## Capital Adequacy (E) Task Force

## RBC Proposal Form



## IDENTIFICATION OF SOURCE AND FORM(S)/INSTRUCTIONS TO BE CHANGED

[ x ] Health RBC Blanks [ x ] Property/Casualty RBC Blanks [x] Life and Fraternal RBC Instructions
[ x ] Health RBC Instructions [ x ] Property/Casualty RBC Instructions [ x ] Life and Fraternal RBC Blanks
[ ] OTHER $\qquad$

## DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE(S)

The proposed change would revise the instructions and structure for the Affiliated Investments for all lines.

## REASON OR JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE **

The proposed revisions will improve the risk-based capital formulas and provide consistency to the treatment of affiliates for all lines of business.

## Additional Staff Comments:

8/11/22 - The Task Force exposed this proposal for a 60-day public comment period ending Oct, 10.
3/23/23 - The Task Force adopted the proposal on 3/23/23
** This section must be completed on all forms.
Revised 2-2019

## 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 riskbased 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 9399999 and should also equal Schedule D, Part 6, Section 1, Line 0999999 plus Line 1899999.

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 twopart 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 $\mathrm{H}_{0}$ 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 $\mathrm{H}_{0}$ 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 $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ 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 $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ 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 $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ 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:

## Stat. Book

## Company

Holder, Inc.
Holder, Inc. aff/subs subject to RBC

| ABC Life Company | $10,000,000$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| XYZ Casualty Company | $15,000,000$ |
| ANH Health Company | $3,000,000$ |
| Subtotal | $28,000,000$ |
| older, Inc. excl. RBC aff/subs | $22,000,000$ |

## value

50,000,000

15,00,000

22,000,000

Source:
MEGA Health Sch D - Part 6, Section 1

Holder, Inc. Stat. balance sheet
Holder, Inc. Stat. balance sheet
Holder, Inc. Stat. balance sheet
(amount subject to the $30.0 \%$ factor for Holding Company Value in Excess of Indirectly Owned Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries)

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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 12 |
| Affiliates/Subsidiaries | Affiliates/Subsidiaries Type | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{1 0 0 \%} \\ & \text { RBC } \end{aligned}$ | Book Adjusted Carrying Value | Total Value of Affiliates/Subsidiaries | Statutory Surplus of Affiliates/Subsidiaries | $\begin{gathered} \hline \% \\ \text { Owned } \end{gathered}$ | 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 lookthrough applied pursuant to Statutory Accounting Principles (SAP) for annual financial statement reporting, for RBC purposes the reporting insurer must "lookthrough" 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 | RBC Required |
| Affiliate/Subsidiary | Affiliate/Subsidiary <br> Type | $100 \%$ RBC | Book Adjusted <br> Carrying Value | Total Value of <br> Affiliate/Subsidiary | $\%$ Owned | $50 \%$ |
| Alien Insurance <br> Company | Indirect Alien Life <br> Affiliate/Subsidiary | $5,000,000$ | $10,000,000$ | $20,000,000$ | $5,000,000$ |  |

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:

| Subsidiary Insurance Company | Owner's Book / Adjusted Carrying Value |  | Percentage Ownership |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Subsidiary \#1 | $\$ 1,000,000$ |  | Total Stock Outstanding |  |
| Subsidiary \#2 | $\$ 1,000,000$ |  | $\$ 5 \%$ | $\$ 1,000,000$ |
| Subsidiary \#3 | $\$ 1,000,000$ | $50 \%$ | $\$ 1,333,333$ |  |
| Subsidiary \#4 | $\$ 1,000,000$ | $25 \%$ | $\$ 2,000,000$ |  |
| Subsidiary \#5 | $\$ 1,000,000$ | $10 \%$ | $\$ 4,000,000$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\$ 10,000,000$ |



Remark: Subcategory $8 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{8b}$ and 8 c are referring to the directly owned insurance affiliates not subject to RBC look-through

If $\mathrm{Col}(5)+\mathrm{Col}(9)>\mathrm{Max}[\mathrm{Col}(4) \times \mathrm{Col}(11), \mathrm{Col}(8) \times \mathrm{Col}(11)]$ then
$\mathrm{Col}(13)=\mathrm{Max}\{[\mathrm{Col}(5)+\mathrm{Col}(9)-\mathrm{Col}(8) \times \mathrm{Col}(11)] \times .225,[\mathrm{Col}(4)-\mathrm{Col}(8)] \times \mathrm{Col}(11)$
f $\mathrm{Col}(4) \times \mathrm{Col}(11)>\mathrm{Col}(5)+\mathrm{Col}(9)>\operatorname{Col}(8) \times \mathrm{Col}$ (11) then
Otherwise
$\mathrm{Col}(13)=\mathrm{Col}(5)+\mathrm{Col}(9)-\mathrm{Col}(8) \times \mathrm{Col}(11)$
$\operatorname{Col}(13)=0$
Col (12) and (13) cannot be less than 0

## SUBSIDIARY, CONTROLLED AND AFFILIATED INVESTMENTS

## AFFЩНАТЕD COMPANIES RISK

| Type of Affiliate Affiliate Type |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| (1) | Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities |  |
| (2) | Directly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates | 1 a |
| (3) | Directly Owned Life Insurance Affiliates | 1 b |
| (4) | Indirectly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities | 1 a |
| (5) | Indirectly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates | 2 a |
| (6) | Indirectly Owned Life Insurance Affiliates | 2 b |
| (7) | Holding Company in Excess of Indirect Subs | 2 a |
| (8) | Investment Subsidiary | 4 |
| (9) | Directly Owned Alien Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities | 5 a |
| (10) | Directly Owned Alien Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates | 5 b |
| (11) | Directly Owned Alien Life Insurance Affiliates | 5 c |
| (12) | Indirectly Owned Alien Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities | 6 a |
| (13) | Indirectly Owned Alien Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates | 6 b |
| (14) | Indirectly Owned Alien Life Insurance Affiliates | 6 c |
| (15) | Investment in Upstream Affiliate (Parent) | 7 |
| (16) | Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities Not Subject to RBC | 8 a |
| (17) | Directly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC | 8 b |
| (18) | Directly Owned Life Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC | 8 c |
| (19) | Non-Insurance Entities with a Capital Eequirement Imposed by a Eegulatory Body | 9 a |
| (20) | Non-Insurance Other Financial Entities without Regulatory Capital Requirements | 9 b |
| (21) | Other Non-financial Entites | 9 c |
| (22) | Total |  |


|  |  | (1) | (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type Code | Basis | Number of Companies | Total RBC Required |
| 1a | Affiliate's RBC* Sub's RBC After Covariance | 0 | \$0 |
| 1b | Affiliate's RBC* Sub's RBC After Covariance | 0 | \$0 |
| 1c | Affiliate's RBC* Sub's RBC After Covariance | 0 | \$0 |
| 2a | Affiliate's RBC* Sub's RBC After Covariance | 0 | \$0 |
| 2b | Sub's RBC After Covariance | 0 | \$0 |
| 2c | Sub's RBC After Covariance | 0 | \$0 |
| 3 | 0.300 | 0 | \$0 |
| 4 | 0.300 | 0 | \$0 |
| 5a | 1.000 | 0 | \$0 |
| 5b | 1.000 | 0 | \$0 |
| 5c | 1.000 | 0 | \$0 |
| 6a | 1.000 | 0 | \$0 |
| 6b | 1.000 | 0 | \$0 |
| 6c | 1.000 | 0 | \$0 |
| 7 | 0.300 | 0 | \$0 |
| 8a | 0.300 | 0 | \$0 |
| 8b | 0.300 | 0 | \$0 |
| 8 c | 0.300 | 0 | \$0 |
| 9a | 0.300 | 0 | \$0 |
| 9b | 0.300 | 0 | \$0 |
| 9c | 0.300 | 0 | \$0 |
|  |  | 0 | \$0 |

## CROSSCHECKING FOR AFFLLATED INVESTMENTS

SUMMARY FOR SUBSIDIARY, CONTROLLED AND AFFILIATED INVESTMENTS FOR CROSS-CHECKING STATEMENT VALUES
Affiliated Preferred Stock
Schedule D Part 6 Section 1 C7

| $(1)$ | Parent |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(2)$ | U.S. P |

(4) U.S. Health Insurer
(5) Alien Insurer
(6) Non-Insurer Which Controls Insurer

## (7) Investment Subsidiary

(8) Other Affiliates
(9) Subtotal

Affiliated Common Stock
Schedule D Part 6 Section 1 C7

| $(10)$ |
| :--- |
| $(11)$ |
| $(12)$ |
| $(13)$ |
| $(14)$ |
| $(15)$ |
| $(16)$ |
| $(17)$ |
| $(18)$ |

(18) Subtotal

Annual Statement
Line Number
$\underset{\text { Preferred Stock }}{\substack{(1) \\ \text { Total }}}$

0199999
0299999
0399999
0499999
0599999
0699999
0799999
0899999
0999999

| 0 | 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |  |



Annual Statement Source
PREFERRED STOCK - UNAFFILIATED
(1) NAIC 01 Preferred Stock
(2) NAIC 02 Preferred Stock
(3) NAIC 03 Preferred Stock
(4) NAIC 04 Preferred Stock
(5) NAIC 05 Preferred Stock
(6) NAIC 06 Preferred Stock
(7) Total - Unaffiliated Preferred Stock

Included in Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1 Included in Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1 Included in Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1 Included in Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1 Included in Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1 Included in Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1 Sum of Lines (1) through (6)
(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

Schedule D, Summary, Column 1, Line 25 Schedule D, Summary, Column 1, Line 24 Lines (9) - (8) - (10)
XR002 C(13) L(9999999)
Lines (8) $+(11)+(12)$
(9) Total Common Stock
(10) Affiliated Common Stock
(11) Other Unaffiliated Common Stock
(12) Market Value Excess Affiliated Common Stock
(13) Total Unaffiliated Common Stock
(1)

Bk/Adj Carrying Value Factor RBC Requirement


| 0.003 | \$0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.010 | \$0 |
| 0.020 | \$0 |
| 0.045 | \$0 |
| 0.100 | \$0 |
| 0.300 | \$0 |
|  | \$0 |

$\square$ 0.023
$\$ 0$
0.150 $\qquad$

## H0 - INSURANCE AFFILIATES AND MISC. OTHER AMOUNTS

## (1) Off-Balance Sheet Items

(2) Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities
(3) Directly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates
(4) Directly Owned Life Insurance Affiliates

Directly Owned Life Insurance Affiliates Indirectly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates
(6) Indirectly Owned Property and Casualia
(7)
(8) Affiliated Alien Insurers - Directly Owned
(9) Affiliated Alien Insurers - Indirectly Owned
(10) Total H0

## H1 - ASSET RISK - OTHER

(11) Investment Affiliates
(12) Holding Company Excess of Subsidiaries
(13) Investment in Parent
(14) Other Affiliates
(15) Fair Value Excess Affiliate Common Stock
(11) Holding Company in Excess of Indirect Subs
(12) Investment Subsidiary
(13) Investment in Upstream Affiliate (Parent)
(14) Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities Nc XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (16)
(15) Directly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Companies Not ©XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (17)
(16) Directly Owned Life Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC
(17) Affiliated Non-Insurer

Fixed Income Assets
(18)

Replication \& Mandatory Convertible Securities Unaffiliated Preferred Stock
(20)

Unaffiliated Common Stock
(21)

Property \& Equipment
(22)
(23) Asset Concentration
(24) Total H1

H2 - UNDERWRITING RISK
(25) Net Underwriting Risk
(26) Other Underwriting Risk
(27) Disability Income
(28) Long-Term Care
(29) Limited Benefit Plans
(30) Premium Stabilization Reserve
(31) Total H2

XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (15)
XR005, Off-Balance Sheet Page, Line (21)
XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (1) XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (2) XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (3)
XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (4) XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (5) XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (6)
XR003, Affiliates Page, Column 2, Line (9) + (10) + (11)
XR003, Affiliates Page, Column 2, Line (12) + (13) + (14) Sum Lines (1) through (9)

| $\$ 0$ |
| ---: |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |

XR003, Affiliates Page, Line (5)
XR003, Affiliates Page, Line (6)
XR003, Affiliates Page, Line (9)
XR003, Affiliates Page, Line (10)
XR003, Affiliates Page, Line (11)
XROS, A Alu
XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (7)
XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (8)
XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (10)

XR003, Affiliates Page, Column (2), Line (18)
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)

XR009, Replication/MCS Page, Line (9999999)
XR006, Off-Balance Sheet Collateral, Line (34) + XR010, Equity Assets Page, Line (7)
XR006, Off-Balance Sheet Collateral, Line (35) + XR010, Equity Assets Page, Line (13)
XR006, Off-Balance Sheet Collateral, Line (36) + XR011,
Prop/Equip Assets Page, Line (9)
XR012, Grand Total Asset Concentration Page, Line (27)
Sum Lines (11) through (23)

| $\$ 0$ |
| ---: |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |

$\square$
$\qquad$ $\$ 0$

| $\$ 0$ |
| ---: |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |

XR013, Underwriting Risk Page, Line (21)
XR015, Underwriting Risk Page, Line (25.3)
XR015, Underwriting Risk Page, Lines (26.3) + (27.3) + (28.3)

| $\$ 0$ |
| ---: |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |

$+(29.3)+(30.6)+(31.3)+(32.3)$
XR016, Underwriting Risk Page, Line (41)
XR017, Underwriting Risk Page, Lines (42.2) + (43.6) + (44)
XR017, Underwriting Risk Page, Line (45)
Sum Lines (25) through (30)

| $\$ 0$ |
| ---: |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |

CALCULATION OF TOTAL RISK-BASED CAPITAL AFTER COVARIANCE

## H3-CREDIT RISK

(32) Total Reinsurance RBC
(33) Intermediaries Credit Risk RBC
(34) Total Other Receivables RBC
(35) Total H3

## H4 - BUSINESS RISK

(36) Administrative Expense RBC
(37) Non-Underwritten and Limited Risk Business RBC
(38) Premiums Subject to Guaranty Fund Assessments
(39) Excessive Growth RBC
(40) Total H4
(41) RBC after Covariance Before Basic Operational Risk
(42) Basic Operational Risk
(43) C-4a of U.S. Life Insurance Subsidiaries
(44) Net Basic Operational Risk
(45) RBC After Covariance Including Basic Operational Risk
(46) Authorized Control Level RBC

XR020, Credit Risk Page, Line (17)
XR020, Credit Risk Page, Line (24)
XR021, Credit Risk Page, Line (30)
Sum Lines (32) through (34)
RBC Amount

| $\$ 0$ |
| ---: |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |


| $\$ 0$ |
| ---: |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |

$\mathrm{H} 0+$ Square Root of $\left(\mathrm{H} 1^{2}+\mathrm{H} 2^{2}+\mathrm{H} 3^{2}+\mathrm{H} 4^{2}\right)$
0.030 x Line (41)

Company Records
Line (42) - (43) (Not less than zero)
Lines (41) + (44)
$.50 \times$ Line (45)

| $\$ 0$ |
| ---: |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 0$ |

## CALCULATION OF TOTAL ADJUSTED CAPITAL

## Annual Statement Source

Company Amounts
(1) Capital and Surplus

## Subsidiary Adjustments

(2) AVR - Life Subs
(3) Dividend Liability - Life Subsidiaries
(4) Tabular Discounts - P\&C Subsidiaries
(5) Non-Tabular Discounts - P\&C Subsidiaries
(6) Carrying Value of Non-Admitted Insurance Affiliates
(7) Total Adjusted Capital, Post-Deferred Tax

## SENSITIVITY TEST:

(8) DTA Value for Company
(9) DTL Value for Company
(10) DTA Value for Insurance Subsidiaries
(11) DTL Value for Insurance Subsidiaries
(12) Total Adjusted Capital, Pre-Deferred Tax (Sensitivity)

## Ex DTA ACL RBC Ratio Sensitivity Test

(13) Deferred Tax Asset
(14) Total Adjusted Capital Less Deferred Tax Asset
(15) Authorized Control Level RBC
(16) Ex DTA ACL RBC Ratio

Page 2, Column 3, Line 18.2
Page 3, Column 3, Line 10.2

Company Records
Company Records

Lines (7) - (8) + (9) - (10) + (11)

Page 2 Column 3, Line 18.2
Lines (7) less (13) Line (14)/(15)

| 1.000 | $\$ 0$ |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | 500 |
| -1.000 | $\$ 0$ |
|  | 1.000 |
|  | $\$ 0$ |
|  | $\$ 0$ |


1.000 $\qquad$

| $\$ 0$ |
| ---: |
| $0.000 \%$ |

(1)

Page 3, Column 3, Line 33

Affiliate's Statement §
Affiliate's Statement
Affiliate's Statement
Affiliate's Statement
Included in XR002 Column 5 and Column 9 $\square$

XR027 Comparison of Total Adjusted Capital to Risk-Based Capital Line (4)
§ 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.

## AFFILIATED/SUBSIDIARY STOCKS

## LR042 - LR044

There are ten categories of affiliated/subsidiary investments that are subject to Risk-Based Capital requirements for common stock and preferred stock holdings. Those ten 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. Non-financial entities
10. Publicly Traded Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries Held at Market Value

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 cross-checked 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.

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 should also equal Schedule D, Part 6, Section 1, Line 0999999 plus Line 1899999.

Affiliated/Subsidiary investments fall 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. Investment subsidiaries are a subset of category A in that they are subject to a riskbased capital charge that includes the life RBC risk factors applied only to the investments held by the investment subsidiary for its parent insurer. Publicly traded insurance affiliates/subsidiaries held at market value have characteristics of both broader categories. As a result, there is 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 affiliates/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 (7), the total outstanding common stock in Column (6) 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 stock and common stock and dividing that amount by the sum of all outstanding preferred and common stock.

Insurance Affiliate/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 affiliate/subsidiary, prorated for the percent of ownership of that affiliate/subsidiary.

For purposes of 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 (XR024, Line (37));
b. For a P/C affiliate/subsidiary RBC filing, Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance before Basic Operational Risk (PR032, Line (68)); and
c. For a Life affiliate/subsidiary RBC filing, the sum of
(a) Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance before Basic Operational Risk (LR031, Line (67); and
(b) 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 directly owned RBC filing affiliate/subsidiary company, even if the RBC filing affiliate/subsidiary is non-admitted. The value reported in annual statement Schedule D, Part 6, Section 1 should be used for RBC purposes. In addition to RBC, the carrying value of the RBC filer must be reported in total adjusted carrying value for RBC purposes, in order to appropriately balance the numerator with the addition of 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 No. 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 $\mathrm{C}_{0}$ 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.): See 10 below.

## 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 company. This involves drilling down to the first RBC filing insurance affiliate/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 affiliate/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 Life 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 is as follows:

## Stat. Book

| Company | value | Source: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Holder, Inc. <br> Holder, Inc. aff/subs subject to <br> RBC | $50,000,000$ | MEGA Life Sch D - Part 6, Section 1 |
| 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 | $\underline{3,000,000}$ | Holder, Inc. Stat. balance sheet |
| Subtotal | $28,000,000$ |  |
| Holder, Inc. excl. RBC aff/subs | $22,000,000$ | (amount subject to the 30.0\% factor for Holding <br> Company Value in Excess of Indirectly Owned |
|  |  | Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries) |

The following table shows the LRO44 entries that MEGA Life Insurance Company (which owns $100 \%$ owns of Holder, Inc.) would report for the indirectly owned insurance 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 subsidiaries at the $100 \%$ level are the correct RBC After Covariance but Before Operational Risk.

|  |  | LR044 Column |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| Affiliates/Subsidiaries | Affiliates/Subsidiaries Type | 100\% RBC | Book Adjusted Carrying Value | Total Value of Affiliates/Subsidiaries | \% Owned | RBC Required |
| ABC Life Company | Indirect U.S. Life Aff/Sub | 5,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 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 | 50\% | 6,000,000 |
| ANH Health Company | Indirect U.S. Health Aff/Sub | 6,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 12,000,000 | 25\% | 1,500,000 |

The risk-based capital charge for the parent insurer preparing the calculation is a 30.0 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).
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 NAIC's 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 charge for the ownership of an investment subsidiary is based on the risk-based capital of the underlying assets, pro-rated for the degree of ownership. The basis for this calculation is the assumption that the charge should be the same as it would be if the life insurer held the assets directly.

Report information regarding any investment subsidiaries. Subsidiaries reported in this section will be assigned an affiliate code of " 4 " for investment subsidiaries. The amount of reported common stock should be the same as Schedule D, Part 6, Section 1, Line 1699999. Preferred stock information should be the same as Schedule D, Part 6, Section 1, Line 0799999.

## Affiliates/Subsidiaries that are Not Subject to RBC

## 5. Directly Owned Alien Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries

For purposes of this formula, the risk-based capital of each alien insurance affiliate/subsidiary is zero. Report information for any non-U.S. insurance affiliate/subsidiary, both life and property and casualty.

For each affiliate/subsidiary, report the name and alien insurer identification number. For purposes of this formula, the statement value of common and preferred stock and the total outstanding value of common and preferred stock for alien insurance affiliates/subsidiaries should be entered as zero. Companies reported in this section will be assigned an affiliate/subsidiary code of " 5 " for alien 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/Subsidiary's common and preferred stock columns (6) and (8), the program will assume 100 percent ownership.

6. Indirectly Owned Alien Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries

Consistent with the treatment of Directly Owned Alien Insurance Subsidiaries / Affiliates, for purposes of this formula, the carrying value and risk-based capital charge of each alien insurance affiliate is zero.

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, Lines 1499999 and 0599999. If no value is reported in the Total Value of Affiliate's/Subsidiary's Common and preferred stock columns (6) and (8), the program will assume 100 percent ownership.


## 7. Investment in Upstream Affiliate (Parent)

The pre-tax 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 (6).

For each affiliate, enter the following information:

- Company Name,
- Affiliate Type,
- NAIC Company Code,
- Book Adjusted carrying value of common and 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 affiliate/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 Investment is 0.300 times 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 0.300 times the book/adjusted carrying value of the common and preferred stock. The affiliate/subsidiary code for NonInsurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries Not Subject to RBC is " 9 ." Reported amounts use Schedule D, part 6, Schedule 1, Line 0899999, and Line 1799999 as the basis of reporting.
10. Publicly Traded Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries Held at Market Value

The risk-based capital for a publicly traded insurance affiliate/subsidiary held at market value after any "discount," is calculated in two parts. First, calculate and report the riskbased capital of the affiliate/subsidiary according to the relevant instructions above for Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries that are Subject to a RBC-look-through Calculation. Second, calculate the additional risk-based capital charge as 34.6 percent pre-tax of any excess of the market (statement) value over the book value of the affiliate/subsidiary. The result of the second calculation will be added to the C -1o component.

Report information regarding any publicly traded insurance affiliate/subsidiary held at market value. The reported market value of common stock should be the same as shown Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 8, Line 5919999999 plus Line 5929999999. The market value of preferred stock should be the same as shown in Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1 , Column 10, line 4319999999 plus 4329999999 . The reported book value of common stock should be the same as shown in Schedule D, Part 2 , Section 2 , Column 6 , Line 5919999999 plus Line 5929999999. The reported book value of preferred stock should be the same as Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 8, Line 4319999999 plus 4329999999.

## 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:
Subsidiary Insurance Company
Subsidiary \#1
Subsidiary \#2
Subsidiary \#3
Subsidiary \#4
Subsidiary \#5

| Owner's Book / Adjusted Carrying Value |  | Percentage Ownership |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $100 \%$ |  |
| $\$ 1,000,000$ | $75 \%$ |  |
| $\$ 1,000,000$ | $50 \%$ |  |
| $\$ 1,000,000$ | $25 \%$ |  |
| $\$ 1,000,000$ |  | $10 \%$ |

$\frac{\text { Total Stock Outstanding }}{\$ 1,000,000}$
Subsidiary \#1

Subsidiary \#3
Subsidiary \#4
Subsidiary \#5
\$1,000,000 10\%
\$1,000,000
\$1,333,333
\$2,000,000
\$4,000,000
\$10,000,000

Company Name
Confidential when Completed
CALCULATION OF TAX EFFECT FOR LIFE and FRATERNAL RISK-baSED CAPITAL

## ASSET RISKS

(001)

Long-term Bonds - NAIC 1
(002)

Long-term Bonds - NAIC 2
Long-term Bonds - NAIC 3
Long-term Bonds - NAIC 4
Long-term Bonds - NAIC 5
Long-term Bonds - NAIC 6
Short-term Bonds - NAIC 1
Short-term Bonds - NAIC 2
Short-term Bonds - NAIC 3
Short-term Bonds - NAIC 4
Short-term Bonds - NAIC 5
Short-term Bonds - NAIC 6
Credit for Hedging - NAIC 1 Through 5 Bonds
Credit of Hedging- NAIC 6 Ronds
Credit or Hedging-NAIC 6 Bon
Bond Reduction-Reinsurance
Bond Increase - Reinsurance
Bond Increase Reinsuance
Non-Exmp NAAC 1 U.S. Government Agency
Bonds Size Factor
Mortages
$\frac{\text { In Good Standing }}{\text { Residenial Mortgag }}$
Residential Mortgages - Insured
Residential Mortgages - Other
Commercial Mortgages - Insure
(022) Total Commercial Mortgages - All Other

Total Farm Mortgages
90 Davs Overdue
$\frac{90 \text { Days Overdue }}{\text { Farm }}$
Residential Mortgages - Insured
Residential Mortgages - Other
Commercial Mortgages - Insured
Commercial Mortgages - Other
In Process of Foreclosure
F) $\frac{1}{\text { Farm Mortgages }}$

Denotes lines that are deducted from the total rather than added. Denotes items that must be manually entered on the filing software.

Source
LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (2.8) + LR018 Off-Balance Shet Collateral
Column (3) Line (2.8)
LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (3.4) + LR018 Off-Balance Shet Collateral Column (3) Line (3.4) LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (4.4) + LR018 Off-Balance Sheet Collateral
Column (3) Line (4.4) Column (3) Line (4.4)
LR002 Bonds Column
LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (5.4) + LR018 Off-Balance Sheet Collateral
Column (3) Line (5.4)
Column (3) Line (5.4)
LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (6.4) + LR018 Off-Balance Shet Collateral
Column (3) Line (6.4)
LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (7) + LR018 Off-Balance Sheet Collateral
Column (3) Line (7)
LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (10.8)
LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (11.4)
LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (12.4)
LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (13.4)
LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (14.4)
LR002 Bonds Column ( () Line ( 14.4 )
LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (15)
LR014 Hedged Asset Bond Schedule Column (13) Line (0199999) LR014 Hedged Asset Bond Schedule Column (13) Line (0299999)
LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (19)
R002 Bonds Column (2) Line (20)
LROO2 Bonds Column (2) Line (20)
LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (22)
LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (26) - LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (21)

LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line (1)
LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line (2) LRo04 Mortgages Column (6) Line (9) LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line (15)
LR004 Mortages Column (6) Line (16)
LR004 Mortgages Column () Line ( 17 ) LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line (17)
LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line (18) LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line (19) LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line (20)

LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line (21)


Company Name
CALCULATION OF TAX EFFECT FOR LIFE AND FRATERNAL RISK-bASED CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

```
    Residential Mortgages - Insured
    Commercial Mortgages - Insured
Commercial Mortages - Other 
Due & Unpaid Taxes Mortages 
Due & Unpaid Taxes - Foreclosures 
Mortgage Increasese - Reinsurance
MMrtage Increase - Reinsurance
Preferred Stock
Unamatd Pretered Stock NAIC
Unafflilited Preferred Stock-NAIC 3
Unaffliliated Preferred Stock NAIC 4
Unafflilited Preferred Stock NAIC5
Unafililited Preferred Stock NAIC 6
Preferred Stock Reduction-Reinsurance
Preferred Stock Increase-Reinsurance
Separate Accounts
Guaranteed Index
Separate Accounts Nonindex-Market Reserve
Separate Accounts Reduction-Reinsuranc
Separate Accounts Increase-Reinsurance
Separate Accoun
Separate Account Surplus
Real Estate
Foreclosed Real Estate
Investment Real Estate
Real Estate Reduction - Reinsurance
R Real Estat Incr
Sch BA Real Estate Excluding Low Income
Housing Tax Credits
Guaranteed Low Income Housing Tax Credits 
Non-Guaranteed and AlI Other Low Income Housing Tax Credits
Sch BA Real Estat Recuction - Reinsurance
Denotes lines that are decucted from the toal rather than added.
Denotes items that must be manually entered on the filing software.
```

Source
LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line (22)
LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line ( 22 )
LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line (23)
LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line (24)
LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line (26)
LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line ( 27 )
LR000 Mortgages Column (6) Line ( 2 )
LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line (29)
LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line (30)
LR005 Unaffiliated Preferred and Common Stock Column (5) Line (1) + LRO18 Off-Balance Sheet Collateral Column (3) Line (9)
LR005 Unafiliated Preferred and Common Stock Column (5) Line (2)

+ LR018 Offi-Balance Sheet Collateral Con
+ LR018 Off-Balance Shet Collateral Column (3) Line (10)
+ LR018 Off-Balance Sheet Collateral Column (3) Line (11)
LRoos Unaftiliated Preferred and Common Stock Column (5) Line (4) + LR018 Off-Balance Sheet Collateral Column (3) Line (12) LR005 Unafiliated Preferred and Common Stock Column (5) Line (5)
+ LR018 Off-Balance Sheet Collateral Column (3) Line (13) LRoos Unaffiliated Preferred and Common Stock Column ( 5 ) $L$ + LR018 Off-Balance Sheet Collateral Column (3) Line (14) LR005 Unaffiliated Preferred and Common Stock Column (5) Line (8) LR005 Unaffiliated Preferred and Common Stock Column (5) Line (9)

LR006 Separate Accounts Column (3) Line (1)
LR006 Separate Accounts Column (3) Line (2)
LR006 Separate Accounts Column (3) Line (2)
LR006 Separate Accounts Column (3) Line (3) LR006 Separate Accounts Column (3) Line (3)
LR006 Separate Accounts Column (3) Line (5) LR006 Separate Accounts Column (3) Line (6)
LR006 Separate Accounts Column (3) Line (8)
LR006 Separate Accounts Column (3) Line (13)
LR007 Real Estate Column (3) Line (3)
LR007 Real Estate Column (3) Line (6)
LR007 Real Estate Column (3) Line (9) LR007 Real Estate Column (3) Line ( (11)
LR007 Real Estate Column (3) Line (12)

LR007 Real Estate Column (3) Line (16)
LR007 Real Estate Column (3) Line (17) + Line (19)
LR007 Real Estate Column (3) Line (18) + Line (20) + Line (21) LR007 Real Estate Column (3) Line (23) LR007 Real Estate Column (3) Line (24)
$\qquad$ $\dagger$

(102) Replications
(103) Reinsuranco
(104) Investment Affiliates
(105) Investment in Upstream Affiliate (Parent)
(107) Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities Not Subject to RBC
(107) Directly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC
(108) Directly Owned Life Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC
(109) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Publicly Traded Insurance Affiliates } \\ & \text { (110) } \\ & \text { Subtotal for C-1o Assets }\end{aligned}$

C-0 Affiliated Common Stock
(111) Off-Balance Sheet and Other Items
(112) Off-Balance Sheet Items Reduction - Reinsurance
(113) Off-Balance Sheet Items Increase - Reinsurance
(114) Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities
(115) Directly Owned Property and Casualty In
(116)
Directly Owned Life Insurance Affiliates
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (117) } & \text { Indirectly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities } \\ \text { (118) } \\ \text { Indirectly Owned Property and Casualty Insurace }\end{array}$
(119) Indirectly Owned Life Insurance Aafifiliates
(120) Affiliated Alien Insurers - Directly Owned

Common Stock
I2,
(124) Credit for Hedging - Common Sto
$\begin{array}{ll}(125) & \text { Stock Reduction-Reinsurance } \\ \text { (126) } & \text { Stock Increas }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (122) } & \text { Stock Increase - Reinsurance } \\ \text { BA Common Stock Unaffil }\end{array}$
(128) BA Common Stock Affiliated - C-lcs
(129) Common Stock Concentration Factor
(130)
NAIC 01 Working Capital Finance Notes
(131)
(132) Holding Company in Excess of Indirect S
(133) Affiliated Non-Insurers

Total for C-lcs Assets
$\frac{\text { Insurance Risk }}{\text { Disability Incom }}$
Denotes lines that are deducted from the total rather than added.

LR013 Replication (Synthetic Asset) Transactions and Mandatory
Source
Convertible Securities Column (7) Line (9999999)
LR016 Reinsurance Column (4) Line (17)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (8)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (1)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (16)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (17)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (18)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (22),
Sum of Lines (001) through ( $(109)$, Recognizing the Deduction of Lines (013),
(014), (015), (036), (044), (049), (056), (061), (069), (077), (084), (089) and (100)

LR017 Off-Balance Sheet and Other Items Column (5) Line (27)
LR017 Off-Balance Sheet and Other Items Column (5) Line (28)
LR017 Off-Balance Sheet and Other Items Column (5) Line (29)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (1)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (2)
LR042 Summary for Affliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (3)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (3)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (4)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (5)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line ( $)$ )
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Lines (9)
LR042 Summary for Affliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Lines $(9)+(10)+(11)$
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Lines (12)+(13)+(14) Lines (111)-(112)+((113))+(114)+(115)+(116)+(117)+((118)+(119)+(120)+(121)

LR005 Unaffiliated Preferred and Common Stock Column (5) Line (17) +
LR018 Off-Balance Sheet Collateral Column (3) Line (16)
LR015 Hedged Asset Common Stock Schedule Column (10) Line (0299999)
LR005 Unaffiliated Preferred and Common Stock Column (5) Line (19)
LR005 Unatifiliated Preferred and Common Stock Column (5) Line (20)
LR008 Other Long-Term Assets Column (5) Line (47)
LR008 Other Long-Term Assets Column (5) Line (47)
LRoos Other Long-Term Assets Column (5) Line (49.2)
LRO11 Common Stock Concentration Factor Column (6) Line (6)
LRoos Other Long-Term Assets Column (5) Line (51.1)
LR008 Other Long-Term Assets Column (5) Line (51.2)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (7)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary
Lines (123)-(124)-(125)+(126)+(127)+(128)+(129)+(130) (4) Lines (19)+(20)+(21)
LR019 Health Premiums Column (2) Lines (21) through (27)


## CALCULATION OF TAX EFFECT FOR LIFE AND FRATERNAL RISK-BASED CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

(136) Long-Term Care
(137) Life Insurance C-2 Risk
(138) Group Insurance C-2 Risk
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (138) } & \text { Longevity C-2 Risk } \\ \text { Disability and Long-Term Care Health }\end{array}$
(140)
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Claim Reserves } \\ & \text { Premium Stabilization Credit }\end{aligned}$
res
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (140) } & \text { Premium Stabilization C } \\ \text { (141) } & \text { Total C-2 Risk }\end{array}$
(142) Interest Rate Risk
$\begin{array}{cl}\text { (142) } & \text { Interest Rate Risk } \\ \text { (143) } & \text { Health Credit Risk }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (144) } & \text { Market Risk } \\ \text { (145) } & \text { Business Ris }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (145) } & \text { Business Risk } \\ \text { (146) } & \text { Health Administrative Expenses }\end{array}$
(147) Total Tax Effect

LR019 Health Premiums Column (2) Line (28) + LR023 Long-Term Care
Column (4) Line (7)
LR025 Life Insurance Column (2) Line (8)
LR02 Life
LR025 Life Insurance Column (2) Lines (20) and (21)
LR024 Health Claim Reserves Column (4) Line (9) + Line (15)
LR026 Premium Stabilization Reserves Column (2) Line (10)
$\mathbf{L}(135)+\mathbf{L}(136)+\mathbf{L}(139)+\mathbf{L}(140)+$ Greatest of |Guardrai Factor * $(\mathbf{L}(137)+\mathbf{L}(138))$, Guardrail Factor $\mathrm{L}(138 \mathrm{~b})$, Square Root of $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{L}(137)+\mathrm{L}(138)) 2+\mathrm{L}(138 \mathrm{~b}) 2+2 *$ (Correlation Factor) ${ }^{*}(\mathrm{~L}(137)+\mathrm{L}(138))$ * L(138b) II

LR027 Interst Rate Risk Column (3) Line (36)
LRO28 Health Cedid Risk
LR028 Health Credit Risk Column (2) Line (7)
LR027 Interest Rate Risk Column (3) Line (37)
LR029 Business Risk Column (2) Line (40)
LR029 Business Risk Column (2) Line (57)
Lines (110) $+(122)+(134)+(141)+(142)+(143)+(144)+(145)+(146)$


Insurance Affiliates and Misc. Other Amounts (C-0)
(1) Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities
(2) Directly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates
(3) Directly Owned Life Insurance Affiliates
(4) Indirectly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities
(5) Indirectly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates
(6) Indirectly Owned Life Insurance Affiliates
(7) Affiliated Alien Insurers - Directly Owned
(8) Affiliated Alien Insurers - Indirectly Owned
(9) Off-Balance Sheet and Other Items
(10) Total (C-0) - Pre-Tax
(11) (C-0) Tax Effec
(12) $\operatorname{Net}(\mathrm{C}-0)$ - Post-Tax

Asset Risk - Unaffiliated Common Stock and Affiliated Non-Insurance Stock (C-1cs)
(13) Schedule D Unaffiliated Common Stock
(14) Schedule BA Unaffiliated Common Stock
(15) Schedule BA Affiliated Common Stock - C-1cs
(16) Common Stock Concentration Factor
(17) Holding Company in Excess of Indirect Subs
(18) Affiliated Non-Insurers
(19) Total (C-1cs) - Pre-Ta
(20) (C-1cs) Tax Effect
(21) $\operatorname{Net}(\mathrm{C}-1 \mathrm{cs})$ - Post-Tax

Asset Risk - All Other (C-10)
(22) Bonds after Size Factor
(23) Mortgages (including past due and unpaid taxes
(24) Unaffiliated Preferred Stock
(25) Investment Affiliates
(26) Investment in Upstream Affiliate (Parent)
(27) Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities Not Subject to RBC
(28) Directly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC
(29) Directly Owned Life Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC
(30) Publicly Traded Insurance Affiliates
(31) Separate Accounts with Guarantees

Denotes items that must be manually entered on the filing software.

## Source

LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (1) LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (2) LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (3) LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (4)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (5)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (6)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Lines (9) $+(\mathbf{1 0})+(11)$
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Lines (12) + (13) + (14)
LR017 Off-Balance Sheet and Other Items Column (5) Line (34)
Sum of Lines (1) through (9)
LR030 Calculation of Tax Effect for Life and Fraternal Risk-Based Capital Column (2) Line (122) Line (10) - Line (11)

LR005 Unaffiliated Common Stock Column (5) Line (21) + LR018 Off-Balance Sheet Collateral Column (3) Line (16)
LR008 Other Long-Term Assets Column (5) line (47)
LR008 Other Long-Term Assets Column (5) line (49.2)
LR011 Common Stock Concentration Factor Column (6) Line (6)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (7)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Lines (19) + (20) + (21 Sum of Lines (13) through (18)
LR030 Calculation of Tax Effect for Life and Fraternal Risk-Based Capital Column (2) Line (134) Line (19) - Line (20)

LR002 Bonds Column (2) Line (27) + LR018 Off-Balance Sheet Collateral Column (3) Line (8)
LR004 Mortgages Column (6) Line (31)
LR005 Unaffiliated Preferred and Common Stock Column (5) Line (10) + LR018 Off-Balance Sheet Collateral Column (3) Line (15)
LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (8) LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (15) LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (16) LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (17) LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (18) LR042 Summary for Affiliated/Subsidiary Stocks Column (4) Line (22) LR006 Separate Accounts Column (3) Line (7)
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(32) Synthetic GIC's (C-1o)
(33) Surplus in Non-Guaranteed Separate Accounts
(34) Real Estate (gross of encumbrances)
(35) Schedule BA Real Estate (gross of encumbrances)
(36) Other Long-Term Assets
(37) Schedule BA Mortgages
(38) Concentration Factor
(39) Miscellaneous
(40) Replication Transactions and Mandatory Convertible Securities
(41) Reinsurance
(42) Total (C-1o) - Pre-Tax
(43) (C-10) Tax Effect
(44) $\operatorname{Net}(\mathrm{C}-1 \mathrm{o})$ - Post-Tax

Insurance Risk (C-2)
(45) Individual and Industrial Life Insurance
(46) Group and Credit Life Insurance and FEGI/SGLI
(46b) Longevity Risk
(47) Total Health Insurance
(48) Premium Stabilization Reserve Credii
(49) Total (C-2) - Pre-Tax
(50) (C-2) Tax Effect
(51) $\operatorname{Net}(\mathrm{C}-2)$ - Post-Tax

Interest Rate Risk (C-3a)
(52) Total Interest Rate Risk - Pre-Tax
(53) (C-3a) Tax Effect
(54) $\operatorname{Net}(\mathrm{C}-3 \mathrm{a})$ - Post-Tax

Health Credit Risk (C-3b)
(55) Total Health Credit Risk - Pre-Tax
(56) (C-3b) Tax Effect
(57) $\operatorname{Net}(\mathrm{C}-3 \mathrm{~b})$ - Post-Tax

Market Risk (C-3c)
(58) Total Market Risk - Pre-Tax
(59) (C-3c) Tax Effect
(60) $\quad \operatorname{Net}(\mathrm{C}-3 \mathrm{c})$ - Post-Tax

Denotes items that must be manually entered on the filing software.

LR006 Separate Accounts Column (3) Line (8)
LR006 Separate Accounts Column (3) Line (13
LR007 Real Estate Column (3) Line (13)
LR007 Real Estate Column (3) Line (25)
LR008 Other Long-Term Assets Column (5) Line (56) + LR018 Off-Balance Sheet
Collateral Column (3) Line (17) + Line (18)
LR009 Schedule BA Mortgages Column (6) Line (23)
LR010 Asset Concentration Factor Column (6) Line (62) Grand Total Page
LR012 Miscellaneous Assets Column (2) Line (21)
LR013 Replication (Synthetic Asset) Transactions and Mandatory
Convertible Securities Column (7) Line (9999999)
LR016 Reinsurance Column (4) Line (17)
Sum of Lines (22) through (41)
LR030 Calculation of Tax Effect for Life and Fraternal Risk-Based Capital Column (2) Line (110) Line (42) - Line (43)

LR025 Life Insurance Column (2) Line (8)
LR025 Life Insurance Column (2) Lines (20) and (21)
LR025-A Longevity Risk Column (2) Line (5)
LR024 Health Claim Reserves Column (4) Line (18)
LR026 Premium Stabilization Reserves Column (2) Line (10)
$\mathrm{L}(47)+\mathrm{L}(48)+$ Greatest of [ Guardrail Factor * (L45)+L(46)), Guardrail Factor * L(46b), Square Root of $\left[(\mathrm{L}(45)+\mathrm{L}(46)) 2+\mathrm{L}(46 \mathrm{~b}) 2+2\right.$ * (Correlation Factor) ${ }^{*}(\mathrm{~L}(45)+\mathrm{L}(46))$ * $\left.\mathrm{L}(46 \mathrm{~b})\right] 1$ LR030 Calculation of Tax Effect for Life and Fraternal Risk-Based Capital Column (2) Line (141) Line (49) - Line (50)
$\qquad$

LR02 Inerest Rate Risk Column (3) Line (36)
LR030 Calculation of Tax Effect for Life and Fraternal Risk-Based Capital Column (2) Line (142) Line (52) - Line (53)

LR028 Health Credit Risk Column (2) Line (7)
LR030 Calculation of Tax Effect for Life and Fraternal Risk-Based Capital Column (2) Line (143) Line (55) - Line (56)

LR027 Interest Rate Risk Column (3) Line (37)
LR030 Calculation of Tax Effect for Life and Fraternal Risk-Based Capital Column (2) Line (144) Line (58) - Line (59)

## Source

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$\square$
${ }_{\text {RBC }}^{(1)}$

Business Risk (C-4a)
(61) Premium Component
(62) Liability Component
(63) Subtotal Business Risk (C-4a) - Pre-Tax
(64) (C-4a) Tax Effect
(65) $\operatorname{Net}($ C-4a) - Post-Tax

Business Risk (C-4b)
(66) Health Administrative Expense Component of Business Risk (C-4b) - Pre-Tax
(67) (C-4b) Tax Effect
(68) $\operatorname{Net}(\mathrm{C}-4 \mathrm{~b})$ - Post-Tax

Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance Before Basic Operational Risk
(69) $\mathrm{C}-0+\mathrm{C}-4 \mathrm{a}+$ Square Root of $\left[(\mathrm{C}-1 \mathrm{o}+\mathrm{C}-3 \mathrm{a})^{2}+(\mathrm{C}-1 \mathrm{cs}+\mathrm{C}-3 \mathrm{c})^{2}+(\mathrm{C}-2)^{2}+(\mathrm{C}-3 \mathrm{~b})^{2}\right.$
$\left.+(\mathrm{C}-4 \mathrm{~b})^{2}\right]$
(70) Gross Basic Operational Risk
(71) C-4a of U.S. Life Insurance Subsidiaries
(72) Net Basic Operational Risk
(73) Primary Security Shortfall Calculated in Accordance With Actuarial Guideline XLVIII Multiplied by 2
(74) Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance (Including Basic Operational Risk and Primary Security Shortfall multiplied by 2 )

Authorized Control Level Risk-Based Capital (After Covariance Adjustment and Shortfall)
(75) Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance Times Fifty Percent

Tax Sensitivity Test
(76) Tax Sensitivity Test: Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance
(77) Tax Sensitivity Test: Authorized Control Level Risk-Based Capital

LR029 Business Risk Column (2) Lines (12) + (24) + (36
LR029 Business Risk Column (2) Line (39)
Lines $(61)+(62)$
LR030 Calculation of Tax Effect for Life and Fraternal Risk-Based Capital Column (2) Line (145)
Line (63) - Line (64) Line (63) - Line (64)

LR029 Business Risk Column (2) Line (57)
LR030 Calculation of Tax Effect for Life and Fraternal Risk-Based Capital Column (2) Line (146) Line (66) - Line (67)

REPORT AMOUNT ON PARENT COMPANY'S RBC IF APPLICABLE
$\mathbf{L}(12)+\mathbf{L}(65)+$ Square Root of $\left[(\mathbf{L}(44)+\mathbf{L}(54))^{2}+(\mathbf{L}(21)+\mathbf{L}(60))^{2}+\mathbf{L}(51)^{2}+\mathbf{L}(57)^{2}\right.$ $\left.+\mathrm{L}(68)^{2}\right]$
$0.03 \times \mathrm{L}(69)$
Company Records
Line (70) - (Line (65) + Line (71)) (Not less than zero)
LR036 XXX/AXXX Reinsurance Primary Security Shortfall by Cession Column (7) Line (9999999) Multiplied by 2

Line (69) + Line (72) + Line (73)

Line (74) x 0.50
$\mathrm{L}(10)+\mathrm{L}(63)+$ Square Root of $(\mathbf{L}(42)+\mathrm{L}(52))^{2}+(\mathrm{L}(19)+\mathrm{L}(58))^{2}+\mathrm{L}(49)^{2}+\mathrm{L}(55)^{2}$
$\left.+\mathrm{L}(66)^{2}\right]$
Line (76) x 0.50

SUMMARY FOR AFFILIATED/SUBSIDIARY INVESTMENTS STOCKS

|  |  |  |  | (2) | (3) |  | (4) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Affiliate Type | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Affiliate } \\ \text { Code } \end{array}$ | Book / Adjusted Carrying Value | Book Value $\dagger$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Difference } \\ \text { Col. (1) - (2) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | RBC Basis | RBC Requirement | Number of Companies |
| (1) | Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities | 1a |  | XXX | XXX | Subsidiaries' Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance / 0.79 |  |  |
| (2) | Directly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates | 1b |  | XXX | XXX | Subsidiaries' Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance / 0.79 |  |  |
| (3) | Directly Owned Life Insurance Affiliates | 1c |  | XXX | XXX | Subsidiaries' Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance / 0.79 |  |  |
| (4) | Indirectly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities | 2a |  | XXX | XXX | Subsidiaries' Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance / 0.79 |  |  |
| (5) | Indirectly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates | 2b |  | XXX | XXX | Subsidiaries' Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance / 0.79 |  |  |
| (6) | Indirectly Owned Life Insurance Affiliates | 2c |  | XXX | XXX | Subsidiaries' Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance / 0.79 |  |  |
| (7) | Holding Company in Excess of Indirect Subs | 3 |  | XXX | XXX | $\mathrm{X} 00.300=$ |  |  |
| (8) | Investment Subsidiary | 4 |  | XXX | XXX | Subsidiaries' Total Risk-Based Capital After Covariance / 0.79 |  |  |
| (9) | Directly Owned Alien Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities | 5a |  | XXX | XXX | $\mathrm{X} \quad 1.000$ |  |  |
| (10) | Directly Owned Alien Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates | 5b |  | XXX | XXX | $\mathrm{X} \quad 1.000$ |  |  |
| (11) | Directly Owned Alien Life Insurance Affiliates | 5 c |  | XXX | XXX | $\mathrm{X} \quad 1.000$ |  |  |
| (12) | Indirectly Owned Alien Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities | 6 a |  | XXX | XXX | $\mathrm{X} \quad 1.000$ |  |  |
| (13) | Indirectly Owned Alien Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates | 6 b |  | XXX | XXX | $\mathrm{X} \quad 1.000$ |  |  |
| (14) | Indirectly Owned Alien Life Insurance Affiliates | 6 c |  | XXX | XXX | $\mathrm{X} \quad 1.000$ |  |  |
| (15) | Investment in Upstream Affiliate (Parent) | 7 |  | XXX | XXX | $\mathrm{X} \quad 0.300$ |  |  |
| (16) | Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities Not Subject to RBC | 8a |  | XXX | XXX | $\mathrm{X} \quad 0.300$ |  |  |
| (17) | Directly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC | 8b |  | XXX | XXX | $\mathrm{X} \quad 0.300$ |  |  |
| (18) | Directly Owned Life Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC | 8 c |  | XXX | XXX | $\mathrm{X} \quad 0.300$ |  |  |
| (19) | Non-Insurance Entities with a Capital Eequirement Imposed by a Regulatory Body | 9 a |  | XXX | XXX | X $\quad 0.300$ |  |  |
| (20) | Non-Insurance Other Financial Entities without Regulatory Capital Requirements | 9b |  | XXX | XXX | $\mathrm{X} \quad 0.300$ |  |  |
| (21) | Other Non-financial Entites | 9c |  | XXX | XXX | $\mathrm{X} \quad 0.300$ |  |  |
| (22) | Publicly Traded Insurance Affiliates | 10 |  |  |  | $\mathrm{X} \quad 0.346$ |  |  |
| (23) | Total (Sum of Lines (1) through (22) | XXX |  | XXX |  | XXX |  |  |

[^0]Denotes items that must be manually entered on the filing software.

## CROSSCHECKING FOR AFFILIATED/SUBSIDIARY INVESTMENTS STOCKS

Affiliated Preferred Stock

|  |  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Schedule D Part 6 Section 1 Type | Annual Statement Line Number | Annual Statement Total Preferred Stock $\dagger$ | Total from <br> Life and Fraternal Risk-Based Capital Report + | Difference |
| (1) | Parent | 0199999 |  |  |  |
| (2) | U.S. Property and Casualty Insurer | 0299999 |  |  |  |
| (3) | U.S. Life Insurer | 0399999 |  |  |  |
| (4) | U.S. Health Entity | 0499999 |  |  |  |
| (5) | Alien Insurer | 0599999 |  |  |  |
| (6) | Non-Insurer Which Controls Insurer | 0699999 |  |  |  |
| (7) | Investment Subsidiary | 0799999 |  |  |  |
| (8) | Other Affiliates | 0899999 |  |  |  |
| (9) | Total (Sum of Lines (1) through (8)) |  |  |  |  |

Affiliated Common Stock

| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nual Statement Common Stock $\dagger$ | Total from <br> Life and Fraternal Risk-Based Capital Report§ | Difference |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

$\dagger$ Column (1) Lines (1) through (8) and (10) through (17) come from Schedule D Part 6 Section 1 Column 7 of the annual statement.
$\ddagger$ Column (2) Lines (1) through (8) come from LR044 Details for Affiliated Investments Column (7).
§ Column (2) Lines (10) through (17) come from LR044 Details for Affiliated Investments Column (5).
Denotes items that must be manually entered on the filing software.

## DETAILS FOR AFFILIATED/SUBSIDIARY INVESTMENTS STOCKS

Affiliate
Code for

Affilinte Type
Direct U.S. Property and Casualty Subsidiaries Direct U.S. Life Subsidiaries
Direct and Indirect U.S. Health Subsidiaries Indirect U.S. Property and Casualty Subsidiaries Indirect U.S. Life Subsidiaries
Investment Subsidiaries
Holding Company in Excess of Indirect Subsidiaries

| Affiliate <br> Code for |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Column (2) | RBC Basis |
| 1 | Subs' RBC After Covariance / 0.79 |
| $z$ | Subs' RBC After Covariance / 0.79 |
| 3 | Subs' RBC After Covariance / 0.79 |
| 4 | Subs' RBC After Covariance / 0.79 |
| 5 | Subs' RBC After Covariance / 0.79 |
| 6 | Subs' RBC After Covariance / 0.79 |
| 7 | $0.300 \times$ Book/Adj. Carrying Value |



## Affiliate

Code for

## Column (2) RBC Basis

8
—Investment in Parents
9
10
Other Affiliate - P\&C Insurers not subject to RBC
Other Affiliate - Life Insurers not subject to RBC Other Affiliate - All Other

Subsidiaries' MCCSR / 0.79
$1.000 \times$ Book/Adj. Carrying Value
$0.300 \times$ Book/Adj. Carrying Value
$0.300 \times$ Book/Adj. Carrying Value $0.300 \times$ Beok/Adj. Carrying Value $0.300 \times$ Book/Adj. Carrying Value

|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name of Affiliate | Affiliate Code $\text { (1 to } 21 \text { ) }$ | NAIC Company Code or Alien ID <br> Number $\dagger$ | Affiliate's RBC After Covariance: LR031, Lines (67)+(71), PR032, Line (67), XR025, Line (37) | Book / Adjusted Carrying Value of Affiliate's <br> Common Stock | Total Value of Affiliate's Outstanding <br> Common Stock | Book / Adjusted Carrying Value of Affiliate's <br> Preferred Stock | Total Value of Affiliate's Outstanding <br> Preferred Stock | Percent <br> Owned | RBC <br> Requirement* |
| (0000001) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000002) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000003) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000004) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000005) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000006) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000007) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000008) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000009) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000010) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000011) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000012) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000013) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000014) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000015) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000016) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000017) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000018) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000019) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (0000020) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (9999999) |  | xxxxx | xxxxx |  |  | xxxxx |  | xxxxx | xxxxx |  |

$\dagger$ If applicable
$\ddagger \quad$ If applicable. For Canadian life subsidiaries, the Minimum Continuing Capital and Surplus Requirement (MCCSR) should be used. The RBC Requirement column is calculated on a pre-tax basis.

## AFFILIATED/SUBSIDIARY STOCKS <br> PR003 - PR005

There are nine categories of affiliated/subsidiary investments that are subject to Risk-Based Capital requirement 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 or 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 riskbased capital charge for each affiliate/subsidiary. When the data is uploaded to the NAIC database, it will be cross-checked 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.

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 should also equal Schedule D, Part 6, Section 1, Line 0999999 plus Line 1899999.

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 twopart 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 affiliates/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 $\mathrm{R}_{0}$ 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 the 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 $\mathrm{R}_{0}$ 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 $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ 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/subsidiary's statutory surplus or b) the prorated portion of the affiliate/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 $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ component. If the affiliate/subsidiary's common and preferred stock book/adjusted carrying value is less than the prorated portion of the affiliate/subsidiaries' $s$ statutory surplus, there is no addition to the $R_{2}$ 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 affiliate/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 P\&C 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:

## Stat. Book

## Company

Holder, Inc.
Holder, Inc. Aff/subs subject to RBC

| 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 | $\underline{3,000,000}$ | Holder, Inc. Stat. balance sheet |
| subtotal | $28,000,000$ |  |
| lder, Inc. excl. RBC aff/subs | $22,000,000$ | (amount subject to the $22.5 \%$ factor for Holding <br> Company Value in Excess of Indirectly Owned <br> Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries) |

Source:
50,000,000 MEGA P\&C Sch D - Part 6, Section 1

10,000,000 Holder, Inc. Stat. balance sheet
Holder, Inc. Stat. balance sheet
Holder, Inc. Stat. balance sheet
(amount subject to the $22.5 \%$ factor for Holding Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries)

The following table shows the PR003 entries that MEGA P\&C 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.

|  |  | PR003 Column |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 13 |
| Affiliates/Subsidiaries | Affiliates/Subsidiaries Type | 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 22.5 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 22.5 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 0.500 . 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 (11), 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 insurers 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 lookthrough applied pursuant to Statutory Accounting Principles (SAP) for annual financial statement reporting, for RBC purposes the reporting insurer must "lookthrough" 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 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 0.500 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 22.5 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 $\$ 2,500,000(0.500$ times $\$ 5,000,000)$. Enter information for any indirectly owned alien insurance subsidiaries.

|  |  | PR003 Column |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 13 |
| Affiliates/Subsidiaries | Affiliates/Subsidiaries Type | 100\% RBC | Book Adjusted Carrying Value | Total Value of Affiliates/Subsidiaries | \% Owned | RBC Required |
| Alien Insurance Company | Indirect Alien Life Aff/Sub | 5,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 50\% | 2,500,000 |

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 22.5 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 22.5 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 $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$, and c is 22.5 percent of the book/adjusted carrying value of the common and preferred stock. The affiliate/subsidiary code for Non-Insurance Affiliates/Subsidiaries Not Subject to RBC is " 9 ". Reported amounts use Schedule D, part 6, Schedule 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:

| Subsidiary Insurance Company | Owner's Book / Adjusted Carrying Value |  | Percentage Ownership |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Subsidiary \#1 | $\$ 1,000,000$ |  | Total Stock Outstanding |  |
| Subsidiary \#2 | $\$ 1,000,000$ |  | $\$ 5 \%$ | $\$ 1,000,000$ |
| Subsidiary \#3 | $\$ 1,000,000$ | $50 \%$ | $\$ 1,333,333$ |  |
| Subsidiary \#4 | $\$ 1,000,000$ | $25 \%$ | $\$ 2,000,000$ |  |
| Subsidiary \#5 | $\$ 1,000,000$ | $10 \%$ | $\$ 4,000,000$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\$ 10,000,000$ |



Remark: Subcategory 8a, 8 b and 8 c 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

Note:
PR007 L12 should now refers to PR003 C(13) L9999999

## \#REF!

## SUBSIDIARY, CONTROLLED AND AFFILIATED INVESTMENTS PR004

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Affiliate Types | Affil |  | Number of | Total RBC Required |
|  |  |  |  | Companies |  |
|  |  | Code | RBC Basis |  |  |
| (1) | Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities | 1 a | Sub's RBC After Covariance | 0 | 0 |
| (2) | Directly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates | 1b | Sub's RBC After Covariance | 0 | 0 |
| (3) | Directly Owned Life Insurance Affiliates | 1 c | Sub's RBC After Covariance | 0 | 0 |
| (4) | Indirectly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities | 2a | 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 | 2 c | Sub's RBC After Covariance | 0 | 0 |
| (7) | Holding Company in Excess of Indirect Subs | 3 | 0.225 | 0 | 0 |
| (8) | Investment Subsidiary | 4 | 0.225 | 0 | 0 |
| (9) | Directly Owned Alien Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities | 5a | 0.5 | 0 | 0 |
| (10) | Directly Owned Alien Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates | 5b | 0.5 | 0 | 0 |
| (11) | Directly Owned Alien Life Insurance Affiliates | 5 c | 0.5 | 0 | 0 |
| (12) | Indirectly Owned Alien Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities | 6a | 0.5 | 0 | 0 |
| (13) | Indirectly Owned Alien Property and Casualty Insurance Affiliates | 6b | 0.5 | 0 | 0 |
| (14) | Indirectly Owned Alien Life Insurance Affiliates | 6 c | 0.5 | 0 | 0 |
| (15) | Investment in Upstream Affiliate (Parent) | 7 | 0.225 | 0 | 0 |
| (16) | Directly Owned Health Insurance Companies or Health Entities Not Subject to RBC | 8 a | 0.225 | 0 | 0 |
| (17) | Directly Owned Property and Casualty Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC | 8b | 0.225 | 0 | 0 |
| (18) | Directly Owned Life Insurance Companies Not Subject to RBC | 8 c | 0.225 | 0 | 0 |
| (19) | Non-Insurance Entities with a Capital Eequirement Imposed by a Eegulatory Body | 9 a | 0.225 | 0 | 0 |
| (20) | Non-Insurance Other Financial Entities without Regulatory Capital Requirements | 9b | 0.225 | 0 | 0 |
| (21) | Other Non-financial Entites | 9 c | 0.225 | 0 | 0 |
| (22) | Total |  |  | 0 | 0 |

SUMMARY FOR SUBSIDIARY, CONTROLLED AND AFFILIATED INVESTMENTS FOR CROSS-CHECKING STATEMENT VALUES PR005

## Affiliated Preferred Stock

Schedule D Part 6 Section 1 C7
(1) Parent
(2) U.S. P\&C Insurer
(3) U.S. Life Insurer
(4) U.S. Health Insurer
(5) Alien Insurer
(6) Non-Insurer Which Controls Insurer
(7) Investment Subsidiary
(8) Other Affiliates
(9) Subtotal

Affiliated Common Stock
Schedule D Part 6 Section 1 C7

| $(10)$ | Parent | 1099999 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(11)$ | U.S. P\&C Insurer | 1199999 |
| $(12)$ | U.S. Life Insurer | 1299999 |
| $(13)$ | U.S.Health Insurer | 1399999 |
| $(14)$ | Alien Insurer | 1499999 |
| $(15)$ | Non-Insurer Which Controls Insurer | 1599999 |
| $(16)$ | Investment Subsidiary | 1699999 |
| $(17)$ | Other Affiliates | 1799999 |
| $(18)$ | Subtotal | 1899999 |


| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual Statement Total |  |  |
| Preferred Stock | Total From RBC Report | Difference |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |

(1)

Annual Statement Total
Common Stock
Total From RBC Report
Difference

|  | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 0 |

## |UNAFFILIATED PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK PR007

Unaffiliated Preferred Stock
(1) NAIC 01 Preferred Stock
(2) NAIC 02 Preferred Stock
(3) NAIC 03 Preferred Stock
(4) NAIC 04 Preferred Stock
(5) NAIC 05 Preferred Stock
(6) NAIC 06 Preferred Stock
(7) TOTAL - UNAFFILIATED PREFERRED STOCK (should equal P2 L2.1 C3 less Sch D-Sum C1 L18)

## Unaffiliated Common Stock

## (8) Total Common Stock

(9) Affiliated Common Stock
(10) Non-Admitted Unaffilated Common Stock
(11) Admitted Unaffiliated Common Stock
(12) Market Value Excess Affiliated Common Stock
(13) Total Unaffiliated Common Stock

Annual Statement Source
Sch D Pt 2 Sn 1
Sch D Pt 2 Sn 1
Sch D Pt 2 Sn 1
Sch D Pt 2 Sn 1
Sch D Pt 2 Sn 1
Sch D Pt 2 Sn 1
Sum of Ls (1) through (6)

Sch D - Summary C1 L25
Sch D - Summary C1 L24
P2 C2 L2.2-Sch D Pt6 Sn1 C9 L1899999
L(8) - L(9) - L(10)
PR003 C(13) L(9999999)
$\mathrm{L}(11)+\mathrm{L}(12)$
(1)
$\frac{\text { Book/Adjusted }}{\text { Carrying Value }}$

| Carrying Value | Factor | RBC Requirement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0.003 | 0 |
| 0 | 0.010 | 0 |
| 0 | 0.020 | 0 |
| 0 | 0.045 | 0 |
| 0 | 0.100 | 0 |
| 0 | 0.300 | 0 |
| 0 |  | 0 |


| 0 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 0 | 0.150 |  |
|  |  | 0 |
| 0 |  | 0 |Denotes items that must be manually entered on the filing software.

Annual Statement Reference
(1) Capital and Surplu
(2) Non-Tabular Discount - Losses
(3) Non-Tabular Discount - Expense
(4) Discount on Medical Loss Reserves Reported as Tabular in Schedule P
Discount on Medical Expense Reserves Reported as Tabular in Schedule P
6) P\&C Subs Non-Tabular Discount - Losses

P\&C Subs Non-Tabular Discount - Expens
P\&C Subs Discount on Medical Loss Reserves Reported as Tabular in Schedule $P$
P\&C Subs Discount on Medical Expense Reserves Reported as Tabular in Schedule P
(10) AVR - Life Subs §
(11) Dividend Liability - Life Subs
(12) Carrying Value of Non-Admitted Insurance Affiliates

P3 C1 L37
Sch P P1-Sum C32 L12
Sch P P1-Sum C33 L12
Company Records
Company Records
Subs' Sch P Pt1-Sum C32 L12
Subs' Sch P Pt1-Sum C33 L12
Subs' Company Records
Subs' Company Records
Subs P3 C1 L24.01 §
Subs P3 C1 L6.1 + L6. 2
Included in PR003 Column 5 and Column 9


## Credit for Capital Notes

(14.1) Surplus Notes
(14.2) Limitation on Capital Notes
(14.3) Capital Notes Before Limitation
(14.4) Credit for Capital Notes
(15) Total Adjusted Capital (Post-Deferred Tax)

Sensitivity Test :
(16) Deferred Tax Assets
(16.1) Deferred Tax Liabilities
(17) Deferred Tax Assets for Subsidiary
(17.1) Deferred Tax Liabilities for Subsidiary
(18) Total Adjusted Capital For Sensitivity Test

Ex DTA ACL RBC Ratio Sensitivity Test
(19) Deferred Tax Asset
(20) Total Adjusted Capital Less Deferred Tax Asset
(21) Authorized Control Level RBC
(22) Ex DTA ACL RBC Ratio

Page 3 Column 1 Line 33
$0.5 x[$ Line(13)-Line(14.1)]-Line 14.1, but not less than zero PR028 Column (4) Line (18)
Lesser of Column (1) Line(14.2) or Line (14.3)


Line (13) + Line (14.4)

Page 2, Column 3, Line 18.2
Page 3, Column 1, Line 7.2
Company Record
Company Record
Line (15) - Line (16)+(16.1)-(17)+(17.1)

Page 2 Column 3 Line 18.2
Line (15) less Line (19)
PR034 Comparison of Total Adjusted Capital to Risk-Based Capital Line (4)
Line (20) / Line (21)
$\qquad$
\#REF!

\#REF!
1.000 $\qquad$


[^1]

## \#REF!

## CALCULATION OF TOTAL RISK-BASED CAPITAL AFTER COVARIANCE PR031 R2-R3

| R2 - Asset Risk - Equity |  | PRBC O\&I Reference | RBC Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (27) | Common \& Preferred- Affiliate Investment Subsidiary | PR004 L(8)C(2) | 0 |
| (28) | Common \& Preferred- Affiliate Hold. Company. in excess of Ins. Subs. | PR004 L(7)C(2) | 0 |
| (29) | Common \& Preferred- Investment in Parent | PR004 L(15)C(2) | 0 |
| (30) | Common \& Preferred- Aff'd US P\&C Not Subj to RBC | PR004 L(17)C(2) | 0 |
| (31) | Common \& Preferred- Affil US Life Not Subj to RBC | PR004 L(18)C(2) | 0 |
| (32) | Common \& Preferred- Affil US Health Insurer Not Subj to RBC | PR004 L(16)C(2) | 0 |
| (33) | Common \& Preferred- Aff'd Non-insurer | PR004 L(19)+L(20)+L(21)C(2) | 0 |
| (34) | Preferred - Affd Invest Sub | PR004 L(7)C(3) | $\theta$ |
| (35) | Preferred - Aff'd Hold. Co. in excess of Ins. Subs. | PR004 L(10)C(3) | $\theta$ |
| (36) | Preferred - Investment in Parent | PR004 L(11)C(3) | $\theta$ |
| (37) | Preferred-Affil US P\&C Not Subj to RBC | PR004 L(12)C(3) | $\theta$ |
| (38) | Preferred-Affil US Life Not Subj to RBC | PR004 L(13)C(3) | $\theta$ |
| (39) | Preferred-Affil US Health Insurer Not Subj to RBC | PR004 L(14)C(3) | $\theta$ |
| (40) | Preferred-Affil Non-insurer | PR004 L(15)C(3) | $\theta$ |
| (34) | Unaffiliated Preferred Stock | PR007 L(7)C(2)+PR015 L(34)C(4) | 0 |
| (35) | Unaffiliated Common Stock | PR007 L(13)C(2)+PR015 L(35)C(4) | 0 |
| (36) | Other Long -Term Assets - Real Estate | PR008 L(7)C(2) | 0 |
| (37) | Other Long-Term Assets - Schedule BA Assets | PR008 L(19)C(2)+PR015 L(36)+L(37)C(4) | 0 |
| (38) | Misc Assets - Receivable for Securities | PR009 L(1)C(2) | 0 |
| (39) | Misc Assets - Aggregate Write-ins for Invested Assets | PR009 L(2)C(2) | 0 |
| (40) | Misc Assets - Derivatives | PR009 L(14)C(2) | 0 |
| (41) | Replication - Synthetic Asset: One Half | PR010 L(9999999)(7) | 0 |
| (42) | Asset Concentration RBC - Equity | PR011 L(33)C(3) Grand Total Page | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| (43) | Total R2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L}(27)+\mathrm{L}(28)+\mathrm{L}(29)+\mathrm{L}(30)+\mathrm{L}(31)+\mathrm{L}(32)+\mathrm{L}(33)+\mathrm{L}(34) \\ & +\mathrm{L}(35)+\mathrm{L}(36)+\mathrm{L}(37)+\mathrm{L}(38)+\mathrm{L}(39)+\mathrm{L}(40)+\mathrm{L}(41)+\mathrm{L}(42) \\ & +\mathrm{L}(43)+\mathrm{L}(44)+\mathrm{L}(45)+\mathrm{L}(46)+\mathrm{L}(47)+\mathrm{L}(48)+\mathrm{L}(49) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| R3 - Asset Risk - Credit |  |  |  |
| (44) | Other Credit RBC | PR012 L(8))-L(1)-L(2)C(2) | 0 |
| (45) | One half of Rein Recoverables | $0.5 \times(\mathrm{PR} 012 \mathrm{~L}(1)+\mathrm{L}(2) \mathrm{C}(2))$ | 0 |
| (46) | Other half of Rein Recoverables | If R4 L(51)>(R3 L(45) + R3 L(46)), 0, otherwise, R3 L(46) | 0 |
| (47) | Health Credit Risk | PR013 L(12)C(2) | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| (48) | Total R3 | $\mathrm{L}(45)+\mathrm{L}(46)+\mathrm{L}(47)+\mathrm{L}(48)$ | 0 |




[^0]:    $\dagger$ If different than book/adjusted carrying value

[^1]:    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 reserve

