

GROUP CAPITAL CALCULATION

June 11, 2025

Mathew Eberhardt, FSA, MAAA, SEAC Spring 2025 Conference, Bonita Springs, FL

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GROUP CAPITAL CALCULATION

Introduction

Terminology orientation

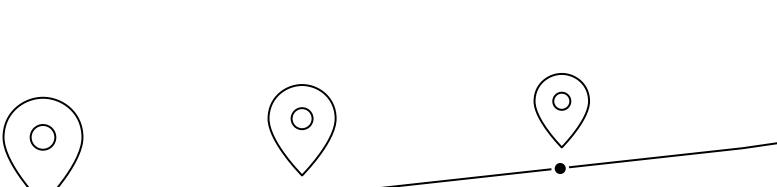
Determining scope of application

Template input tabs

Aggregation and analysis

1 INTRODUCTION

EVOLUTION TO GROUP CAPITAL (US PERSPECTIVE)



1980's: Risk-based capital

Designed to measure risks an entity is undertaking and ensure sufficient capital is in place



Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System

1990's: Insurance RBC developed

Considerations specific to insurance companies addressing their risks



2008: Financial crisis

Exposed risks associated with interrelationships among financial entities within a group



2015: Initiate Group

Capital Assessment

Goal: create consistent analytical framework for groups, including noninsurance affiliates



NAIC ComFrame Development and Analysis (G) Working Group

2020: Model Law Amendments

and guidance for

NAIC provided structure

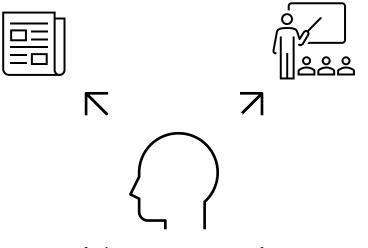
adoption of GCC at the state level (#440, #450)

PURPOSE AND IMPACTS OF GROUP CAPITAL CALCULATION

Primary Purpose: Provide a consistent analytical framework for evaluating the capital positions of groups with insurance entities.

Information

Include information on potential risks, as well as locations and sources of capital within a group



Consistency

Establish a standardized approach for evaluating and comparing between corporate groups

Expand assessment

Prescribe capital assessment of certain entities not currently subject to any capital regulations



Stronger policyholder protection

In line with their fundamental purpose, regulators can ensure policyholder protections are adequate and identify areas to strengthen

AGGREGATE IMPACT Reduce risk of cascading stresses throughout the financial system

CONCEPTUAL APPROACH FOR GCC

1

NAIC RBC

Determine NAIC specified RBC based capital requirements

Applicable to all US based insurers within group

2

Jurisdictional Capital

Insurers located in areas outside of the US are subject to different jurisdictional requirements

Determine the requirements based on their local rules

Scaling to put them on a comparable NAIC RBC basis

3

Other entity capital

Utilize capital requirements for non-insurance, financial entities

Use GCC specific approaches for determining requirements when no capital rules exist

4

Adjustments

Eliminate double counting for intra-group considerations

Account for capital instruments

Sensitivity variations

5

Aggregate

Final results are essentially a sum of the required and available capital, expressed as a percentage

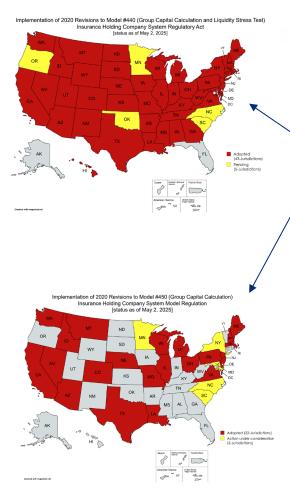
Conceptually similar to RBC ratio

AVAILABLE GROUP LEVEL CAPITAL = GCC RATIO

FOR MORE INFORMATION

 \bigcirc

https://content.naic.org/committees/e/group-capital-calculation-wg



OTHER IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS

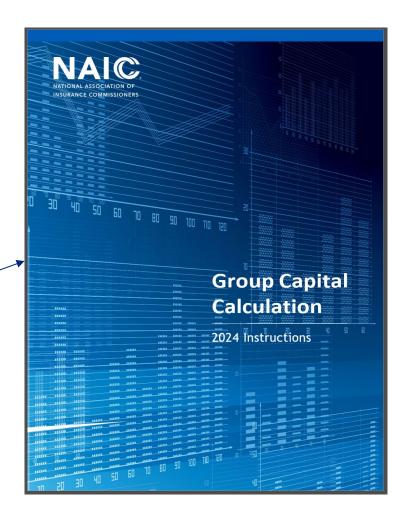
2020 Revisions to the Holding Company Models:

- Legislative Tracking Model #440
- Legislative Tracking Model #450
- State Adoption Maps #440 and #450
- List of Jurisdictions that Recognize and Accept the GCC

2024 GCC:

- Year End 2024 GCC Instructions
- Year End 2024 GCC Template

SELECTIONS ON SLIDES 24-37



TERMINOLOGY ORIENTATION

KEY MODEL LAWS AND DEFINITIONS



- #440 Insurance Holding Company System Regulatory Act (amended 2020)
 #450—Insurance Holding Company System Model Regulation (amended 2020)



For GCC purposes, #440 provides for the following key definitions:

- Control power to direct management and processes of another Person
- Broader Group Full corporate structure, including all companies whether insurance, financial, or otherwise
- Ultimate Controlling Person Top of the Broader Group, generally exercises Control throughout Broader Group
- Insurance Group The subset of the Broader Group including all insurance entities, entities with significant influence over them, and entities that finance or service the insurers
- Lead State Regulator The state that takes the lead in conducting and coordinating groupwide supervision
- Material Risk Emanating from non-insurance/non-financial entity that could adversely impact financial stability of the group as a whole



Broad term representing several types of business organizations

A DEEPER LOOK AT CONTROL

- Possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a **Person**
- Control is presumed if an entity holds, directly on indirectly, 10% or more of the voting securities of another entity
- The entities involved are referred to as **Affiliates**
- Despite the 10% rule above, presumption of **Control** may be refuted by providing evidence indicating otherwise
 - Section 4K of #440 provides a means to conduct this
 - Final decisions are at the discretion of the commissioner
- Entities that would otherwise qualify as Schedule BA **Affiliates**, but are owned by other entities, should be treated the same way as though they were part of the group

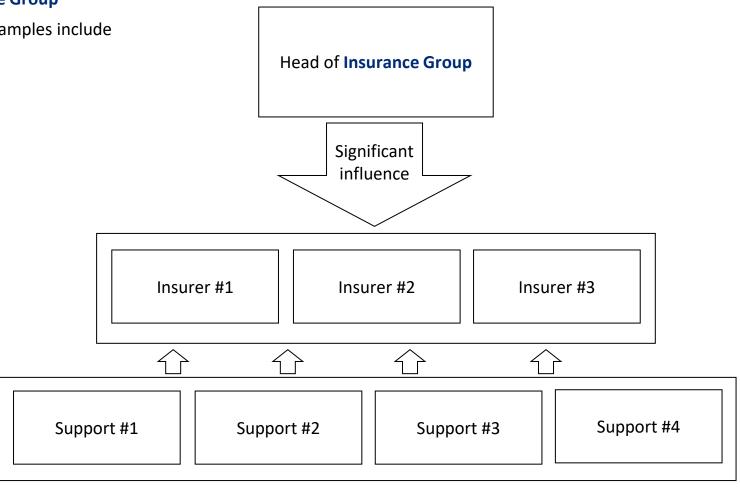


Why it matters

Recognizing where **Control** exists helps draw the picture of the **Broader Group** and determine which entities ultimately need to be scoped into the GCC calculation

A DEEPER LOOK AT INSURANCE GROUP

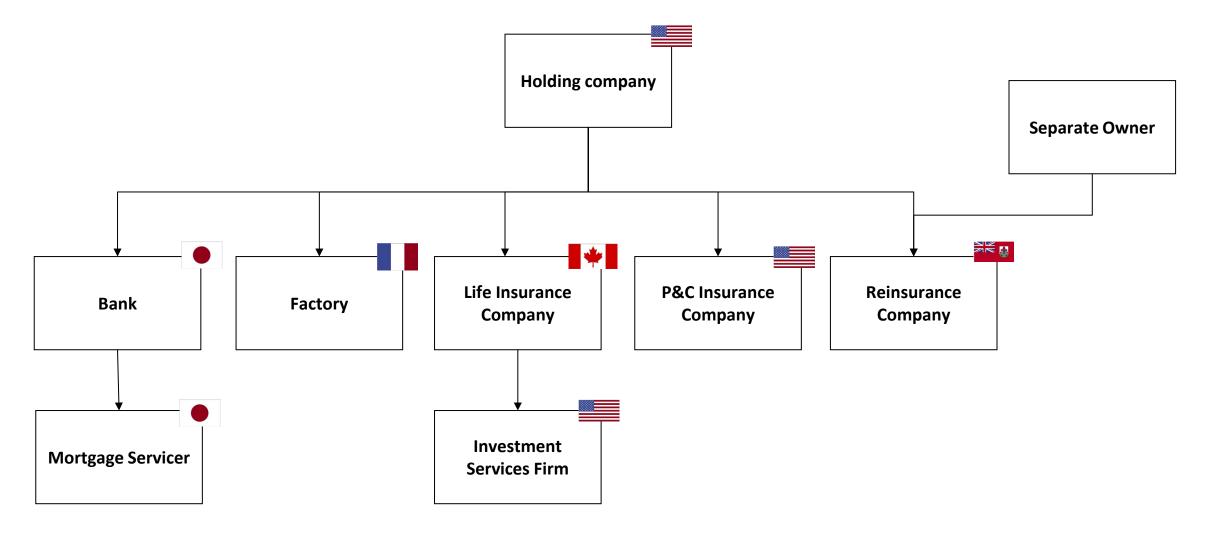
- Composed of all insurers + the head of the **Insurance Group** + all entities exercising significant influence (including **Control**)
 - Some non-insurers likely included under the Insurance Group
- Significant influence is not formally defined but some examples include
 - Direct or indirect participation
 - Influence and other contractual obligations
 - Interconnectedness
 - Risk exposure
 - Risk concentration
 - Risk transfer
 - Intragroup agreements
 - Transactions
 - Exposures
- Entities that finance or service the insurance operations
 - Holding companies
 - Branches
 - Non-regulated entities
 - Regulated financial institutions



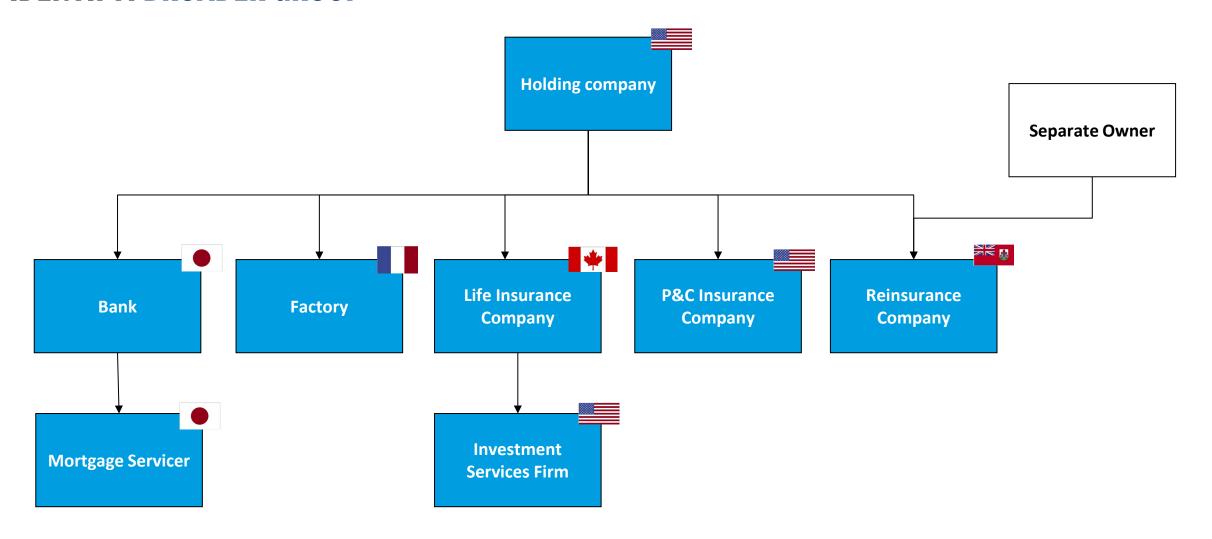
A DEEPER LOOK AT LEAD STATE REGULATOR

- Defined in Financial Analysis Handbook
- "Takes the lead" in conducting and coordinating groupwide supervision
- Scope is US solvency
- Several factors could determine which state will be lead state regulator:
 - State with the insurer with largest direct written premiums
 - Domiciliary state of top-tiered insurance company within an insurance holding company system
 - Physical location of main corporate offices or largest operation offices of the group
 - Knowledge in distinct areas of various business attributes and structures
 - Affiliated arrangements of reinsurance agreements
 - Lead state must be accredited by NAIC

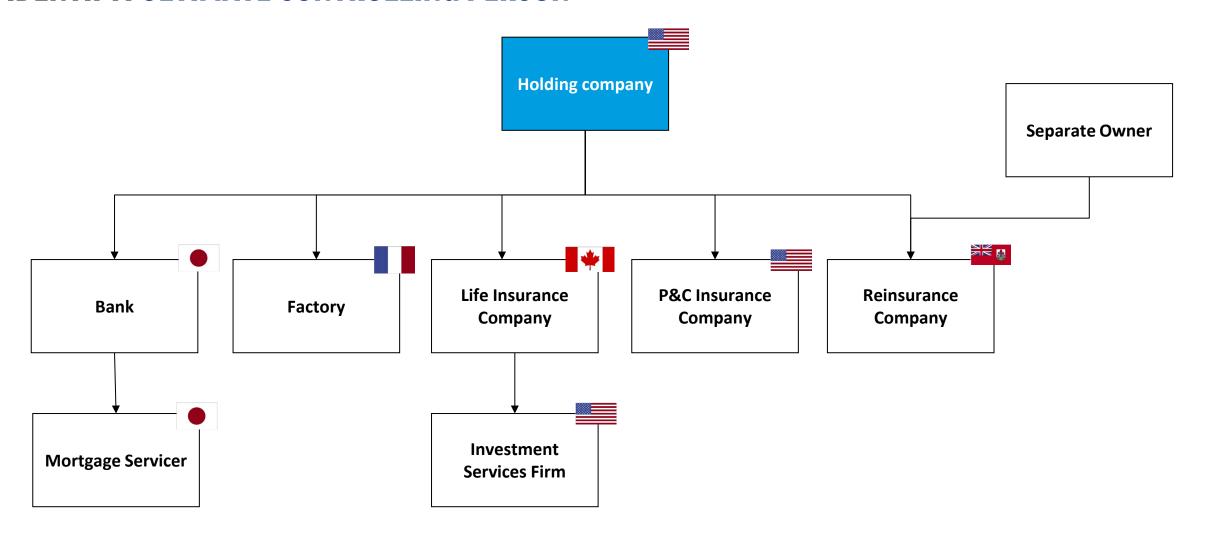
ILLUSTRATIVE GROUP



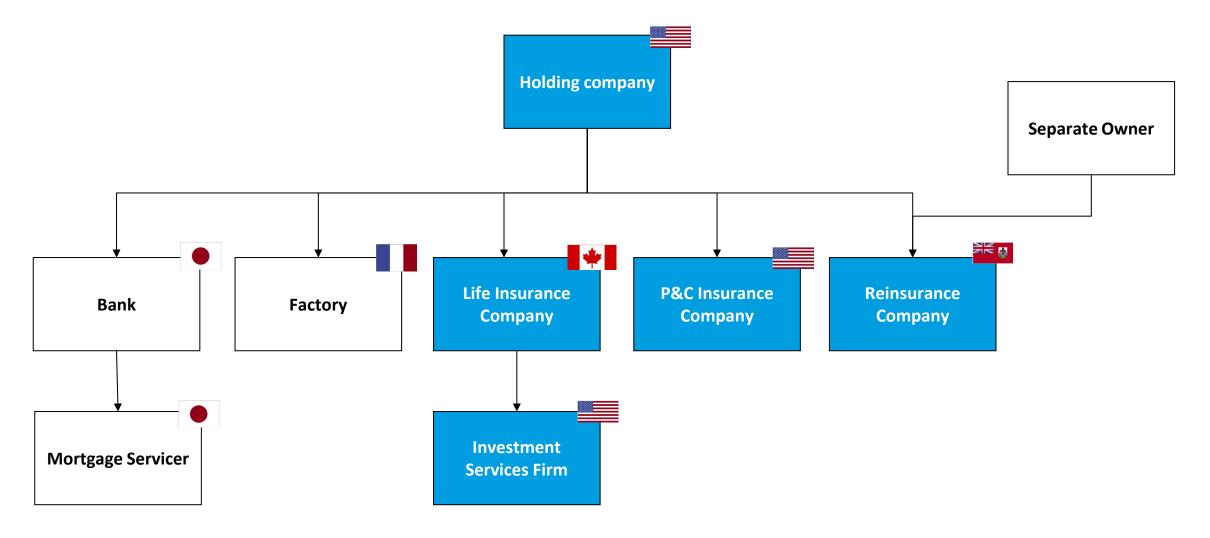
IDENTIFY: BROADER GROUP



IDENTIFY: ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PERSON



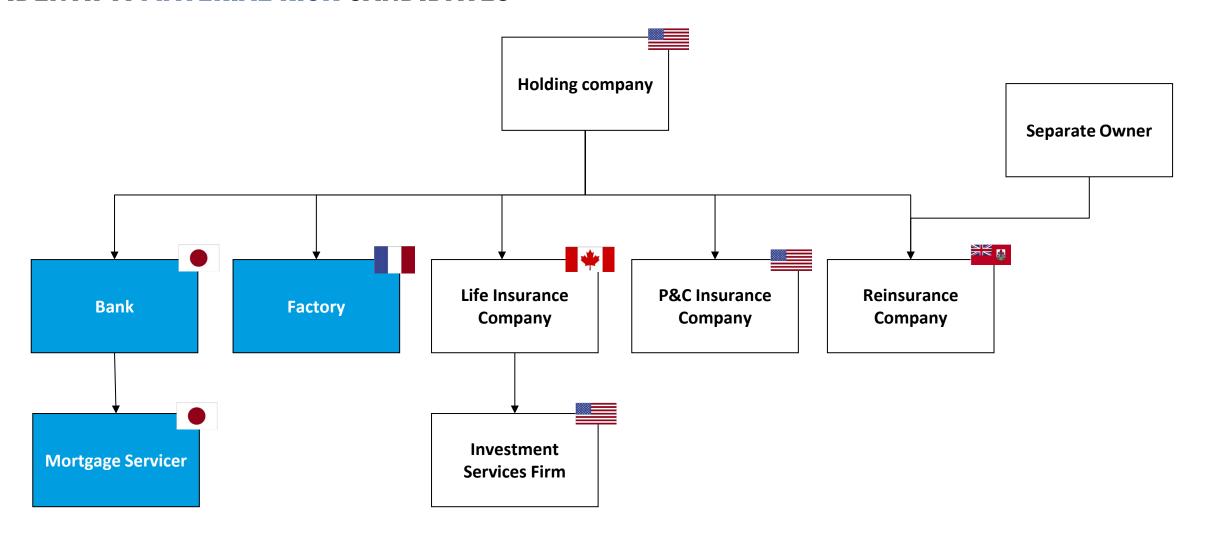
IDENTIFY: INSURANCE GROUP



A DEEPER LOOK AT MATERIAL RISK

- Possibility 1: Non-insurance and non-financial entities but not owned by an insurer in the Insurance Group
- Possibility 2: Part of Broader Group and of magnitude that could impact group stability or insurer ability to make payments
- Identify potential contributors, then evaluate, decide, and be prepared to defend decision
 - Entities ultimately deemed to pose Material Risk must be included in the GCC calculation
- Considerations
 - Past experience
 - Degree that Insurance Group has covered losses in subject entity
 - Existence of cross-support mechanisms
 - Means by which risk can be transferred
 - Degree of risk correlation
 - Existence and strength of structural safeguards to minimize transmission of risk

IDENTIFY: MATERIAL RISK CANDIDATES



US FILING SCOPE AND EXEMPTIONS

Considerations around requirement to file

Are you an entity within a holding company subject to US regulatory supervision?

Yes→ You need to file NAIC's GCC annually with **Lead State Regulator**

Are you an insurance holding company whose non-US groupwide supervisor is located within a Reciprocal Jurisdiction?

No → You are exempted from NAIC's GCC, but may need to consider capital requirements under your local jurisdiction

Other exemptions for more unique situations also exist

Bonus term!

Reciprocal jurisdiction: Foreign jurisdictions that have an agreement with the US to recognize the sufficiency of their prudential measures. Arises in the context of reinsurance

2024 Reciprocal Jurisdictions

European Union United Kingdom Bermuda Japan Switzerland While not a Reciprocal Jurisdiction,
Canada has been separately
evaluated by the NAIC and will be
treated the same for purposes of
considering GCC

TEMPLATE STRUCTURE

The full report includes the following tabs

- Attestation
- Input 1 Schedule 1*
- Input 2 Inventory
- Input 3 Capital instruments
- Input 4 Analytics*
- Input 5 Sensitivity Analysis
- Input 6 Questions A and BA affiliates
- Calc 1 Scaling (Ins)
- Calc 2 Scaling (non-Ins)
- Summary 1 Entity Level
- Summary 2 Top Level
- Summary 3 Analytics*
- Summary 4 Grouping alternatives

These tabs require input from the preparer.

^{*} only required tabs for Limited Group Capital Filing. These are available after at least 1 full GCC filing and if certain conditions are met.

DETERMINING SCOPE OF APPLICATION

ENTITY INCLUSION/EXCLUSION HAS MANY CONSIDERATIONS

STARTING POINT: GENERALLY ENTIRE GROUP OR INSURANCE SUBGROUP

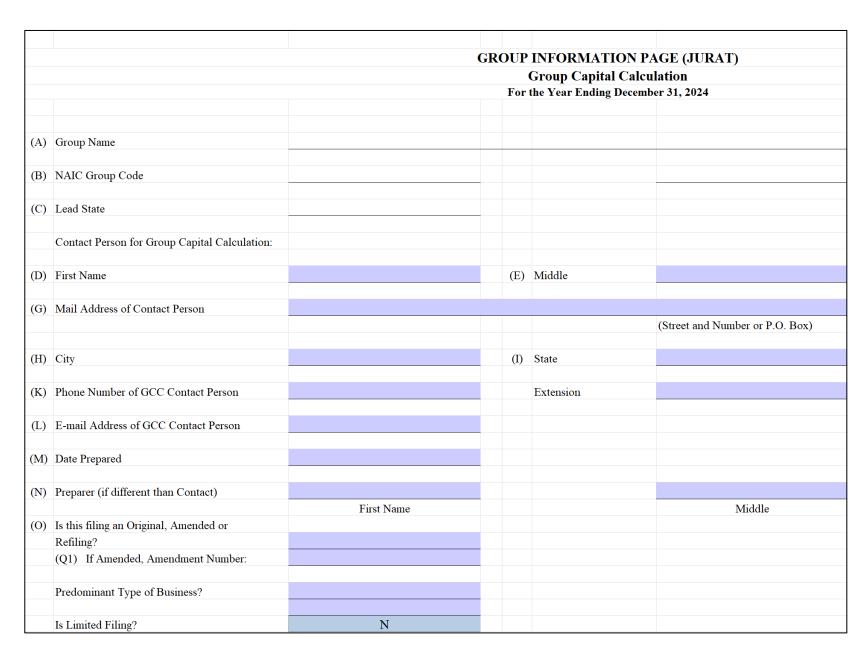
- Entities deemed out of scope may still require information sent to Lead State to demonstrate scope
- Schedule 1 tab—All entities in Broader Group listed to determine potential scope
 - Column for "inclusion" as based on preparer's assessment
 - Column for regulator to opine on inclusion
- Only include Schedule A and BA affiliates which are insurance/financial entities (and reported as A or BA). All others are part of parent insurer
- Similar entities may be grouped where feasible and helpful, but full financial picture must be disclosed.
 - Only non-financial or non-regulated financials may be groupable
 - Should receive grouping approval prior to filing
 - There may be cause to leave out non-financial material entities with no cross-support mechanisms. Essentially components that operate independently and on whom the insurers do not depend.
 - Primary interest: does that entity pose a risk to the (American) insurance customers?
- Lead state regulator has final word (but can only assess based on the information they have access to)
- Scope is re-reviewable annually

LIKELY FINAL:

INSURANCE GROUP + FINANCIAL ENTITIES + ENTITIES OWNED BY INSURERS + NON-FINANCIAL ENTITIES WITH MATERIAL RISKS

ATTESTATION TAB

- Give Lead State Regulator comfort that company has followed instructions
- Contact info
- Predominant focus of group (Life, P/C, health)
- Full or Limited Group Capital Filing



4 TEMPLATE INPUT TABS

<INPUT 1 - SCHEDULE 1> (1/2)

- Full inventory of Broader Group
- Entity level inclusion assessment
- Information to help **Lead State Regulator** understand the group's function, its risks, and its capital allocation
- [5] functions as lookup index throughout rest of tabs

- [8] comes from a list of about 60 Entity Category Codes, reflecting geography and regulatory regimes (Appendix)
- Certain equity method investments reported in Inventory Section 1B do not need to be listed in Schedule 1. These are already accounted for in the Parent's financials.
- [17] total columns

SCHEDULE 1B: ENTITY DESCRIPTION

S1B	Included / Excluded (Company)	Included / Excluded (Supervisor)	Included/Excluded	Entity Grouping	Entity Identifier (Use NAIC where possible)	Entity Identifier Type	Entity Name	Entity Category
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]
[1]	0		0					
[2]	0		0					
[2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10]	0		0					
[4]	0		0					
[5]	0		0					
[6]	0		0					
[7]	0		0					
[8]	0		0					
[9]	0		0					
[10]	0		0					
[11]	0		0					
[12]	0		0					
[13]	0		0					
[14]	0		0					

Ultimate Controlling Person typically on row 1; 999 additional rows available for entities in Broader Group

<INPUT 1 - SCHEDULE 1> (2/2)

SCHEDULE 1C: DATA FOR ANALYTICS

Basis of Accounting	Gross Written Premium	Net Written Premium	Reinsurance Assumed from Affiliates	Reinsurance Ceded to Affiliates	Book Assets	Book Liabilities	Gross Paid In Capital
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]

SCHEDULE 1D

Prior Entity Identifier	Prior Equity C&S [e.g. surplus for insurance entities; equity for nonfinancial entities]	Net Income	Dividends Paid /Received Net	Capital Contribution Received	All Other Changes	***Current Equity C&S	Capital and Surplus Paid to Affiliates	Dividends Declared and Unpaid	Dividends Received and Not Retained [Y/N]
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]
						0			
						0			
						0			
						0			
						0			
						n			

<INPUT 2 - INVENTORY> (1/2) STANDARD FILING

A

 Identifier information pulled from <Input 1 Schedule 1> B

- [1], [2]: Carrying values accounting basis to display depend on two regimes: parent and local
- [3]: removes carrying value of directly owned subsidiary from parent's carrying value
- [4]: flows automatically from Capital Instruments
- [5]-[7]: Other adjustments (each is then explained in Questions)

C

- Analogous to Inventory B, but focused on required capital
- Well-defined specifics in rules

D

Inventory D contains several helpful checks

Carrying Value (Immediate Parent Regime)	+	Carrying Value (Local Regime)	Investment in Subsidiary	Intra-group capital instruments	Reported Intragroup Guarantees, LOCs and Other	Other Intragroup Assets	All Other Adjustments	Adjusted Carrying Value	Accounting Adjustments	Gross Revenue Second Prior Year (Financial Entities without Regulatory Capital Requirements and Non- financial Entities)
[1]		[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]
				0						
				0						
				0						
				0						
				0						
				0						
				0						
				0						
				0						
				0						
				0						

<INPUT 2 – INV LIMITED> (2/2) LIMITED GROUP CAPITAL FILING

- For Limited Group Capital Filings, a summarized version is prepared at Entity Category Code level
- Selected rows of total [57] shown here

	ONLY LIMITED FILERS SHOULD COMPLETE		Adjusted Carrying Value	Adj. Capital Calculation
			[1]	[2]
HoldCo	Non-operating Holding Co.	[1]	XXXX	XXXX
US Ins	RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (Life)	[2]	XXXX	XXXX
US Ins	RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (P&C)	[3]	XXXX	XXXX
US Ins	RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (Health)	[4]	XXXX	XXXX
US Ins	RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (Other)	[5]	XXXX	XXXX
US Ins	U.S. Mortgage Guaranty Insurers	[6]	XXXX	XXXX
US Ins	U.S. Title Insurers	[7]	XXXX	XXXX
US Ins	Other Non-RBC Filing U.S. Insurers	[8]	XXXX	XXXX
US Ins	RBC filing (U.S. Captive)	[9]	XXXX	XXXX
Non-US Ins	Canada - Life	[10]	XXXX	XXXX
Non-US Ins	Canada - P&C	[11]	XXXX	XXXX
Non-US Ins	Bermuda - Other	[12]	XXXX	XXXX
Non-US Ins	Bermuda - Commercial Insurers	[13]	XXXX	XXXX
Non-US Ins	Japan - Life	[14]	XXXX	XXXX
Non-US Ins	Japan - Non-Life	[15]	XXXX	XXXX
Non-US Ins	Japan - Health	[16]	XXXX	XXXX
Non-US Ins	Solvency II (EU) - Life	[17]	XXXX	XXXX
Non-US Ins	Solvency II (EU) - Non-Life	[18]	XXXX	XXXX
Non-US Ins	Solvency II (UK) - Life	[19]	XXXX	XXXX
Non-US Ins	Solvency II (UK) - Non-Life	[20]	XXXX	XXXX
Fin	Bank (Basel III)	[48]	XXXX	XXXX
Fin	Bank (Other)	[49]	XXXX	XXXX
Fin	Financial Entity with a Regulatory Capital Requirement	[50]	XXXX	XXXX
Fin	Asset Manager/Registered Investment Advisor - High Risk	[51]	XXXX	XXXX
Fin	Asset Manager/Registered Investment Advisor - Medium Risk	[52]	XXXX	XXXX
Fin	Other Fin without Reg Cap Req – High Risk	[53]	XXXX	XXXX
Fin	Other Fin without Reg Cap Req -Medium Risk	[54]	XXXX	XXXX

<INPUT 3 - CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS>

- Allows for inclusion of additional capital sources based on structural subordination
- One instrument per row
- Aims to capture surplus notes, senior debt, hybrid instruments and other subordinated debt (selected in [3])
- [4]: CUSIP or equivalent

- [9], [10]: account for intra-group considerations, cascades back to Inventory tab to adjust for double counting
- [14]-[16]: take all provided info and determine ultimate amounts to be included

Capital Instruments	Name of Issuer	luentiller	Type of Financial Instrument	Instrument Identifier (e.g. CUSIP)	Entity Category	Year of Issue (or refinance)	Year of Maturity
S3A	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
[1]							
[1] [2]							
[3]							
[4]							
[5]							
[6]							
[7]							
[8]							

Balance as of Reporting Date	Intragroup Issuance	Treatment on Inventory B		If "Other" Debt instrument, provide description	Call Provisions Criteria	Potentially Recognized instrument?	Other Criteria met?	Qualifying Debt
[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]	[16]
						N	N	0
						N	N	0.0
						N	N	0.0
						N	N	0.0
						N	N	0.0
						N	N	0.0
						N	N	0.0
						N	N	0.0

<INPUT 4 - ANALYTICS>

- 5-year histories needed at Entity Category Code level
- Not used in capital calculations, but rather to provide Lead State Regulator with additional information and trends
- Metrics needed:
 - Gross Premium Written
 - Net Income
 - Return on Capital
 - Return on Assets
 - Net Premium Written
 - Liabilities
 - Dividends Received/(Paid)
 - Capital & Surplus
 - Capital contributions received/(Paid)
 - Ratio of actual to required capital
 - Several ratios

	Is limited?	N					
	Core Insurance Table 1		Gross Premium	Written (\$)	(excluding	premiums ce	ded to affiliates]
	Template Groupings		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
		[4]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
HoldCo	Non-operating Holding Co.	[1]	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
US Ins	RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (Life)	[2]	0.0				
US Ins	RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (P&C)	[3]	0.0				
US Ins	RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (Health)	[4]	0.0				
US Ins	RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (Other)	[5]	0.0				
US Ins	U.S. Mortgage Guaranty Insurers	[6]	0.0				
US Ins	U.S. Title Insurers	[7]	0.0				
US Ins	Other Non-RBC Filing U.S. Insurers	[8]	0.0				
US Ins	RBC filing (U.S. Captive)	[9]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Canada - Life	[10]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Canada - P&C	[11]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Bermuda - Other	[12]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Bermuda - Commercial Insurers	[13]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Japan - Life	[14]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Japan - Non-Life	[15]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Japan - Health	[16]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Solvency II (EU) - Life	[17]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Solvency II (EU) - Non-Life	[18]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Solvency II (UK) - Life	[19]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Solvency II (UK) - Non-Life	[20]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Australia - All	[21]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Switzerland - Life	[22]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Switzerland - Non-Life	[23]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Hong Kong - Life	[24]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Hong Kong - Non-Life	[25]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Singapore - All	[26]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Chinese Taipei - All	[27]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	South Africa - Life	[28]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	South Africa - Composite	[29]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	South Africa - Non-Life	[30]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Mexico	[31]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	China	[32]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	South Korea	[33]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Malaysia	[34]	0.0				
Non-US Ins	Chile	[35]	0.0				
פווו כט-ווטאון	Chile	[33]	0.0				

< INPUT 5 - SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS>

- The GCC calculation includes 8 sensitivities
- This tab is for entering information needed to conduct sensitivities 3, 4, 7, and 8
- Sensitivities are for disclosure only

- 3 Permitted practices
- 4 Prescribed practices
- 7 Captives other than XXX/AXXX
- 8 Regulatory discretion
 - Sensitivity 8 is a "custom" sensitivity chosen by the regulator
 - May be requested post-filing or selected in advance

				For Availa	ble Capital			For Ca	alc'd Capital (at 200% of ACL level)	
	Entity Name	Entity Identifie r	Permitted	Prescribed	Other Regulator Discretion	Description	Permitted	Prescribed	Other Regulator Discretion	Description
[1]	Total		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	
[2]										
[3]										
[4] [5]										
[6] [7]										
[8]										
[10]										
[11]										
[13]										
[15]										
[16]										
[18]										
[20]										
[9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18] [19] [20] [21]										

<INPUT 6 - QUESTIONS>

• Preparer's opportunity to describe and explain entries in other tabs

	Entity Identifier of Intercompany Guarantee Issuer	Identifier(s) of entities that are covered	Notional Value	Description
[1]				
[2]				
[3]				
[4]				
[5]				
	Insert Further Rows as need			

	Entity Identifier obligated under Capital Maintenance Agreement	Identifier(s) of entities that are covered	Notional Value	Description
[1]				
[2]				
[3]				
[3] [4]				
[5]				
	Insert Further Rows as need			

- Only two of the ten entry types are displayed here
- Whether and how these are populated depends on prior entries and specific group circumstances

Final entry on this tab is a freeform response →

Any other comments on your submission that are not addressed by the other questions above?

5 AGGREGATION AND ANALYSIS

<CALC 1 SCALING (INS)>

• No preparer input needed: All entries populated from prior tabs and applies preset scalars to align them to NAIC RBC equivalent values

ERR Excess

		Unscaled [@200%]		Unscaled [@3	300%]		GCC Scaled with ERR [@ 200% ACL Level]		vith ERR [@ L Level]	— Relative — Ratio
Entity Category		How to Adjust?	Scalar	How to Adjust?	Scalar	How to Adjust?	Scalar	How to Adjust?	Scalar	Regime Type
		[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]
RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (Life)	[1]	Pure Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	150%	XS Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	150%	Risk Based
RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (P&C)	[2]	Pure Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	150%	XS Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	150%	Risk Based
RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (Health)	[3]	Pure Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	150%	XS Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	150%	Risk Based
RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (Other)	[4]	Pure Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	150%	XS Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	150%	Risk Based
U.S. Mortgage Guaranty Insurers	[5]	Pure Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	100%	XS Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	100%	Risk Based
U.S. Title Insurers	[6]	Pure Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	100%	XS Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	100%	Risk Based
Other Non-RBC Filing U.S. Insurers	[7]	Pure Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	100%	XS Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	100%	Risk Based
RBC filing (U.S. Captive)	[8]	Pure Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	150%	XS Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	150%	Risk Based
Canada - Life	[9]	Pure Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	100%	XS Scalar	10%	XS Scalar	25%	Risk Based
Canada - P&C	[10]	Pure Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	100%	XS Scalar	28%	XS Scalar	53%	Risk Based
Bermuda - Other	[11]	Pure Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	100%	XS Scalar	46%	XS Scalar	82%	Risk Based
Bermuda - Commercial Insurers	[12]	Pure Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	100%	XS Scalar	46%	XS Scalar	82%	Risk Based
Japan - Life	[13]	Pure Scalar	100%	Pure Scalar	100%	XS Scalar	124%	XS Scalar	174%	Risk Based

											Unscaled [@20	00%]	
SCALAR CALCULATIONS	Entity Identifier	Included?	Included Ins/Bank?	Entity Cat. Code	Revenue	Adj Carrying Value	Adj Capital Calculation	Unadj Carrying Value	Unadj Capital Calculatio n	Scaling Type	Scalar	Scaled and calibrated	Scaled TAC
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]
[1]		0.0	0 (Ins/Bank)		0.0					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	0.0	0.0	0 (Ins/Bank)	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
[2]		0.0	0 (Ins/Bank)							N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
[3]		0.0	0 (Ins/Bank)							N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
[4]		0.0	0 (Ins/Bank)							N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
[5]		0.0	0 (Ins/Bank)							N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
[6]		0.0	0 (Ins/Bank)							N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
[7]		0.0	0 (Ins/Bank)							N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<CALC 2 - SCALING (NON-INS)>

• No preparer input needed: All entries populated from prior tabs

	Calc Capital for Non-Insurance (Included Entities Unless Stated Otherwise)		Gross Current Year Revenue	3 year avg Revenue	Available Capital (AC)	Reported Calc Capital (CC)	Exposure Base	Factor	GCC	For Sensitivity Test @300% Level
			[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]
HoldCo	Non-operating Holding Co.	[1]			0.0	0.0	Reported AC	10.5%	0	0
Fin	Bank (Basel III)	[2]			0.0	0.0	Reported CC	100.0%	0	0
Fin	Bank (Other)	[3]			0.0	0.0	Reported CC	100.0%	0	0
		[4]								
Fin	Asset Manager/Registered Investment Advisor - High Risk	[5]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Avg Revenue	10.0%	0	0
Fin	Asset Manager/Registered Investment Advisor - Medium Risk	[6]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Avg Revenue	5.0%	0	0
Fin	Financial Entity with a Regulatory Capital Requirement	[7]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Reported CC	100.0%	0	0
Fin	Other Fin without Reg Cap Req – High Risk	[8]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Avg Revenue	10.0%	0	0
Fin	Other Fin without Reg Cap Req -Medium Risk	[9]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Avg Revenue	5.0%	0	0
Fin	Other Fin without Reg Cap Req – Low Risk	[10]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Avg Revenue	2.5%	0	0
		[11]								
Other	Other Non-Ins/Non-Fin with Material Risk	[12]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Reported AC	10.5%	0	0
Other	Other Non-Ins/Non-Fin without Material Risk	[13]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Reported AC	0.0%	0	0
						Predominantly?	Life			
Excluded	Entities requested but not approved for exclusion				0.0	0.0				

SUMMARY TABS

1: ENTITY LEVEL

- GCC ratio calculations
- Entity level calculations needed for certain sensitivities

2: TOP LEVEL

- Top level
- Grand total GCC
- Sensitivity level GCC

3: ANALYTICS

- Summary results for metrics described in the Analytics Guidance
- Utilizing data collected in the "Input 4 Analytics" tab or other tabs in the GCC

4: GROUPING ALTERNATIVE

- Additional, optional, analytic tool
- Designed for groups to aggregate entity level results at tiers at which the reporting entity views its organization
- Intent is to provide enhanced dialogue with Lead State Regulator

GCC Results	GCC Results (RBC at 200% ACL)				Unscaled GCC Results (RBC at 200% ACL)			For information (Unscaled GCC using RBC at 100%)		
	Avail Cap	Calc Cap	AC / (CC)	Avail Cap	Calc Cap	AC / (CC)	Avail Cap	Calc Cap	AC / (CC)	
		[1]	[2]	[3]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
Top Level Company (Pre-Adj)	[1]			#VALUE!			#VALUE!			
Total (w/o Capital Instruments)	[2]	0	0		0	0		0	0	
GCC Capital	[3]	0	0		0	0		0	0	

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE

Regime	Entity	Assessment	Regime	Available capital	Regulatory capital	Required capital	Ratio
	Bank	Exclude	Bank (Basel III)	45	35	35 (100%)	128%
	Mortgage Servicer	Exclude		35	10	10 (100%)	350%
	Factory	Exclude		5	-	1	-
*	Life insurance company	Include	NAIC RBC	106	25	38 <mark>(150%)</mark>	424%
	Investment Services	Include		20	-	7	-
	P&C insurance company	Include	NAIC RBC	55	10	20 (<mark>200%)</mark>	550%
	Reinsurer	Include	ВМА	67	14	28 <mark>(200%)</mark>	478%
	Holding Company	Include	Holding Co	433	-	-	-
	Grand Total			348		93	374%



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APPENDIX

ENTITY CATEGORIES

RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (Life)	UK Solvency II – Life	Colombia					
RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (P/C)	UK Solvency II – Composite	Indonesia					
RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (Health)	Australia – All	Thailand					
RBC Filing U.S. Insurer (Other)	Switzerland – Life	Barbados					
U.S. Mortgage Guaranty Insurers	Switzerland – Non-Life	Regime A (Participant Defined)					
U.S. Title Insurers	Hong Kong – Life	Regime B (Participant Defined)					
Other Non-RBC Filing U.S. Insurers	Hong Kong – Non-Life	Regime C (Participant Defined)					
RBC filing (U.S. Captive)	Singapore – All	Regime D (Participant Defined)					
Canada – Life	Chinese Taipei – All	New Zealand					
Canadian – P/C	South Africa – Life	Bank (Basel III)					
Bermuda – Other	South Africa – Composite	Bank (Other)					
Bermuda – Commercial Insurers	South Africa – Non-Life	Financial Entity with a Regulatory Capital Requirement					
Japan – Life	Mexico	Asset Manager/Registered Investment Advisor – High Risk					
Japan – Non-Life	China	Asset Manager/Registered Investment Advisor – Medium Risk					
Japan – Health	South Korea	Other Financial Entity without a Regulatory Capital Requirement – High Risk					
Solvency II – Life	Malaysia	Other Financial Entity without a Regulatory Capital Requirement – Medium Risk					
Solvency II – Composite	Chile	Other Financial Entity without a Regulatory Capital Requirement – Low Risk					
Solvency II – Non-Life	India	Other Non-Ins/Non-Fin with Material Risk					
Solvency II – Non-Life	Brazil	Other Non-Ins/Non-Fin without Material Risk					
UK Solvency II – Non-Life	Argentina	Non-Operating Holding Co.					