APPENDIX FOUR

(Sections 2, 110, 111)

SOLVENCY CAPITAL REQUIREMENT (SCR) STANDARD FORMULA

1 Calculation of the Basic Solvency Capital Requirement

The Basic Solvency Capital Requirement set out in Article 104(1) shall be equal to the following:

$$Basic SCR = \sqrt{\Sigma_{i,j} Corr_{i,j} \times SCR_i \times SCR_j}$$

where SCR_i denotes the risk module i and SCR_j denotes the risk module j, and where 'i,j' means that the sum of the different terms should cover all possible combinations of i and j. In the calculation, SCR_i and SCR_j are replaced by the following:

- SCR non-life denotes the non-life underwriting risk module,
- SCR life denotes the life underwriting risk module,
- SCR health denotes the health underwriting risk module,
- SCR market denotes the market risk module,
- SCR default denotes the counterparty default risk module,

The factor Corr i,j denotes the item set out in row i and in column j of the following correlation matrix:

j	Market	Default	Life	Health	Non-life
Market					
Default					
Life					
Health					
Non-life					

2 Calculation of the non-life underwriting risk module

The non-life underwriting risk module set out in section 111, paragraph 2 shall be equal to the following:

$$SCR_{non-life} = \sqrt{\Sigma_{i,j}Corr_{i,j} \times SCR_i \times SCR_j}$$

where SCR_i denotes the sub-module i and SCR_j denotes the sub-module j, and where 'i,j' means that the sum of the different terms should cover all possible combinations of i and j. In the calculation, SCR_i and SCR_j are replaced by the following:

- SCR nl premium and reserve denotes the non-life premium and reserve risk sub-module,
- SCR _{nl catastrophe} denotes the non-life catastrophe risk sub-module.

3 Calculation of the life underwriting risk module

The life underwriting risk module set out in Article 105(3) shall be equal to the following:

$$SCR_{life} = \sqrt{\Sigma_{i,j}Corr_{i,j}} \times SCR_i \times SCR_j$$

where SCR_i denotes the sub-module i and SCR_j denotes the sub-module j, and where 'i,j' means that the sum of the different terms should cover all possible combinations of i and j. In the calculation, SCR_i and SCR_j are replaced by the following:

- SCR mortality denotes the mortality risk sub-module,
- SCR _{longevity} denotes the longevity risk sub-module,
- SCR disability denotes the disability morbidity risk sub-module,
- SCR life expense denotes the life expense risk sub-module,
- SCR revision denotes the revision risk sub-module,
- SCR lapse denotes the lapse risk sub-module,
- SCR life catastrophe denotes the life catastrophe risk sub-module.

4 Calculation of the market risk module

Structure of the market risk module

The market risk module, set out in Article 105(5) shall be equal to the following:

$$SCR_{market} = \sqrt{\Sigma_{i,j}Corr_{i,j} \times SCR_i \times SCR_j}$$

where SCR_i denotes the sub-module i and SCR_j denotes the sub-module j, and where 'i,j' means that the sum of the different terms should cover all possible combinations of i and j. In the calculation, SCR_i and SCR_j are replaced by the following:

- SCR interest rate denotes the interest rate risk sub-module,
- SCR _{equity} denotes the equity risk sub-module,
- SCR property denotes the property risk sub-module,
- SCR spread denotes the spread risk sub-module,
- SCR concentration denotes the market risk concentrations sub-module,
- SCR currency denotes the currency risk sub-module.