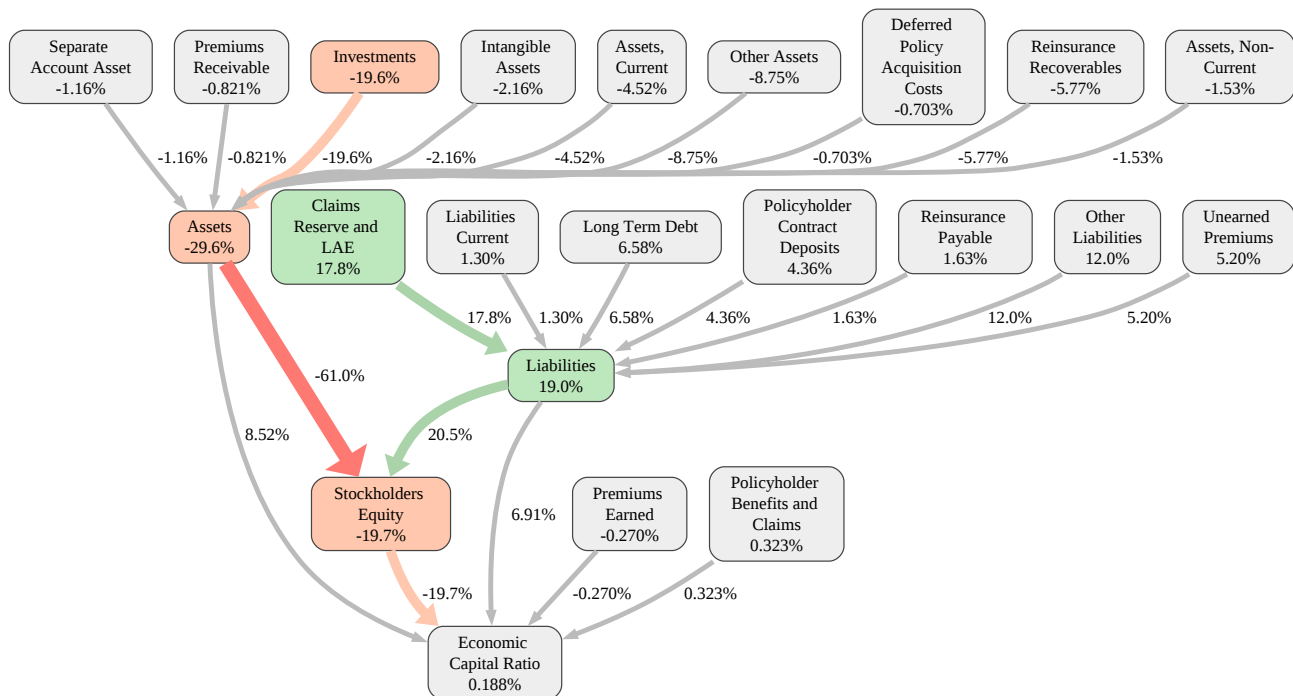




RealRate

NON-LIFE INSURANCE 2018

Mercury General CORP
Rank 21 of 50



The relative strengths and weaknesses of Mercury General CORP are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

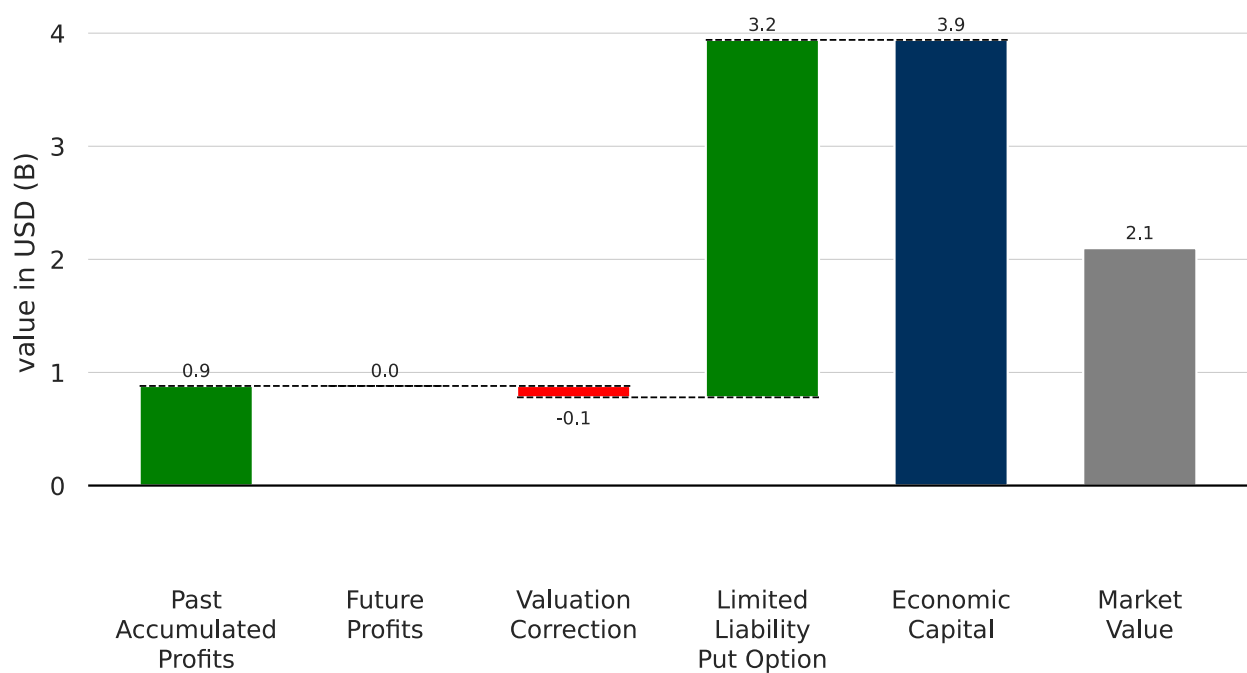
The greatest strength of Mercury General CORP compared to the market average is the variable Liabilities, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 19% points. The greatest weakness of Mercury General CORP is the variable Assets, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 30% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 93%, being 0.19% points above the market average of 93%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	0
Assets, Non-Current	177,815
Claims Reserve and LAE	1,510,613
Deferred Acquisition Costs Amortization	555,350
Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs	198,151
General and Administrative Expense	233,475
Insurance Commissions and Fees	0
Intangible Assets	63,524
Investment Income	83,650
Investments	3,732,728
Liabilities Current	0
Long Term Debt	0
Other Assets	409,019
Other Compr. Net Income	0
Other Expenses	15,168
Other Liabilities	727,396
Other Net Income	0
Other Revenues	136,875
Policyholder Benefits and Claims	2,444,884
Policyholder Contract Deposits	0
Premiums Earned	3,195,437
Premiums Receivable	520,086
Reinsurance Payable	0
Reinsurance Recoverables	0
Revenues Y+1	0
Revenues Y+2	0
Revenues Y+3	0
Revenues Y+4	0
Revenues Y+5	0
Separate Account Asset	0
Unearned Premiums	1,101,927

Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets	5,101,323
Liabilities	3,339,936
Expenses	3,248,877
Revenues	3,415,962
Stockholders Equity	1,761,387
Net Income	167,085
Comprehensive Net Income	167,085
BaseVar	143,071,442
ECR before Limited Liability	18%
Economic Capital Ratio	93%

Company Valuation: Mercury General CORP



The RealRate Economic Capital of a company is its Past Accumulated Profits plus its Future Profits plus its Valuation Correction plus its Limited Liability Put Option. Past Accumulated Profits and Future Profits can be negative. The Limited Liability Put Option accounts for the limited liability of the shareholders, so the Economic Capital never falls below zero. Where the company is listed, its market value is shown next to it.