## **C-ROSS Insurance Capital Calculation Formula**

The calculation of the minimum capital for each LOB and each peril in C-ROSS is formulated as:

MC peril / LOB = 
$$VaR(\Sigma(EX_{risk areas} \times DR_{risk areas, scenario}), p)$$

MC <sub>peril/LOB</sub> is the minimum capital for Catastrophe risk by peril/LOB; VaR is value at risk; EX <sub>risk areas</sub> is the net retained effective sums insured after a proportional reinsurance for cat risks in different risk areas for insurance companies. DR <sub>risk areas</sub>, <sub>scenario</sub> is the damage factor of related catastrophe event scenario in each risk area; p is quantile, using 99.5% in C-ROSS, which means the return period represents a 200-year loss.

## **C-ROSS Reinsurance Capital Calculation Formula**

For reinsurance, the minimum capital is calculated with this formula:

MC <sub>CAT i</sub> is the minimum capital for catastrophe risk **i** after the CAT XOL; MC <sub>CAT i\*</sub> is the minimum capital for Catastrophe risk **i** before the CAT XOL; OL <sub>CATi</sub> is the total of all the layers' occurrence limit of CAT XOL for Catastrophe risk **i**; RT <sub>CATi</sub> is the attachment point of CAT XOL for Catastrophe risk **i**.

The total minimum capital for combined LOB and perils is calculated as follows:

$$MC_{\text{CAT}} = \sqrt{\sum_{i} MC_{CAT_{i}}^{2} + \sum_{i,j(i>j)} 2 \times \rho_{i,j} \times MC_{CAT_{i}} \times MC_{CAT_{j}}}$$

 $MC_{\text{CAT}}$  is the minimum capital for Catastrophe risk;  $MC_{CAT_i}$ ,  $MC_{CAT_j}$  are the minimum capital for Catastrophe risk i and j respectively;  $\rho_{i,j}$  is the correlation factor of the minimum capital for catastrophe risk i and j respectively, given in the following table:

Correlation factor ixj	Property TY	Property EQ	Auto	Agriculture
Property TY	1	0	0	0
Property EQ	0	1	0.75	0.5
Auto	0	0.75	1	0.25
Agriculture	0	0.5	0.25	1