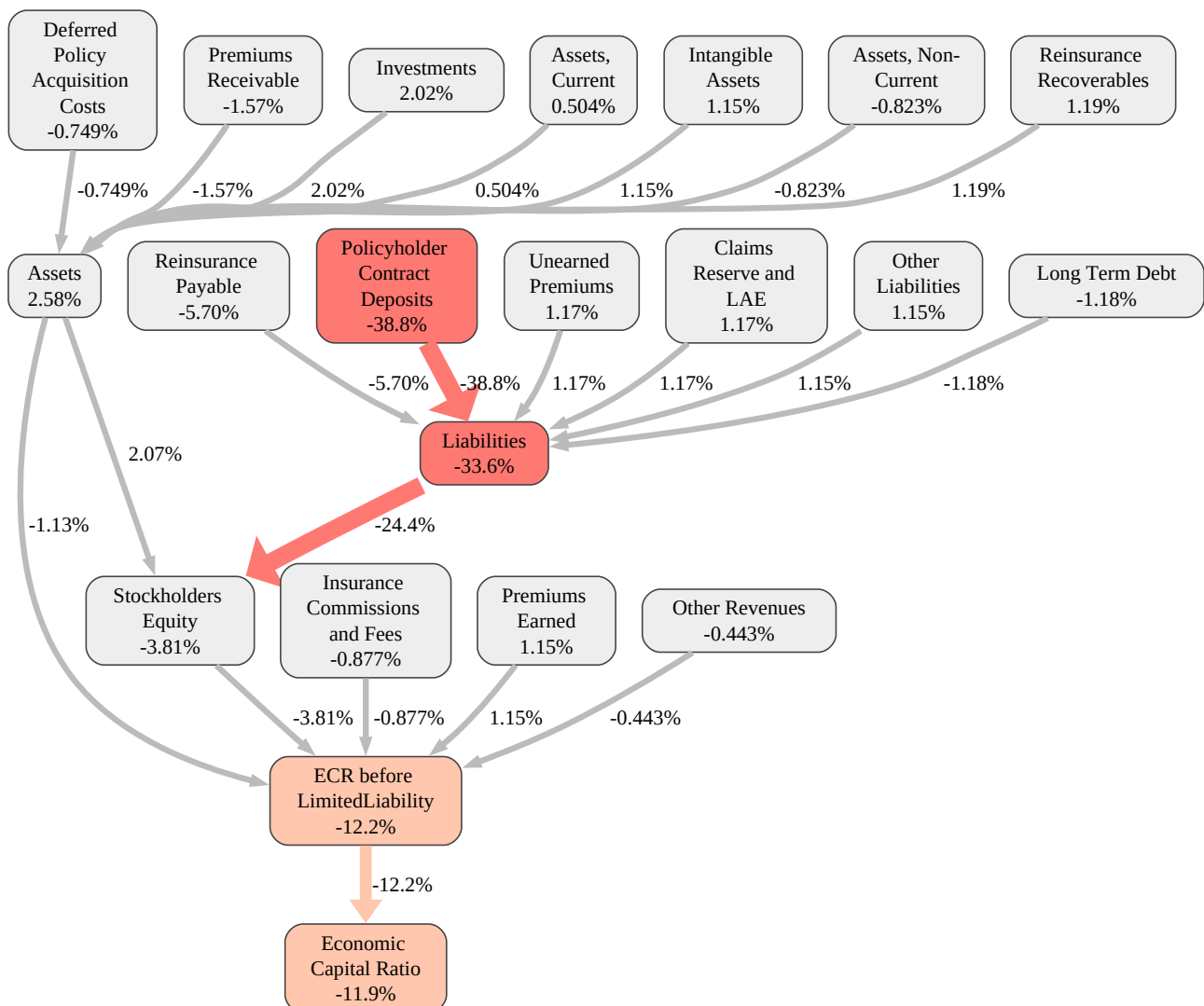


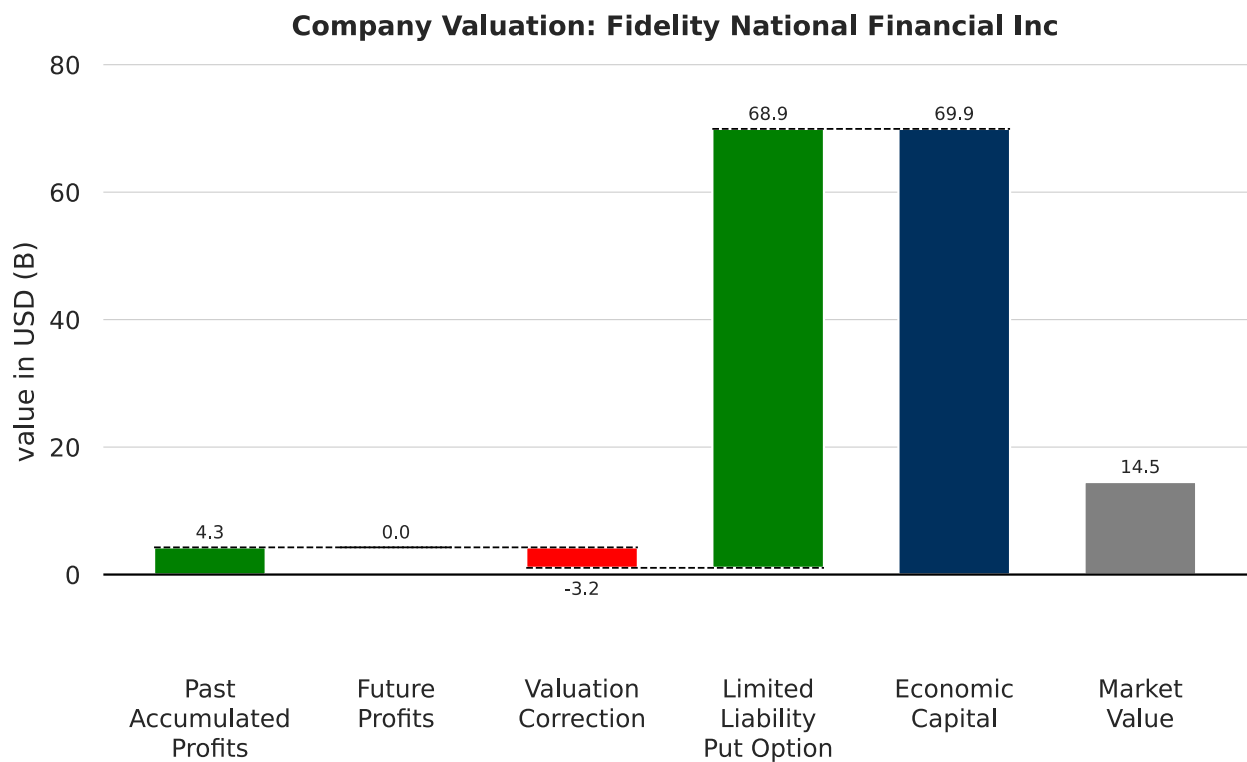


The relative strengths and weaknesses of Fidelity National Financial Inc are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

The greatest strength of Fidelity National Financial Inc compared to the market average is the variable Assets, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 2.6% points. The greatest weakness of Fidelity National Financial Inc is the variable Policyholder Contract Deposits, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 39% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 77%, being 12% points below the market average of 89%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD	Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	3,479,000	Assets	95,372,000
Assets, Non-Current	173,000	Liabilities	86,840,000
Claims Reserve and LAE	8,749,000	Expenses	12,306,000
Deferred Acquisition Costs Amortization	0	Revenues	13,681,000
Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs	0	Stockholders Equity	8,532,000
General and Administrative Expense	6,993,000	Net Income	1,391,000
Insurance Commissions and Fees	5,321,000	Comprehensive Net Income	1,364,000
Intangible Assets	5,271,000	BaseVar	387,882,765
Investment Income	3,124,000	ECR before Limited Liability	1.2%
Investments	63,615,000	Economic Capital Ratio	77%
Liabilities Current	0		
Long Term Debt	4,321,000		
Other Assets	9,454,000		
Other Compr. Net Income	-54,000		
Other Expenses	5,081,000		
Other Liabilities	6,499,000		
Other Net Income	16,000		
Other Revenues	5,236,000		
Policyholder Benefits and Claims	232,000		
Policyholder Contract Deposits	56,404,000		
Premiums Earned	0		
Premiums Receivable	0		
Reinsurance Payable	10,867,000		
Reinsurance Recoverables	13,380,000		
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	0		



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.