that affiliate/subsidiary.

For purposes of Affiliate/Subsidiary Risk all references to Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance of the affiliate/subsidiary means:

- a. For a Health affiliate/subsidiary RBC filing, Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance before Basic Operational Risk (XR025, Line (37)).
- b. For a P/C affiliate/subsidiary RBC filing, Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance before Basic Operational Risk (PR032, Line (68)).
- c. For a Life affiliate/subsidiary RBC filing, the sum of
 - i. Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance before Basic Operational Risk (LR031, Line (67)); and
 - ii. Primary Security shortfalls for all cessions covered by Actuarial Guideline XLVIII (AG 48) multiplied by two (LR031, Line (71)).

For RBC purposes, the reporting insurer must determine the carrying value and the RBC requirement of a directly owned RBC filing affiliate/subsidiary company, even if the RBC filing affiliate/subsidiary is non-admitted for financial reporting purposes. The value reported in annual statement Schedule D, Part 6, Section 1 will be used for RBC purposes. In addition to RBC, the carrying value of the RBC filer must be reported in total adjusted capital for RBC purposes, in order to appropriately balance the numerator with the addition to the denominator value. Enter the carrying value of the insurer on **Line XXX** of the Calculation of Total Adjusted Capital page to satisfy these instructions.

Equity method Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries: Equity method is defined in SSAP 97, Paragraph 8b. as the underlying audited statutory equity of the respective entity's financial statements, adjusted for any unamortized goodwill as provided for in SSAP No. 68—Business Combinations and Goodwill. For those insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries of the reporting company that are reported under the equity method, the H_0 charge of the ownership of the common and preferred stock in these Affiliates/Subsidiaries is limited to the lesser of:

- (a) the Total RBC After Covariance of the affiliate/subsidiary times the percentage of ownership, which is the total of common stock and preferred stock; or
- (b) the common and preferred stock book/adjusted carrying value at which the affiliate/subsidiary is carried

Market Value (including discounted market value) Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries (See SSAP No. 97, Paragraph 8a.): If the affiliate/subsidiary's common stock is publicly traded and the reporting company carries the affiliate/subsidiary at market value, after any "discount," there are generally two components to the reporting company's RBC generated by the affiliate/subsidiary. The prorated portion is the percentage of ownership of total common and preferred stock. The smaller of the prorated portion of the affiliate/subsidiary's own statutory surplus or the prorated portion of its RBC after covariance is added to the H_0 component of the reporting company. In the normal case, the common and preferred stock book/adjusted carrying value of the affiliate/subsidiary exceeds the prorated portion of the larger of its statutory surplus and its RBC after covariance. In this case, the addition to the H_1 component is the larger of a) 22.5 percent of the affiliate/subsidiary's common and preferred stock book/adjusted carrying value in excess of the prorated portion of the affiliate's/subsidiary's statutory surplus or b) the prorated portion of the affiliate's/subsidiary's RBC after covariance in excess of the prorated portion of its statutory surplus. If the affiliate/subsidiary's common and preferred stock book/adjusted carrying value is less than the prorated portion of its RBC after covariance, but greater than the prorated portion of its statutory surplus, 100 percent of the common and preferred stock book/adjusted carrying value in excess of the prorated portion of the affiliate/subsidiary's statutory surplus is added to the reporting company's H_1 component. If the affiliate/subsidiary's common and preferred stock book/adjusted carrying value is less than the prorated portion of the affiliate/subsidiary statutory surplus, there is no addition to the H_1 component.

2. Indirectly Owned U.S. Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries

For Indirectly Owned U.S. Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries, the carrying value and RBC is calculated in the same manner as for directly owned U.S. Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries. The RBC for the indirect affiliates/subsidiaries must be calculated prior to completing this RBC report.

SSAP No. 97 provides guidance for the reporting and admittance requirements of SCAs. Accordingly, there may be cases where an indirectly owned RBC filer may not be separately reported in the statutory financial statements (e.g., they are captured within the carrying value of an intermediate holding company). The SSAP No. 97 guidance permits reporting SCAs at the directly owned holding company level or via look-through to the downstream entity (including where the downstream entity is an RBC filer), but an audit of the entity is required for admittance (i.e. if reporting is at the directly owned holding company level, the holding company must be audited, if the reporting is on a look-through basis then the downstream entity must be audited). Regardless of whether there is a look-through applied pursuant to Statutory Accounting Principles (SAP) for annual financial statement reporting, for RBC purposes the reporting insurer must "look-through" all intermediate holding and subsidiary companies to determine the carrying value and the RBC requirement of indirectly owned RBC filing affiliate/subsidiary companies. This involves drilling down to the first RBC filing insurance subsidiary and adjusting for percentage ownership of the intermediate entity directly owning the RBC filing affiliate/subsidiary. Both RBC and carrying value of the RBC filer must be reported for RBC purposes, in order to appropriately balance the numerator with the addition to the denominator value. Enter the carrying value of the insurer on **Line XXX** of the Calculation of Total Adjusted Capital page to satisfy these instructions.

The carrying value for each indirect insurance affiliate/subsidiary is established based on company records using the statutory value of the insurer as reported in the NAIC annual financial statement blank submitted by the affiliate/subsidiary or market value when applicable, and the RBC requirement as determined in its

RBC Report adjusted for the ownership percentages (both the percentage of the indirectly owned RBC filing affiliate/subsidiary that is owned by the directly held downstream holding company and the reporting insurer's ownership percentage in that downstream entity). The value reported by the downstream holding company for the U.S. RBC filing insurer is the same as the statutory value established for the insurer on a look-through basis.

3. Holding Company Value in Excess of Indirectly Owned Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries

The carrying value of a U.S. Insurance Affiliate/Subsidiary that is subject to RBC is deducted from the value of the directly held holding company or other entity that in turn directly owns the U.S. Insurance Affiliate/Subsidiary that is subject to RBC, based on the value reported for each insurance subsidiary on the downstream immediate holding company or non-insurance owner's balance sheet. That value is prescribed by the NAIC Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual (SSAP No. 97, paragraph 22.a.). A similar exercise is required for each RBC filing insurer and each non-U.S. insurer in order to determine the remaining excess value of the holding company.

The remaining value of the directly held holding company is then subject to a charge that is calculated in accordance with the instructions for Holding Company Value in Excess of Indirectly Owned Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries as specified in the RBC formula. If the holding company is not admitted, report the excess carrying value as zero and the corresponding RBC charge will also be zero. If a negative excess value for the downstream holding company results from removing the value of U.S. RBC filing insurers from the downstream holding company's reported value, then the value of that holding company will be floored at zero and the corresponding RBC charge will also be zero.

The following hypothetical Balance Sheet indicates the view of a Holding Company - Holder, Inc. which is 100% owned by MEGA Health Insurance Company (it assumes that the value reported by the downstream holding company for the U.S. RBC filing insurer is the same as the statutory value established for the insurer on a look-through basis):

Balance Sheet					
Holder, Inc.					
12/31/XXXX					
Cm Stk:	ABC Life Company	10,000,000		Long Term Debt	5,000,000
	XYZ Casualty Company	15,000,000		Other Liabilities	2,000,000
	ANH Health Company	3,000,000			
	Other Common Stock	17,000,000		Total Liabilities	7,000,000
	Cash	7,000,000			
	Other Assets	5,000,000		Equity	50,000,000
	Total Assets	57,000,000		Total Liabilities & Equity	57,000,000

The RBC calculation for Holder, Inc.'s value in excess of the indirectly owned insurance affiliates/subsidiaries is as follows:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Stat. Book</u>	<u>Source:</u>
Holder, Inc.	50,000,000	MEGA Health Sch D - Part 6, Section 1
<i>Holder, Inc. aff/subs subject to RBC</i>		
ABC Life Company	10,000,000	Holder, Inc. Stat. balance sheet
XYZ Casualty Company	15,000,000	Holder, Inc. Stat. balance sheet
ANH Health Company	<u>3,000,000</u>	Holder, Inc. Stat. balance sheet
Subtotal	28,000,000	
Holder, Inc. excl. RBC aff/subs	22,000,000	<i>(amount subject to the 30.0% factor for Holding Company Value in Excess of Indirectly Owned Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries)</i>

The following table shows the XR002 entries that MEGA Health Insurance Company (which owns 100% owns of Holder, Inc.) would report for the indirectly owned insurance affiliates/subsidiaries under Holder, Inc. This table assumes that Holder, Inc. owns 40%, 50% and 25% of ABC Life, XYZ Casualty, and ANH Health, respectively. The table also assumes that the RBC values shown for these affiliates/subsidiaries at the 100% level are the correct RBC After Covariance but Before Operational Risk.

		XR002 Column					
Affiliates/Subsidiaries	Affiliates/Subsidiaries Type	4	5	7	8	11	12
		100% RBC	Book Adjusted Carrying Value	Total Value of Affiliates/Subsidiaries	Statutory Surplus of Affiliates/Subsidiaries	% Owned	RBC Required
ABC Life Company	Indirect U.S. Life Aff/Sub	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	40%	2,000,000
XYZ Casualty Company	Indirect U.S. P&C Aff/Sub	12,000,000	15,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	50%	6,000,000
ANH Health Company	Indirect U.S. Health Aff/Sub	6,000,000	3,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	25%	1,500,000

The risk-based capital charge for the parent insurer preparing the calculation is a 30 percent charge against the holding company value in excess of the indirectly owned insurance affiliates/subsidiaries as calculated in the prior example. Enter information in the appropriate columns of the worksheet, omitting those columns that do not apply (Column (3) – NAIC Company Code or Alien ID Number and Column (4) Affiliate's RBC After Covariance).

Affiliates/Subsidiaries that are Not Subject to RBC

4. Investment Subsidiaries

An investment subsidiary is a subsidiary that exists only to invest the funds of the parent company. The term investment subsidiary is defined in the annual statement instructions as any subsidiary, other than a holding company, engaged or organized primarily to engage in the ownership and management of investments for the insurer. An investment subsidiary shall not include any broker-dealer or a money management fund managing funds other than those of the parent company. The risk-based capital for an investment in an investment subsidiary is 30 percent of the carrying value of the common and preferred stock.

5. Directly Owned Alien Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries

For purposes of this formula, the Risk-Based Capital (RBC) of each directly owned alien insurance affiliate/subsidiary is the annual statement book adjusted carrying value of the reporting company's interest in the affiliate multiplied by 1.000. Enter information for any non-U.S. insurance affiliate/subsidiary: life, property and casualty, and health insurers.

For each affiliate/subsidiary, enter the following information:

- Company Name,
- Alien Insurer Identification Number,
- Book Adjusted carrying value of common and preferred stock,
- Total Outstanding value of common and preferred stock,
- Book/adjusted carrying value of the common and preferred stock from Schedule D, Part 6, Section 1, Line 1499999. If no value is reported in the Total Value of Affiliate's common and preferred stock columns (7) and (10), the program will assume 100 percent ownership.

6. Indirectly Owned Alien Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries

For Indirectly Owned Alien Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries, the carrying value and RBC charge is calculated in a similar manner as for directly owned Alien Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries.

SSAP No. 97 provides guidance for the reporting and admittance requirements of SCAs. Accordingly, there may be cases where an indirectly owned Alien insurer may not be separately reported in the statutory financial statements (e.g., they are captured within the carrying value of an intermediate holding company). The SSAP No. 97 guidance permits reporting SCAs at the directly owned holding company level or via look-through to the downstream entity (including where the downstream entity is an Alien insurer), but an audit of the entity is required for admittance (i.e. if reporting is at the directly owned holding company level, the holding company must be audited, if the reporting is on a look-through basis then the downstream entity must be audited). Regardless of whether there is a look-through applied pursuant to Statutory Accounting Principles (SAP) for annual financial statement reporting, for RBC purposes the reporting insurer must "look-through" all intermediate holding and subsidiary companies to determine the carrying value and the RBC charge that would be imposed had the Alien insurance affiliate/subsidiary companies been directly held by the reporting insurer. This involves looking down to the first alien insurer affiliate/subsidiary, unless there is an RBC filer in between, and adjusting for percentage ownership of the intermediate entity directly owning the RBC filing affiliate/subsidiary. Both the RBC charge and carrying value of the alien insurer must be reported for RBC purposes, in order to appropriately balance the numerator with the addition to the denominator value. Enter the carrying value of the insurer on Line **XXX** of the Calculation of Total Adjusted Capital page to satisfy these instructions.

The carrying value of an alien insurance affiliate/subsidiary is deducted from the value of the directly held holding company or other entity that in turn directly owns the U.S. Insurance Affiliate/Subsidiary that is subject to RBC, based on the value reported for each insurance subsidiary on the downstream immediate holding company or non-insurance owner's balance sheet. That value is prescribed by the NAIC Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual (SSAP No. 97, paragraph 22.a.). A similar exercise is required for each RBC filing insurer and each non-U.S. insurer in order to determine the remaining excess value of the holding company.

The RBC charge to be applied to each indirectly owned alien insurance affiliate/subsidiary is the annual statement book adjusted carrying value of the reporting company's interest in the affiliate/subsidiary multiplied by 1.0 and adjusted to reflect the reporting company's ownership on the holding company. For example, assume NEWBIE Insurance Company acquired 100 percent shares of Holder (a holding company), and Holder owns an Alien Insurance Company, which represents 50 percent of the book adjusted carrying value of Holder. If Holder has a book adjusted carrying value of \$20,000,000, NEWBIE Insurance Company would enter \$10,000,000 (1/2 of \$20,000,000) as the carrying value of the Alien Insurance Company and the RBC charge for the indirect ownership of the alien insurance affiliate/subsidiary would be \$5,000,000 (0.500 times \$10,000,000). The risk-based capital charge for the parent insurer preparing the calculation is a 30 percent charge against the holding company value in excess of the indirectly owned insurance affiliates/subsidiaries.

If NEWBIE Insurance Company only acquired 50 percent shares of Holder, NEWBIE Insurance Company would enter \$5,000,000 (50 percent of 1/2 of \$20,000,000) as the carrying value of the Alien Insurance Company and the RBC charge for the indirect ownership of the Alien insurance affiliate/subsidiary would be \$5,000,000 (1.0 times \$5,000,000). Enter information for any indirectly owned alien insurance subsidiaries.

		XR002 Column				
		4	5	7	11	12
Affiliate/Subsidiary	Affiliate/Subsidiary Type	100% RBC	Book Adjusted Carrying Value	Total Value of Affiliate/Subsidiary	% Owned	RBC Required
Alien Insurance Company	Indirect Alien Life Affiliate/Subsidiary	5,000,000	10,000,000	20,000,000	50%	5,000,000

For each affiliate/subsidiary enter the following information:

- Company Name,
- Alien Insurer Identification Number,
- Book Adjusted carrying value of common and preferred stock,
- Total Outstanding value of common and preferred stock,
- Book/adjusted carrying value of the common and preferred stock from Schedule D, Part 6, Section 1, Line 1499999. If no value is reported in the Total Value of Affiliate's Common and preferred stock column.

7. Investment in Upstream Affiliate (Parent)

The risk-based capital (RBC) for an investment in an upstream parent is 30.0 percent of the book/adjusted carrying value of the common and preferred stock, regardless of whether that upstream parent is subject to RBC. Report the appropriate information from Schedule D, Part 6, Section 1, Lines 0199999 and 1099999 in Columns (1) through (10).

For each affiliate, enter the following information:

- Company Name,
- Affiliate Type Code,
- NAIC Company Code,
- Book Adjusted carrying value of common stock
- Book Adjusted carrying value of preferred stock,
- Total Outstanding value of common and preferred stock.

8. Directly Owned U.S. Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries Not Subject to RBC

- a. Health Insurance Companies and Health Entities Not Subject to RBC
- b. Property and Casualty Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC, such as title insurers, monoline financial guaranty insurers, and monoline mortgage guarantee insurers
- c. Life Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC, such as life insurance subsidiary exempted from RBC

The risk-based capital for insurers not subject to RBC is based on the underlying statute, regulation, or rule governing capital requirements for such entities. If not otherwise specified by statute regulation or rule, the risk-based capital for an investment in a U.S. insurer that is not required to file an RBC formula is 30 percent of the book/adjusted carrying value of the common and preferred stock.

9. Non-Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries Not Subject to RBC

- a. Financial entities with a capital requirement imposed by a regulatory body (e.g., a bank)
- b. Other financial entities without regulatory capital requirements
- c. Other non-financial entities

The risk-based capital for entity types a, b, and c is 30 percent of the book/adjusted carrying value of the common and preferred stock. The affiliate/subsidiary code for Non-Insurer Affiliates/Subsidiaries Not Subject to RBC is "9". Reported amounts use Schedule D, Part 6, Section 1, Line 0899999, and Line 1799999 as the basis of reporting.

APPENDIX 3 – EXAMPLE USED FOR AFFILIATED/SUBSIDIARY STOCKS

To determine the value of total outstanding common stock or total outstanding preferred stock, divide the book/adjusted carrying value of the investment (found in Schedule D - Part 6 Section 1, Column 9) by the percentage of ownership (found in Schedule D – Part 6 – Section 1, Column 12). For example:

<u>Subsidiary Insurance Company</u>	<u>Owner's Book / Adjusted Carrying Value</u>	<u>Percentage Ownership</u>	<u>Total Stock Outstanding</u>
Subsidiary #1	\$1,000,000	100%	\$1,000,000
Subsidiary #2	\$1,000,000	75%	\$1,333,333
Subsidiary #3	\$1,000,000	50%	\$2,000,000
Subsidiary #4	\$1,000,000	25%	\$4,000,000
Subsidiary #5	\$1,000,000	10%	\$10,000,000

AFFILIATED COMPANIES RISK – DETAILS
DETAILS FOR AFFILIATED STOCKS

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Name of Affiliate	Affil Type Code	NAIC Company Code or Alien ID Number	Affiliate's RBC after Covariance Before Basic Operational Risk XR025 Line (37) PR032 Line (67) LR031 Line (67) + (71)	Book/Adjusted Carrying Value (statement value) of Affiliate's Common Stock	Valuation Basis of Col (5) M - Market Value after any "discount" A - All Other	Total Value of Affiliate's Outstanding Common Stock	Total-Statutory Surplus of Affiliate Subject to RBC (Adjusted for % Owned)	Book/Adjusted Carrying Value (statement value) of Affiliate's Preferred Stock	Total Value of Affiliate's Outstanding Preferred Stock	Percent Owned (Cols 5 + 9) / (Cols 7 + 10)	RBC Required (H0 Component)	Market Value Excess Component Affiliated Common Stock RBC Required (H1 Component)
(01)											100.000%		
(02)											100.000%		
(03)											100.000%		
(04)											100.000%		
(05)											100.000%		
(06)											100.000%		
(07)											100.000%		
(08)											100.000%		
(09)											100.000%		
(10)											100.000%		
(11)											100.000%		
(12)											100.000%		
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(45)											100.000%		
(46)											100.000%		
(47)											100.000%		
(48)											100.000%		
(49)											100.000%		
(50)											100.000%		
(9999999)	Total	XXX	XXX	0	0	XXX	0	0	0	0	XXX	0	0

Remark: Subcategory 8a, 8b and 8c are referring to the directly owned insurance affiliates not subject to RBC look-through
Indirectly owned insurance affiliate not subject to RBC will be included Category 4

If Col (2) < 5 and Col (6) = F Do Calculation

Calculation

Col (12) = Min [Col (4) x Col (11), Col (8) x Col (11)]

If Col (5) + Col (9) > Max [Col (4) x Col (11), Col (8) x Col (11)] then

Col (13) = Max [(Col (5) + Col (9) - Col (8) x Col (11)) x .225, (Col (4) - Col (8)) x Col (11)]

If Col (4) x Col (11) > Col (5) + Col (9) > Col (8) x Col (11) then

Col (13) = Col (5) + Col (9) - Col (8) x Col (11)

Otherwise

Col (13) = 0

Col (12) and (13) cannot be less than 0

DRAFT

SUBSIDIARY, CONTROLLED AND AFFILIATED INVESTMENTS**~~AFFILIATED COMPANIES RISK~~**

Type of Affiliate		Affiliate Type	Type Code	Basis	(1) Number of Companies	(2) Total RBC Required
(1)	Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities		1a	Affiliate's RBC* Sub's RBC After Covariance	0	\$0
(2)	Directly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates		1b	Affiliate's RBC* Sub's RBC After Covariance	0	\$0
(3)	Directly Owned Life Insurance Affiliates		1c	Affiliate's RBC* Sub's RBC After Covariance	0	\$0
(4)	Indirectly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities		2a	Affiliate's RBC* Sub's RBC After Covariance	0	\$0
(5)	Indirectly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates		2b	Sub's RBC After Covariance	0	\$0
(6)	Indirectly Owned Life Insurance Affiliates		2c	Sub's RBC After Covariance	0	\$0
(7)	Holding Company in Excess of Indirect Subs		3	0.300	0	\$0
(8)	Investment Subsidiary		4	0.300	0	\$0
(9)	Directly Owned Alien Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities		5a	1.000	0	\$0
(10)	Directly Owned Alien Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates		5b	1.000	0	\$0
(11)	Directly Owned Alien Life Insurance Affiliates		5c	1.000	0	\$0
(12)	Indirectly Owned Alien Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities		6a	1.000	0	\$0
(13)	Indirectly Owned Alien Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates		6b	1.000	0	\$0
(14)	Indirectly Owned Alien Life Insurance Affiliates		6c	1.000	0	\$0
(15)	Investment in Upstream Affiliate (Parent)		7	0.300	0	\$0
(16)	Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities Not Subject to RBC		8a	0.300	0	\$0
(17)	Directly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC		8b	0.300	0	\$0
(18)	Directly Owned Life Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC		8c	0.300	0	\$0
(19)	Non-Insurance Entities with a Capital Equirement Imposed by a Eegulatory Body		9a	0.300	0	\$0
(20)	Non-Insurance Other Financial Entities without Regulatory Capital Requirements		9b	0.300	0	\$0
(21)	Other Non-financial Entites		9c	0.300	0	\$0
(22)	Total				0	\$0

CROSSCHECKING FOR AFFILIATED INVESTMENTS**SUMMARY FOR SUBSIDIARY, CONTROLLED AND AFFILIATED INVESTMENTS FOR CROSS-CHECKING STATEMENT VALUES**

Affiliated Preferred Stock			(1)	(2)	(3)
			<u>Annual Statement</u>		
			<u>Total</u>	<u>Total From RBC</u>	
			<u>Preferred Stock</u>	<u>Report</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Schedule D Part 6 Section 1 C7			Annual Statement Line Number		
(1)	Parent	0199999	0	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(2)	U.S. P&C Insurer	0299999	0	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(3)	U.S. Life Insurer	0399999	0	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(4)	U.S. Health Insurer	0499999	0	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(5)	Alien Insurer	0599999	0	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(6)	Non-Insurer Which Controls Insurer	0699999	0	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(7)	Investment Subsidiary	0799999	0	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(8)	Other Affiliates	0899999		#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(9)	Subtotal	0999999	0	#VALUE!	#VALUE!

Affiliated Common Stock			(1)	(2)	(3)
			<u>Annual Statement</u>		
			<u>Total</u>	<u>Total From RBC</u>	
			<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Report</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Schedule D Part 6 Section 1 C7			Annual Statement Line Number		
(10)	Parent	1099999		#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(11)	U.S. P&C Insurer	1199999		#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(12)	U.S. Life Insurer	1299999		#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(13)	U.S. Health Insurer	1399999		#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(14)	Alien Insurer	1499999		#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(15)	Non-Insurer Which Controls Insurer	1599999		#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(16)	Investment Subsidiary	1699999		#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(17)	Other Affiliates	1799999		#VALUE!	#VALUE!
(18)	Subtotal	1899999	0	#VALUE!	#VALUE!

EQUITY ASSETS

			(1)		(2)
			<u>Bk/Adj Carrying Value</u>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>RBC Requirement</u>
PREFERRED STOCK - UNAFFILIATED					
(1)	NAIC 01 Preferred Stock	Included in Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1		0.003	\$0
(2)	NAIC 02 Preferred Stock	Included in Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1		0.010	\$0
(3)	NAIC 03 Preferred Stock	Included in Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1		0.020	\$0
(4)	NAIC 04 Preferred Stock	Included in Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1		0.045	\$0
(5)	NAIC 05 Preferred Stock	Included in Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1		0.100	\$0
(6)	NAIC 06 Preferred Stock	Included in Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1		0.300	\$0
(7)	Total - Unaffiliated Preferred Stock	Sum of Lines (1) through (6)	\$0		\$0
(Should equal Page 2, Column 3, Line 2.1 less Sch D Sum, Column 1, Line 18)					
COMMON STOCK - UNAFFILIATED					
(8)	Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	Company Records		0.023	\$0
(9)	Total Common Stock	Schedule D, Summary, Column 1, Line 25			
(10)	Affiliated Common Stock	Schedule D, Summary, Column 1, Line 24			
(11)	Other Unaffiliated Common Stock	Lines (9) - (8) - (10)	\$0	0.150	\$0
(12)	Market Value Excess Affiliated Common Stock	XR002 C(13) L(9999999)			\$0
(13)	Total Unaffiliated Common Stock	Lines (8) + (11) + (12)	\$0		\$0

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CALCULATION OF TOTAL RISK-BASED CAPITAL AFTER COVARIANCE

			(1) RBC Amount
H0 - INSURANCE AFFILIATES AND MISC. OTHER AMOUNTS			
(1)	Off-Balance Sheet Items	XR005, Off-Balance Sheet Page, Line (21)	\$0
(2)	Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities	XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (1)	\$0
(3)	Directly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates	XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (2)	\$0
(4)	Directly Owned Life Insurance Affiliates	XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (3)	\$0
(5)	Indirectly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities	XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (4)	\$0
(6)	Indirectly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates	XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (5)	\$0
(7)	Indirectly Owned Life Insurance Affiliates	XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (6)	\$0
(8)	Affiliated Alien Insurers - Directly Owned	XR003, Affiliates Page, Column 2, Line (9) + (10) + (11)	\$0
(9)	Affiliated Alien Insurers - Indirectly Owned	XR003, Affiliates Page, Column 2, Line (12) + (13) + (14)	\$0
(10)	Total H0	Sum Lines (1) through (9)	\$0
H1 - ASSET RISK - OTHER			
(11)	Investment Affiliates	XR003, Affiliates Page, Line (5)	\$0
(12)	Holding Company Excess of Subsidiaries	XR003, Affiliates Page, Line (6)	\$0
(13)	Investment in Parent	XR003, Affiliates Page, Line (9)	\$0
(14)	Other Affiliates	XR003, Affiliates Page, Line (10)	\$0
(15)	Fair Value Excess Affiliate Common Stock	XR003, Affiliates Page, Line (11)	\$0
(11)	Holding Company in Excess of Indirect Subs	XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (7)	\$0
(12)	Investment Subsidiary	XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (8)	\$0
(13)	Investment in Upstream Affiliate (Parent)	XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (15)	\$0
(14)	Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities Not Subject to RBC	XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (16)	\$0
(15)	Directly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC	XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (17)	\$0
(16)	Directly Owned Life Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC	XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (18)	\$0
(17)	Affiliated Non-Insurer Fixed Income Assets	XR003, Affiliates Page, Column 2, Line (19) + (20) + (21) XR006, Off-Balance Sheet Collateral, Lines (27) + (37) + (38) + (39) + XR008, Fixed Income Assets Page Line (51)	\$0
(18)			\$0
(19)	Replication & Mandatory Convertible Securities	XR009, Replication/MCS Page, Line (9999999)	\$0
	Unaffiliated Preferred Stock	XR006, Off-Balance Sheet Collateral, Line (34) + XR010, Equity Assets Page, Line (7)	\$0
(20)			\$0
	Unaffiliated Common Stock	XR006, Off-Balance Sheet Collateral, Line (35) + XR010, Equity Assets Page, Line (13)	\$0
(21)			\$0
	Property & Equipment	XR006, Off-Balance Sheet Collateral, Line (36) + XR011, Prop/Equip Assets Page, Line (9)	\$0
(22)			\$0
(23)	Asset Concentration	XR012, Grand Total Asset Concentration Page, Line (27)	\$0
(24)	Total H1	Sum Lines (11) through (23)	\$0
H2 - UNDERWRITING RISK			
(25)	Net Underwriting Risk	XR013, Underwriting Risk Page, Line (21)	\$0
(26)	Other Underwriting Risk	XR015, Underwriting Risk Page, Line (25.3)	\$0
(27)	Disability Income	XR015, Underwriting Risk Page, Lines (26.3) + (27.3) + (28.3) + (29.3) + (30.6) + (31.3) + (32.3)	\$0
(28)	Long-Term Care	XR016, Underwriting Risk Page, Line (41)	\$0
(29)	Limited Benefit Plans	XR017, Underwriting Risk Page, Lines (42.2) + (43.6) + (44)	\$0
(30)	Premium Stabilization Reserve	XR017, Underwriting Risk Page, Line (45)	\$0
(31)	Total H2	Sum Lines (25) through (30)	\$0

CALCULATION OF TOTAL RISK-BASED CAPITAL AFTER COVARIANCE

(1)

RBC Amount**H3 - CREDIT RISK**

(32)	Total Reinsurance RBC	XR020, Credit Risk Page, Line (17)	\$0
(33)	Intermediaries Credit Risk RBC	XR020, Credit Risk Page, Line (24)	\$0
(34)	Total Other Receivables RBC	XR021, Credit Risk Page, Line (30)	\$0
(35)	Total H3	Sum Lines (32) through (34)	\$0

H4 - BUSINESS RISK

(36)	Administrative Expense RBC	XR022, Business Risk Page, Line (7)	\$0
(37)	Non-Underwritten and Limited Risk Business RBC	XR022, Business Risk Page, Line (11)	\$0
(38)	Premiums Subject to Guaranty Fund Assessments	XR022, Business Risk Page, Line (12)	\$0
(39)	Excessive Growth RBC	XR022, Business Risk Page, Line (19)	\$0
(40)	Total H4	Sum Lines (36) through (39)	\$0
(41)	RBC after Covariance Before Basic Operational Risk	$H0 + \text{Square Root of } (H1^2 + H2^2 + H3^2 + H4^2)$	\$0
(42)	Basic Operational Risk	$0.030 \times \text{Line (41)}$	\$0
(43)	C-4a of U.S. Life Insurance Subsidiaries	Company Records	
(44)	Net Basic Operational Risk	$\text{Line (42)} - \text{(43)}$ (Not less than zero)	\$0
(45)	RBC After Covariance Including Basic Operational Risk	Lines (41) + (44)	\$0
(46)	Authorized Control Level RBC	$.50 \times \text{Line (45)}$	\$0

CALCULATION OF TOTAL ADJUSTED CAPITAL

	<u>Annual Statement Source</u>	<u>(1) Amount</u>	<u>(2) Factor</u>	<u>(2) Adjusted Capital</u>
Company Amounts				
(1) Capital and Surplus	Page 3, Column 3, Line 33		1.000	\$0
Subsidiary Adjustments				
(2) AVR - Life Subs	Affiliate's Statement §		1.000	\$0
(3) Dividend Liability - Life Subsidiaries	Affiliate's Statement		0.500	\$0
(4) Tabular Discounts - P&C Subsidiaries	Affiliate's Statement		-1.000	\$0
(5) Non-Tabular Discounts - P&C Subsidiaries	Affiliate's Statement		-1.000	\$0
(6) Carrying Value of Non-Admitted Insurance Affiliates	Included in XR002 Column 5 and Column 9	0	1.000	\$0
(7) Total Adjusted Capital, Post-Deferred Tax				\$0
SENSITIVITY TEST:				
(8) DTA Value for Company	Page 2, Column 3, Line 18.2		1.000	\$0
(9) DTL Value for Company	Page 3, Column 3, Line 10.2		1.000	\$0
(10) DTA Value for Insurance Subsidiaries	Company Records		1.000	\$0
(11) DTL Value for Insurance Subsidiaries	Company Records		1.000	\$0
(12) Total Adjusted Capital, Pre-Deferred Tax (Sensitivity)	Lines (7) - (8) + (9) - (10) + (11)			\$0
Ex DTA ACL RBC Ratio Sensitivity Test				
(13) Deferred Tax Asset	Page 2 Column 3, Line 18.2		1.000	\$0
(14) Total Adjusted Capital Less Deferred Tax Asset	Lines (7) less (13)			\$0
(15) Authorized Control Level RBC	XR027 Comparison of Total Adjusted Capital to Risk-Based Capital Line (4)			\$0
(16) Ex DTA ACL RBC Ratio	Line (14)/(15)			0.000%

§ The portion of the AVR that can be counted as capital is limited to the amount not utilized in asset adequacy testing in support of the Actuarial Opinion for reserves.