DeCare Dental

Solvency and Financial Condition Report

December 2019

Contents

Summary

The new EU-wide regulatory regime for Insurance Companies, known as Solvency II, came into force with effect from 1 January 2016. The regime requires new reporting and public disclosure arrangements to be put in place by insurers, some of which required to be published on the Company's public website. This document is the forth version of the Solvency and Financial Condition Report ("SFCR") that is required to be published by DeCare Dental Insurance Ireland DAC

This documents has been prepared in order to assist consumers understand the capital position (under pillar 1 of Solvency II) of DeCare Dental Insurance Ireland DAC (DDII) "the Company" as at 31 December 2019 and covers the Business and Performance of the Company, its System of Governance, Risk Profile, Valuation for Solvency Purposes and Capital Management. It is the Company's Board of Directors, with the help of various governance and control functions that it has put in place to monitor and manage the business that has the ultimate responsibility for all of these matters

A. Business and performance

A.1 Business

Established in 2004 DeCare Dental Insurance Ireland DAC (DDII) is a regulated private company limited by shares. The principal activity of the Company is the transaction of non-life insurance business in private dental care within Ireland and it is licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Acts and Regulations as defined in the European Communities (Non-Life Insurance) Framework Regulations, 1994, as a Non-Life Insurance Undertaking Class 2 (sickness).

The Company's operating address and registered office is:

Industrial Estate
Claremorris
Co Mayo
F12 KD85

The Central Bank of Ireland ("CBI") is responsible for financial supervision of the Company. The CBI's address is:
Central Bank of Ireland,
North Wall Quay,
New Wapping Street
PO Box 559
Dublin 1
Ireland.

The Company's external auditor is BDO Ireland Limited, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, Beaux Lane House, Mercer Street Lower, Dublin 2

The immediate parent company is DeCare Dental LLC, LLC a global benefits management group incorporated in the United States of America with over 40 years of proven success and more than 9 million customers worldwide.

DDII's ultimate parent company is Anthem Inc. which is one of the largest health benefits companies in the United States

Anthem Inc. was incorporated in the United States of America and trades on the New York stock exchange. It is the largest group into which the company's financial statements are consolidated. Copies of the group financial statements are available from the company secretary at 120 Monument Circle, Indianapolis, IN 46204, United States of America.

The Company's financial year end is 31 December each year.

A.2 Underwriting Performance

As stated above the principal activity of the Company is the transaction of non-life insurance business in private dental care within Ireland. There are no other material lines of business.

Written Premium has increased by 18% from the previous year while earned premium has increased by 13%

Loss ratios (Claims expense divided by Earned Premium) have increased slightly from 47% to 48% while year on year operating expenses have increased by 22%

A.3 Investment Performance

As at the 31 December 2019 the company's financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents of €1,996,310 and deposits other than cash equivalents of €7,498,597

Due to the current market environment and the low risk nature of these financial assets the interest income for the year was a negative €2,716.

An exchange loss of €180,462 was recorded for the year which was primarily due to volatile exchange movement between the Euro and the USD which resulted in the reduction in the value USD deposits when retranslated back into euro.

A.4 Performance of other activities

The principal activity of the Company is the transaction of non-life insurance business in private dental care within Ireland .The Company was not engaged in any other activity during the year.

A.5 Any Other Information

In recent weeks, the COVID-19 outbreak has been developing in Ireland. While we do not expect there to be a significant impact on performance, this will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on our customers, employees and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted.

There is no additional information that needs to be included in this report

B. System of Governance

B.1 General Information on the system of Governance

The Company is classified as a Low Risk firm under the Central Bank of Ireland's risk based framework for the supervision of regulated firms, known as PRISM or Probability Risk and Impact System and is subject to the Central Bank of Ireland's Corporate Governance Requirements for Insurance Undertakings 2015.
The Board of Directors has adopted a supervisory structure to suit the requirements of DDII's operational needs. This structure grants the required flexibility that leads to an efficient decentralisation of selective decision making while ensuring that responsibility for overall governance rests within the Board.

The CEO, assisted by the Finance and Compliance Manager oversee all activities undertaken and escalates material matters to the Board. There have been no material changes in governance from the previous year.

Board of Directors

The Board of the Company is of sufficient size and expertise to oversee adequately the operations of the Company. The composition of the Board has been designed to ensure:

- that it can adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties
- that it has a proper understanding of, and competencies to deal with, the current and emerging issues of the business
- that it can effectively review and assess the performance of outsourced arrangements

The Company's Board of Directors carry responsibility for the oversight of the business and sets its strategy and risk appetite

The Board is responsible for setting and overseeing:

- The business strategy and risk appetite for the institution;
- The amounts, types and distribution of both internal capital and own funds adequate to cover the risks of the institution;
- The strategy for the on-going management of material risks including, inter-alia, liquidity risk;
- A robust and transparent organisational structure with effective communication and reporting channels;
- A remuneration framework that is in line with the risk strategies of the institution; and

- An adequate and effective internal control framework, that includes well-functioning risk management, compliance and internal audit functions as well as an appropriate financial reporting and accounting framework.

The following were members of the Board at 31 March 2020:
Mr. Denis Casey (Group Director and Chairperson)
Mr. John B Dillon (Non-Executive Director)
Dani Fjelstad (Group Director)
Mr. Alan Holmes (Independent Non- Executive Director)
Mr. Seamus Kavanagh (Independent Non- Executive Director)
Mr Stephen Schlegel (Group Director)
Ms. Maureen Walsh (CEO)
The Company Secretary is Mr Steven Moran – Appointed 16 April 2019

There have been no material transactions between the Company and any of its directors during the year. Management fees of €207,578 from our immediate parent undertaking "DeCare Dental LLC" were incurred during the year.

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors of DDII has established an Audit Committee, which is charged with the responsibility of assisting the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities to provide oversight with respect to

- The integrity of DDII's financial statements and other financial information.
- DDII's internal control over financial reporting.
- The independence, engagement and performance of DDII's independent auditors.
- The performance of DDII's internal audit function, and
- DDII's compliance with legal requirements and the compliance by DDII's directors and executive officers with DDII's Code of Conduct.
- DDII's compliance with, "The Corporate Governance Code".

The Current Members of the Audit committee are:

- Alan Holmes - Independent Non-Executive director - (Chairperson)
- Seamus Kavanagh - Independent Non-Executive director
- John Dillon - Non-Executive Director,

Any action duly and validly taken by the Committee pursuant to the power and authority conferred to it shall for all purposes constitute an action duly and validly taken by the Board and may be certified as such by the Secretary or other authorized officer of DDII.

Risk Committee

The Board has received approval from the Central Bank to itself to carry out the functions which would otherwise be delegated to a risk committee

As such the board assumes the roles and responsibilities that would otherwise be carried out by a Risk Committee as per approval by the Central Bank of Ireland.
The Board of Directors in carrying out the functions of the Risk Committee will:

- Set the risk appetite and tolerance for future strategy, taking account of the Board's overall risk appetite, the current financial position of DDII and, drawing on the work of the Audit Committee and the External Auditor, the capacity of DDII to manage and control risks within the agreed strategy. The Board shall oversee the risk management function.

- Ensure the development and on-going maintenance of an effective risk management system within the DDII that is effective and proportionate to the nature, scale and complexity of the risks inherent in the business.

- Keep advised on the effectiveness of strategies and policies with respect to maintaining, on an ongoing basis, amounts, types and distribution of both internal capital and own funds adequate to cover the risks of DDII.

Remuneration policy

In the case of DeCare the activities that have a major impact on the undertakings risk profile are sales related. DeCare has a remuneration policy in place for sales staff in line with the requirements of the "Guidelines on Variable Remuneration Arrangements for Sales Staff"

DeCare's Internal Audit function has conducted a review of the sales incentive/ remuneration arrangements at DDII for all staff involved in the sales process.

In the opinion of Internal Audit function there was overall, substantial assurance (i.e. there is an adequate system of control designed to achieve the audited system objectives that adequately manage the risks associated with the system with all controls being consistently applied and operating effectively) that the internal controls in operation around Variable Remuneration Arrangements for Sales Staff can be relied upon to support the overall achievement of DeCare's objectives.

Remuneration paid to directors is 100% fixed. There is no variable remuneration paid to directors.

B.2 Fit and Proper requirements

The Company complies with the Fitness and Probity Standards (Code issued under Section 50 of the Central Bank Reform Act 2010).

Prior to appointing any individual to a control function DDII ensures that they are

- competent and capable;
- honest, ethical and to act with integrity; and
- financially sound.

This is achieved through the performance of due diligence checks which include:

- Identification (copy of passport)
- Professional qualification(s)
- Continuous Professional Development where relevant to role
- References
- Record of previous experience
- Concurrent Responsibilities
- Individual Questionnaire

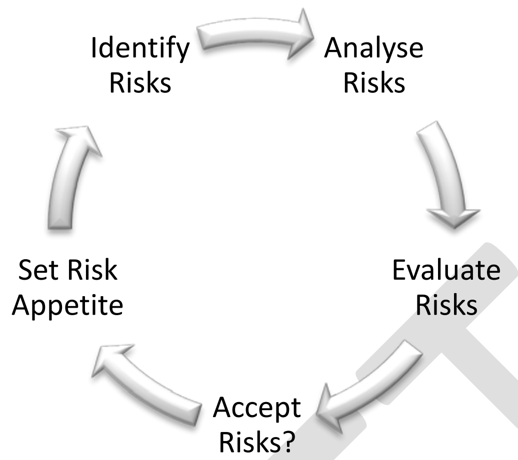
For key Control Functions (referred to as Pre-approved Control Functions or "PCFs"), approval from the Company's regulator is required prior to appointment by the Company's Board.

Persons occupying the PCFs are required to confirm on an annual basis whether they are aware of any material developments in relation to their compliance with the Fitness and Probity Standards of which the regulated financial service provider ought to be aware.

B.3 Risk Management System

The foundational elements of DDII's Risk management systems are shown below .This framework enables DDII to identify, assess and manage risks within the business
Risk management lies at the heart of the Company's business activities. The Company maintain a risk register that is updated on an ongoing bases by the DDII team and discussed by the Board on at least an annual basis. For each Key risk there is corresponding Risk Appetite Statement which reflects the articulated risk profile set by the Board through its profiling of the identified key risks. The CEO and The CRO supports the Board through its assessment and profiling of key risks to which the Company is exposed
The Head of Risk function is currently occupied by Mr. Steven Moran (DDII Finance and Compliance Manager)

DDII's risk management process can be summarised as follows:



<u>Risk Identification</u> - The risk management stage that sets out to identify DDII's exposure to risks.

<u>Risk Analysis</u> - A stage in the risk management process that encompasses risk identification, description and estimation.

<u>Risk Evaluation</u> - The risk management stage concerned with decisions about whether each specific risk should be accepted or treated.

<u>Risk Appetite</u> - Limits DDII is willing to accept or capable of monitoring and controlling. These will be determined, using both quantitative and qualitative measures which include but are not limited to impact and likelihood.

Own Risk Solvency Assessment ("ORSA")

Every year and on an ad-hoc basis, if circumstances materially change, the Company prepares an ORSA.
The objective of the ORSA process is to enable the Board to assess its capital adequacy in the light of its assessments of its risks and the potential impacts of its risk environment, and enables it to make appropriate strategic decisions. The Board requires that the ORSA process produces meaningful reports on the adequacy of the Company's capital and risk sensitivities that can be used in shaping strategy and risk appetite.

The most recent ORSA was updated on 05 December 2019. As part of this process DDII assessed it economic solvency needs, both as of that date and for the next three years using a stress testing approach in the four main areas of risk: underwriting, reserving, financial and operational.

The following stress tests were performed:

Underwriting risk

DDII has assessed the impact of an increase in claims of 25%, compared to expected claims, on its profit as at the 31 October 2019, and for the projected next three years from 2020 to 2022. This could result from a catastrophic event that sees an upsurge in claims. This is seen as an unlikely but possible scenario.

Reserving risk

DDII has assessed the impact of a deterioration in its reserves of 25% on its profit as at the 31 October 2019, and for the projected next three years from 2020 to 20222. This stress is to test the risk that reserves are inadequate, either for claims already reported or for a sudden reporting of incidents that have already occurred. This is seen as an unlikely but possible scenario.

Financial risk

DDII has assessed the impact of a reduction in available assets of 10% on its profit as at the 31 October 2019, and for the projected next three years from 2020 to 2022. This stress is to test the risk that an investment counterparty defaults on its payments, meaning that DDII has fewer available assets in order to pay its liabilities.

Given that DDII is invested in cash and money market securities, the risk of such an event is low. This combined with the government guarantees in place means that the risk of an adverse impact on DDII has a low probability.

Operational risk

DDII has assessed the impact on its profit as at the 31 October 2019, and for the projected next three years from 2019 to 2021 of a number of operational risks occurring during the same period.

The operational risks that DDII has assumed to happen during the same period are:

- Foreign Exchange
- Utilisation/ Claims trend
- Competition
- Human resources
- Excessive Supplier induced demand

The Foreign exchange, Competition, Utilisation/claims trend and Human Resources risk is seen as about as likely as not. The Excessive Supplier induced demand is seen as an unlikely but possible scenario. The probability of all five occurring during a single year is seen as unlikely.

The outcome of the exercise showed that based on DDII's own solvency needs the Company is projected to have surplus capital significantly in excess of its economic capital requirements over the next three years

Reverse Stress Test

As part of the ORSA process based on the Company's own assessment of solvency needs and using the forecasts at that date DeCare also calculated the ultimate loss ratio needed to erode all of the company's available capital over the 3 year period.

Based on the Company's own assessment of solvency needs and using the forecasts at that date DeCare also calculated the ultimate loss ratio needed to to reduce the companies available capital below both the required SCR and MCR over the 3 year period

In addition to the above, which is based on the Company's own solvency needs, DeCare calculated an estimated loss ratio that would result in the Standard Formula SCR and MCR being above the Available capital, thus making DeCare in beach of its regulatory requirements and the percentage year on year loss of membership over the 3 year period that would reduce the company's available capital below the required capital requirements

DeCare also reviewed the impact on the capital available to meet the regulatory requirements if a number of the risks were to occur at the same time.

B.4 Internal Control

DDII utilizes an internal control system that comprises three lines of defense and incorporates employees and managers, (first Line), senior management and PCF holders including Compliance and Risk management (Second Line) and Internal and external Audit (third line) to ensure among other that:

- transactions are only entered into with appropriate authority;
- assets are safeguarded;
- accounting and other records provide complete, accurate, verifiable and timely information;
- management is able to identify, assess, manage and control the risks of the business and hold sufficient capital for these risks.

B.5 Internal Audit Function

DDII outsources the Internal Audit Function to RSM McClure Watters to ensure the function holder has the required knowledge and experience, is appropriately qualified and has the appropriate level of skill necessary to perform this function in accordance with applicable professional and technical standards.

RSM objectively assesses the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control environment to improve risk management, control and governance processes.

RSM in consultation with the Audit Committee adopt a risk-based and cyclical coverage approach is to determine the annual Internal Audit plan.

RSM act independently from the DeCare management team.

RSM report the results/findings and any corresponding recommendations resulting from the internal audit directly to the Audit Committee on an annual basis.

B.6 Actuarial Function

DDII outsources the Head of Actuarial Function to Willis Towers Watson to ensure the function holder has the required knowledge and experience, is appropriately qualified and has the appropriate level of skill necessary to perform this function in accordance with applicable professional and technical standards. The current function holder is Mr. Keith Morrison of Willis Towers Watson

The main roles and responsibilities of the Head of Actuarial Function include:

- Coordinating the calculation of Technical Provisions (including Best Estimate and Risk Margin)
- Providing an Actuarial Opinion on Technical Provisions and Actuarial Report on Technical Provisions
- Providing an Opinion on the Overall Underwriting Policy
- Providing an opinion on Reinsurance Arrangements (Note DDII do not currently have any re-insurance arrangements in place)

- Providing an Opinion on the ORSA Processes
- Providing an Overall on the Actuarial Function Report and presenting the same to the Board

B.7 Outsourcing

The Company outsources and enters into outsourcing arrangements only where there is a sound commercial basis for doing so, and where the risk can be effectively managed. A review is undertaken prior to any final decision being made as to whether to outsource a material business activity. This addresses all material factors that would impact on the potential service provider's ability to perform the business activity. An annual review of outsourced functions is carried out to ensure that all legal and regulatory requirements continue to be met.

The Key functions that are outsourced are the Internal Audit Function which is outsourced to the RSM McClure Watters Number One, Lanyon Quay, Belfast, and the Head of Actuarial Function which is performed by Mr. Keith Morrison of Willis Towers Watson, Elm Park, Merrion Road, Dublin 4

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B.8 Any other information

Compliance Function

The Head of Compliance function is currently occupied by Mr. Steven Moran (DDII Finance and Compliance Manager). The Head of Compliance Function attends and provides updates at Audit Committee meetings and has direct access to all of the members of the Audit Committee

Compliance monitoring provides assurance that the business is managing its regulatory risk exposure appropriately and that controls are effective. It is a key mechanism to independently confirm that the business is complying with agreed policies and meeting regulatory responsibilities

The primary function of the Compliance Function is to co-ordinate DDII and its staff's compliance with the company's legislative and regulatory requirements and well as DDII's Internal Codes and Policies. In particular, DDII's high level objectives are:

- to promote business unit awareness as to the need for staff to be informed and capable;
- to co-ordinate the implementation of any DDII Group-wide approach into DDII's procedures and manuals;
- to provide expert support on compliance issues;

- to set the compliance framework within which DDII operates;
- to provide support where compliance weaknesses and problems have been identified;

The Terms of Reference and the key responsibilities of the Compliance Function include:

- The development of a compliance culture within the organization
- The identification off and adherence to the regulatory obligations of DDII
- The Provision of advisory services to management
- The conducting of a risk based monitoring program
- The record of responsibilities in DDII's *Compliance Manual* as appropriate
- Liaisons with regulators and other parties
- The facilitation of the provision of training of relevant personnel

C. Risk Profile

C.1 Underwriting risk

Insurance risk arises when there is unexpected volatility in the underwriting results .Dental Insurance is a relatively "uneventful" class of business in that there are no large claims that impact the book, there are no liability claims, and development is very "short-tailed". As a result DeCare Dental Insurance is not subject to the same volatility of risks as faced by other insurers in the general insurance market. DeCare dental policies include annual policy maximum amounts ranging from €500 to €2,500 per policy and contain explicit exclusions in the policy wording.

Variability in the run off of reserves mainly arises from uncertainty in relation to when dentists and policyholders submit invoices for work done for payment, therefore there is a much lower level of uncertainty than for other classes of insurance.

Given the stability of DDII's business, underwriting risk is not currently seen as a significant risk. However, as the business grows over the medium term, the underwriting risk will increase as a result.

C.2 Market risk

Market risk in relation to these financial assets is low as the risk of loss of capital from these financial assets is limited. As at the 31 December 2019 the company's financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents of €1,996,310 and deposits other than cash equivalents of €7,498,597 which are held in a 30 day notice USD denominated account within the Republic of Ireland. These financial assets are spread among 3 financial institutions. Due to the nature of these financial assets their market risk volatility is relatively low.

DeCare manages this risk through placing the financial assets with regulated deposit taking institutions that have an appropriate credit rating, by ensuring that there is a sufficient portion of the financial assets available on demand.

C.3 Credit Risk

As at the 31 December 2019 the Company's financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents of €1,996,310 and deposits other than cash equivalents of €7,498,597 which are held in a 30 day notice USD denominated account within the Republic of Ireland. These financial assets are spread among 3 financial institutions.

DeCare manages this risk through placing the financial assets with regulated deposit taking institutions that have an appropriate credit ratings, by ensuring that there is a sufficient portion of the financial assets available on demand.

C.4 Liquidity Risk

Due to the potential impact on our business of not having access to sufficient funds to meet liabilities as they become due, the company has a low risk tolerance in this area. As at the 31 December 2019 cash and cash equivalents represents 20% of total Solvency II assets and deposits represents 72% of total Solvency II assets. These financial assets are spread among 3 financial institutions. DeCare manages this risk by ensuring that there is a sufficient portion of assets available on demand. This is reviewed at regular Board meetings.

C.5 Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, or from personnel or systems, or from external events. For DDII these would include:

- Foreign Exchange
- Utilisation/ Claims trend
- Competition
- Human resources
- Excessive Supplier induced demand

C.6 Other material Risks

All material risks are identified above

C.7 Any Other Information

The Company maintains a risk register that is updated on an ongoing basis by the DDII team and discussed by the Board on at least an annual basis. For each Key risk there is corresponding Risk Appetite Statement which reflects the articulated risk profile set by the Board through its profiling of the identified key risks

The Risk appetite for each of the Key risks identified as part of the risk management process is shown below:

Risk	**Risk appetite**
Foreign Exchange	Moderate
Utilisation/Claims trend	Modest
Competition	Modest
Human Resources	Modest
Excessive Supplier Induced Demand	Low/Conservative
Pricing/underwriting	Low/Conservative
Distribution	Modest
Reputational Damage	Zero
Data Protection Breach	Zero
Regulatory Risk	Zero
Loss of a Key/large Group	Modest
Expansion of Product Offering	Modest

D. Valuation for Solvency Purposes

As stated above the principal activity of the Company is the transaction of non-life insurance business in private dental care within Ireland. There are no other material lines of business. Consequently all of the valuations in this section relate to Non-Life Insurance Undertaking Class 2 (sickness).

D.1 Assets

Reconciliation of Assets per statutory accounts to Solvency II Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019	Statutory accounts value €	Removal of Premium written but not earned	Solvency II value €
Property, plant & equipment held for own use	9,458	-	9,458
Deposits other than cash equivalents	7,498,597	-	7,498,597
Insurance and intermediaries receivables	2,984,121	(2,545,957)	438,164
Receivables (trade, not insurance)	63,498	-	63,497
Cash and cash equivalents	1,996,310	-	1,996,310
Total assets	12,551,984	(2,545,957)	10,006,026

Assets have been invested in accordance with the prudent person principle. The above table shows a summary of assets in both the balance of assets in the statutory accounts and the Solvency II Balance Sheet. The difference in Insurance and receivables relates to Premium written but not yet earned of €2,545,957 which is included as an asset for the Statutory Accounts but is netted against the technical provisions for the Solvency II Balance Sheet.

D.2 Technical Provisions

The technical provisions comprise the Best Estimate of the Liabilities and the Risk Margin.

Dental Insurance is a relatively “uneventful” class of business in that there are no large claims that impact the book, there are no liability claims, and development is very “short-tailed” and as a result DeCare Dental Insurance is not subject to the same volatility of risks as faced by other insurers in the general insurance market.

There is however still a reasonable chance that the eventual outcome could still differ from our estimate of reserves across all policy types and accident years. This is as a result of:

- The inherent uncertainty in claims development including changes in the settlement patterns and
- The tendency for claims to deteriorate over time for reasons that are not apparent from the data including external environment and economic factors including such as Dental insurance inflation and/or Legal changes

The table below outlines the difference between the technical provisions recorded in the statutory accounts and the technical provisions recorded in the Solvency II balance sheet

Reconciliation of technical provisons per statutory accounts to Solvency II Balance Sheet at 31 December 2019										
Technical Provisions	**Statutory accounts value €**	**Removal of margins**	**Allowance for future profits in UPR**	**Removal of Premium written but not earned**	**Expenses**	**ENID'S**	**Allowance for Discounting**	**Risk Margin**	**Reclass of Deferred Revenue**	**Solvency II value €**
Technical Provisions	**3,424,475**	(36,611)	(1,054,568)	(2,545,957)	518,462	50,000	1,453	95,031	(12,150)	**440,135**

The risk margin is an addition to the best estimate Liabilities to ensure that the technical provisions as a whole are equivalent to the amount that insurance undertakings would be expected to require in order to take over and meet the insurance obligations.

The technical provisions represent a realistic estimate of the company's future obligations with an allowance for some deviation for plausible changes in estimation in the form of the risk margin.

Within the technical provision calculation, an allowance has been included within the premium provision of €1,054,568 for future profits in unearned premium. €30,647 of this relates to expected profits in annual premiums already received with the remainder relating to instalments yet to be received

D.3 Other Liabilities

Details of other liabilities are shown in the table below. The majority relate to trade payables. The €12,150 of a difference between the statutory balance sheet and the Solvency II balance Sheet is a result of deferred revenue been included in technical provisions in the statutory accounts but included in provisions other than technical provisions in the Solvency II balance sheet

Reconciliation of other liabilities per statutory accounts to Solvency II Balance Sheet at 31 December 2019	**Statutory accounts value €**	**Reclass of Deferred Revenue**	**Solvency II value €**
Provisions other than technical provisions	**0**	12,150	**12,150**
Insurance & intermediaries payables	**19,281**	-	**19,281**
Payables (trade, not insurance)	**912,574**	-	**912,574**
Total Other liabilities	**931,855**	**12,150**	**944,005**

D.4 Alternative methods of valuation

No Alternative methods of Valuation have been used

D.5 Any Other Information

Methodology and our assumptions

A number of adjustments are then made to the booked reserves in order to obtain the Solvency II technical provisions. Key points to note in relation to the methodology and our assumptions are as follows:

Removal of Margin. There is a small amount of margin above the best estimate produced as at 31 December 2019 by Willis Towers Watson which is removed from the DeCare discounted held claims reserves. This ensures the technical provisions do not contain any prudence.

Cash-flows and discounting. Cash-flows have been discounted using the EUR risk free yield curve as at 31 December 2019 as published by EIOPA

Solvency II classes of business. All business written by DeCare has been classified as to medical expense insurance, non-SL health risk, Solvency II line of business

Inclusion of unearned business (or Removal of Future Profits). The expected claims on unearned business are calculated using the IELR from our review of best estimate reserves as at 31 December 2019

Removal of premium written (not overdue) payable monthly / Not Yet Paid. The premium provision has been adjusted for monthly payable premiums which although written has not been paid by the policyholder. The premiums due have also been reduced to reflect this.

Events not in data (“ENIDs”). We have based the allowance for ENIDs on the scenario of a backlog in reported claims from a dental provider that is excluded from the data at the review date. We have used an amount of €50,000 for this purpose. The ENID allowance is split between the claims provision and the premium provision in proportion to DeCare’s held reserves.

Expenses. Unallocated expenses relate entirely to the cost associated with running off the premium provision. The unallocated expenses associated with the claims provision are sufficiently small due to the quick reporting and settlement pattern as to be covered by the total booked reserves.

Reinsurance and reinsurance bad debt. Given that DeCare does not purchase any reinsurance, no allowance has been made for reinsurance recoveries and no adjustment has been made for reinsurance bad debt. Hence the gross technical provisions and the net technical provisions are identical for DeCare.

Other adjustments. No other adjustments have been made.

Risk Margin

This reflects the cost of providing an amount of capital (covering certain risks of the Solvency Capital Requirement) necessary to support the obligations.

The risk margin uses a cost-of-capital rate of 6%, as specified in the Solvency II regulations. This approach is intended to reflect the capital costs incurred by a third party to accept a transfer of the liabilities, such that the value of the technical provisions, including the risk margin, is equivalent to the amount that a third party insurance undertaking would be expected to require in order to take over and meet the insurance obligations of DeCare.

E. Capital Management

E.1 Own funds

The Company is a single shareholder entity whose shares are fully paid up. It has no debt financing nor does it have any plans to raise debt or issue new shares in the short or medium term.

The Company's own funds are primarily invested in cash deposits in bank accounts. While there is no intention to change the class of asset in which DeCare is investing, the company will continue to monitor the credit ratings and the returns been offered by the credit institutions with the view to switching if advantageous

DDII's ordinary shares have full voting, dividend and capital distribution rights; they do not confer any rights of redemption.

There is a difference of €426,233 between DDII's equity as shown in its audited financial statements and the excess of assets over liabilities as calculated for solvency II purposes. A reconciliation of the difference is shown below:

As at 31 December 2019	€
Total Equity in financial statements	8,195,654
Risk Margin	(95,031)
Removal of Margins	36,611
Events not in Data	(50,000)
Solvency II Expenses	(518,462)
Allowance for Future Profits in UPR	1,054,567
Allowance for Discounting	(1,453)
Solvency II-Basic Own Funds	8,621,886

The eligible amount of own funds to cover the Solvency Capital Requirement and the Minimum Capital Requirement is € 8,621,887. This is comprised entirely of Tier 1 Basic Own Funds

None of the Company's own funds are subject to transitional arrangements and the Company has no ancillary own funds. No deductions are applied to own funds and there are no material restrictions affecting their availability and transferability

E.2 Solvency Capital Requirement and Minimum Capital Requirement

The table below sets out DDII's pillar 1 capital position as at 31 December 2019. It should be noted that this is still subject to supervisory assessment

As at 31 December 2019	€
Own Funds	8,621,886
Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR)	3,022,883
Minimum Capital requirement (MCR)	2,500,000
Ratio of Eligible own funds to SCR	2.85
Ratio of Eligible own funds to MCR	3.45

The Company uses EIOPA's Solvency II Standard Formula for the purposes of calculating the SCR. The components of the SCR are:

Category	Before Diversification	Diversification	After Diversification
Counterparty risk	€204,117	-€45,303	€158,814
Health Risk	€1,289,112	-€286,112	€1,003,000
Market Risk	€2,105,312	-€467,263	€1,638,049
Operational Risk	€223,020	-	€223,020
Total	**€3,821,561**	**-€798,678**	**€3,022,883**

Key assumptions/points to note

- The potential for material risk concentration in this class of business is extremely low
- No allowance has been included for health catastrophe capital charge, other catastrophe capital charge or lapse risk due to the type of business and limits in place
- No allowance has been made for lapse risk
- All non-cash assets are invested in short-term bonds and we have assumed all future liabilities will be met within the next year. Hence the interest rate charge is limited as it measures the risk of an increase or decrease in the term structure of the interest rates used
- Undertaking Specific Parameters have not been considered

The Linear MCR is calculated by applying the specified factor for medical expenses of 4.7% to both the net technical provisions as at 31 December 2019 and the net written premium in 2019. The final MCR is then calculated with reference to the cap (45%) and floor (25%) of the calculated SCR in addition to the minimum MCR for a non-life insurer of €2.5m.

E.3 Use of the duration-based equity risk sub-module in the calculation of the Solvency Capital Requirement

The Company is not using the duration-based equity risk sub-module in the calculation of the Solvency Capital Requirement

E.4 Differences between the standard formula and any internal Model used

The Company uses EIOPA's Solvency II Standard Formula for the purposes of calculating the SCR. No Internal Model is used

E.5 Non-compliance with the Minimum Capital Requirement or significant non-compliance with the Solvency Capital Requirement

The company has complied with the Minimum Capital Requirement and the Solvency Capital Requirement

E.6 Any Other Information

There is no additional information that needs to be included in this report

Appendix 1 QRT's

S.02.01.02 Balance Sheet

		Solvency II value €000's
Assets		**C0010**
Intangible assets	**R0030**	
Deferred tax assets	**R0040**	
Pension benefit surplus	**R0050**	
Property, plant & equipment held for own use	**R0060**	9
Investments (other than assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts)	**R0070**	7,499
Property (other than for own use)	**R0080**	
Holdings in related undertakings, including participations	**R0090**	
Equities	**R0100**	
Equities - listed	**R0110**	
Equities - unlisted	**R0120**	
Bonds	**R0130**	
Government Bonds	**R0140**	
Corporate Bonds	**R0150**	
Structured notes	**R0160**	
Collateralised securities	**R0170**	
	R0180	
Derivatives	**R0190**	
Deposits other than cash equivalents	**R0200**	7,499
Other investments	**R0210**	
Assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts	**R0220**	
Loans and mortgages	**R0230**	
Loans on policies	**R0240**	
Loans and mortgages to individuals	**R0250**	
Other loans and mortgages	**R0260**	
Reinsurance recoverables from:	**R0270**	
Non-life and health similar to non-life	**R0280**	
Non-life excluding health	**R0290**	
Health similar to non-life	**R0300**	
Life and health similar to life, excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked	**R0310**	
Health similar to life	**R0320**	
Life excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked	**R0330**	
Life index-linked and unit-linked	**R0340**	
Deposits to cedants	**R0350**	
Insurance and intermediaries receivables	**R0360**	438
Reinsurance receivables	**R0370**	
Receivables (trade, not insurance)	**R0380**	64
Own shares (held directly)	**R0390**	
Amounts due in respect of own fund items or initial fund called up but not yet paid in	**R0400**	
Cash and cash equivalents	**R0410**	1,996
Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	**R0420**	
Total assets	**R0500**	10,006

		Solvency II value €000's
Liabilities		**C0010**
Technical provisions – non-life	**R0510**	440
Technical provisions – non-life (excluding health)	**R0520**	
TP calculated as a whole	**R0530**	
Best Estimate	**R0540**	
Risk margin	**R0550**	
Technical provisions - health (similar to non-life)	**R0560**	440
TP calculated as a whole	**R0570**	
Best Estimate	**R0580**	345
Risk margin	**R0590**	95
Technical provisions - life (excluding index-linked and unit-linked)	**R0600**	
Technical provisions - health (similar to life)	**R0610**	
TP calculated as a whole	**R0620**	
Best Estimate	**R0630**	
Risk margin	**R0640**	
Technical provisions – life (excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked)	**R0650**	
TP calculated as a whole	**R0660**	
Best Estimate	**R0670**	
Risk margin	**R0680**	
Technical provisions – index-linked and unit-linked	**R0690**	
TP calculated as a whole	**R0700**	
Best Estimate	**R0710**	
Risk margin	**R0720**	
Contingent liabilities	**R0740**	
Provisions other than technical provisions	**R0750**	12
Pension benefit obligations	**R0760**	
Deposits from reinsurers	**R0770**	
Deferred tax liabilities	**R0780**	
Derivatives	**R0790**	
Debts owed to credit institutions	**R0800**	
Financial liabilities other than debts owed to credit institutions	**R0810**	
Insurance & intermediaries payables	**R0820**	19
Reinsurance payables	**R0830**	
Payables (trade, not insurance)	**R0840**	913
Subordinated liabilities	**R0850**	
Subordinated liabilities not in BOF	**R0860**	
Subordinated liabilities in BOF	**R0870**	
Any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown	**R0880**	
Total liabilities	**R0900**	1,384
Excess of assets over liabilities	**R1000**	8,622

S.05.01.01 Balance Sheet Non-Life (direct business/accepted proportional reinsurance and accepted non-proportional reinsurance)

		Line of Business for: non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations (direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance) €000's												Line of Business for: accepted non-proportional reinsurance				
		Medical expense insurance	Income protection insurance	Workers' compensation insurance	Motor vehicle liability insurance	Other motor insurance	Marine, aviation and transport insurance	Fire and other damage to property insurance	General liability insurance	Credit and suretyship insurance	Legal expenses insurance	Assistance	Miscellaneous financial loss	Health	Casualty	Marine, aviation, transport	Property	Total
Premiums written		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	C0200
Gross - Direct Business	**R0110**	7,837																7,837
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0120**	0																0
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0130**																	0
Reinsurers' share	**R0140**	0																0
Net	**R0200**	7,837																7,837
Premiums earned																		
Gross - Direct Business	**R0210**	7,434																7,434
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0220**	0																0
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0230**																	0
Reinsurers' share	**R0240**	0																0
Net	**R0300**	7,434																7,434
Claims incurred																		
Gross - Direct Business	**R0310**	3,564																3,564
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0320**	0																0
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0330**																	0
Reinsurers' share	**R0340**	0																0
Net	**R0400**	3,564																3,564
Changes in other technical provisions																		
Gross - Direct Business	**R0410**	0																0
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0420**	0																0
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0430**																	0

Reinsurers' share	**R0440**	0																0
Net	**R0500**	0																0
Expenses incurred	**R0550**	2,964																2,964
Administrative expenses																		
Gross - Direct Business	**R0610**	362																362
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0620**	0																0
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0630**																	0
Reinsurers' share	**R0640**	0																0
Net	**R0700**	362																362
Investment management expenses																		
Gross - Direct Business	**R0710**	0																0
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0720**	0																0
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0730**																	0
Reinsurers' share	**R0740**	0																0
Net	**R0800**	0																0
Claims management expenses																		
Gross - Direct Business	**R0810**	311																3
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0820**	0																0
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0830**																	0
Reinsurers' share	**R0840**	0																0
Net	**R0900**	311																311
Acquisition expenses																		
Gross - Direct Business	**R0910**	565																565
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0920**	0																0
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0930**																	0
Reinsurers' share	**R0940**	0																0
Net	**R1000**	565																565
Overhead expenses																		
Gross - Direct Business	**R1010**	1,726																1,726
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R1020**	0																0
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	**R1030**																	0
Reinsurers' share	**R1040**	0																0
Net	**R1100**	1,726																1,726
Other expenses	**R1200**																	0
Total expenses	**R1300**																	2,964

S.17.01.02 Non- Life Technical Provisions

		Direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance €000's								
		Medical expense insurance	Income protection insurance	Workers' compensation insurance	Motor vehicle liability insurance	Other motor insurance	Marine, aviation and transport insurance	Fire and other damage to property insurance	General liability insurance	Credit and suretyship insurance
		C0020	**C0030**	**C0040**	**C0050**	**C0060**	**C0070**	**C0080**	**C0090**	**C0100**
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	**R0010**									
Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default associated to TP as a whole	**R0050**									
Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM										
Best estimate										
Premium provisions										
Gross	**R0060**	-343								
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	**R0140**									
Net Best Estimate of Premium Provisions	**R0150**	-343								
Claims provisions										
Gross	**R0160**	688								
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	**R0240**									
Net Best Estimate of Claims Provisions	**R0250**	688								
Total Best estimate - gross	**R0260**	345								
Total Best estimate - net	**R0270**	345								
Risk margin	**R0280**	95								
Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions										
Technical Provisions calculated as a whole	**R0290**									
Best estimate	**R0300**									
Risk margin	**R0310**									

		Direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance €000's								
		Medical expense insurance	Income protection insurance	Workers' compensation insurance	Motor vehicle liability insurance	Other motor insurance	Marine, aviation and transport insurance	Fire and other damage to property insurance	General liability insurance	Credit and suretyship insurance
		C0020	**C0030**	**C0040**	**C0050**	**C0060**	**C0070**	**C0080**	**C0090**	**C0100**
Technical provisions - total										
Technical provisions - total	**R0320**	440								
Recoverable from reinsurance contract/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default - total	**R0330**									
Technical provisions minus recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re - total	**R0340**	440								

		Direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance €000's			Accepted non-proportional reinsurance €000's				
		Legal expenses insurance	Assistance	Miscellaneous financial loss	Non-proportional health reinsurance	Non-proportional casualty reinsurance	Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance	Non-proportional property reinsurance	Total Non-Life obligation
		C0110	**C0120**	**C0130**	**C0140**	**C0150**	**C0160**	**C0170**	**C0180**
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	**R0010**								
Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default associated to TP as a whole	**R0050**								
Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM									
Best estimate									
Premium provisions									
Gross	**R0060**								-343
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	**R0140**								
Net Best Estimate of Premium Provisions	**R0150**								-343
Claims provisions									
Gross	**R0160**								688
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	**R0240**								
Net Best Estimate of Claims Provisions	**R0250**								688
Total Best estimate - gross	**R0260**								345
Total Best estimate - net	**R0270**								345
Risk margin	**R0280**								95
Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions									

Technical Provisions calculated as a whole	**R0290**								
Best estimate	**R0300**								
Risk margin	**R0310**								
		Direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance €000's			**Accepted non-proportional reinsurance €000's**				Total Non-Life obligation
		Legal expenses insurance	Assistance	Miscellaneous financial loss	Non-proportional health reinsurance	Non-proportional casualty reinsurance	Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance	Non-proportional property reinsurance	
		C0110	**C0120**	**C0130**	**C0140**	**C0150**	**C0160**	**C0170**	**C0180**
Technical provisions - total									
Technical provisions - total	**R0320**								440
Recoverable from reinsurance contract/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default - total	**R0330**								
Technical provisions minus recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re - total	**R0340**								440

19.01.21 Non- Life Insurance Claims Information

Total Non-Life Business

Accident year / Underwriting year	**Z0010**	

Gross Claims Paid (non-cumulative) €000's
(absolute amount)

Development year

	Year	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10 & +**		**In Current year**	**Sum of years (cumulative)**
		C0010	**C0020**	**C0030**	**C0040**	**C0050**	**C0060**	**C0070**	**C0080**	**C0090**	**C0100**	**C0110**		**C0170**	**C0180**
Prior	**R0100**												**R0100**		
N-9	**R0160**	2,213	802	108	28								**R0160**		3,163
N-8	**R0170**	2,397	830	92	25	1							**R0170**		3,346
N-7	**R0180**	2,652	893	96	4								**R0180**		3,645

N-6	R0190	3,399	957	31					R0190		4,387
N-5	R0200	2,356	365	16					R0200		2,737
N-4	R0210	2,484	592	20					R0210		3,096
N-3	R0220	3,364	561	28					R0220		3,953
N-2	R0230	2,945	503	25					R0230	25	3,474
N-1	R0240	2,681	500						R0240	500	3,181
N	R0250	2,986							R0250	2,986	2,986
									R0260	3,512	44,739

Gross undiscounted Best Estimate Claims Provisions €000's

(absolute amount)

	Year	Development year 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & +		Year end (discounted data)
		C0200	C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280	C0290	C0300		C0360
Prior	R0100												R0100	
N-9	R0160												R0160	
N-8	R0170												R0170	
N-7	R0180												R0180	
N-6	R0190												R0190	
N-5	R0200												R0200	
N-4	R0210		411										R0210	
N-3	R0220	810	25										R0220	
N-2	R0230	680	23										R0230	
N-1	R0240	624	20										R0240	20
N	R0250	666											R0250	668
													R0260	688

S.23.01.01 Own Funds

		Total €000's	Tier 1 – unrestricted €000's	Tier 1 - restricted €000's	Tier 2 €000's	Tier 3 €000's
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
Basic own funds before deduction for participations in other financial sector as foreseen in article 68 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35						
Ordinary share capital (gross of own shares)	R0010	635	635		0	
Share premium account related to ordinary share capital	R0030	0	0		0	
Iinitial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own - fund item for mutual and mutual-type undertakings	R0040	0	0		0	
Subordinated mutual member accounts	R0050	0		0	0	0
Surplus funds	R0070	0				
Preference shares	R0090	0		0	0	0
Share premium account related to preference shares	R0110	0		0	0	0
Reconciliation reserve	R0130	3,722				
Subordinated liabilities	R0140	0		0	0	0
An amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets	R0160	0				0
Other own fund items approved by the supervisory authority as basic own funds not specified above	R0180	4,265	4,265	0	0	0
Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds						

Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds	R0220	0				
Deductions						
Deductions for participations in financial and credit institutions	R0230	0	0	0	0	
Total basic own funds after deductions	R0290	8,622	8,622	0	0	0
Ancillary own funds						
Unpaid and uncalled ordinary share capital callable on demand	R0300	0			0	
Unpaid and uncalled initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own fund item for mutual and mutual - type undertakings, callable on demand	R0310	0			0	
Unpaid and uncalled preference shares callable on demand	R0320	0			0	0
A legally binding commitment to subscribe and pay for subordinated liabilities on demand	R0330	0			0	0
Letters of credit and guarantees under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0340	0			0	
Letters of credit and guarantees other than under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0350	0			0	0
Supplementary members calls under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0360	0			0	
Supplementary members calls - other than under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0370	0			0	0
Other ancillary own funds	R0390	0			0	0
Total ancillary own funds	R0400	0			0	0
Available and eligible own funds						
Total available own funds to meet the SCR	R0500	8,622	8,622	0	0	
Total available own funds to meet the MCR	R0510	8,622	8,622	0	0	
Total eligible own funds to meet the SCR	R0540	8,622	8,622	0	0	
Total eligible own funds to meet the MCR	R0550	8,622	8,622	0	0	
SCR	R0580	3,023				
MCR	R0600	2,500				
Ratio of Eligible own funds to SCR	R0620	285%				
Ratio of Eligible own funds to MCR	R0640	345%				

		C0060
Reconciliation reserve		
Excess of assets over liabilities	R0700	8,622
Own shares (held directly and indirectly)	R0710	0
For**e**seeable dividends, distributions and charges	R0720	0
Other basic own fund items	R0730	4,900
Adjustment for restricted own fund items in respect of matching adjustment portfolios and ring fenced funds	R0740	0
Reconciliation reserve	R0760	3,722
Expected profits		
Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Life business	R0770	0
Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Non- life business	R0780	0
Total Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP)	R0790	0

S.25.01.21 Solvency Capital Requirement

-		**Gross solvency capital requirement €000's**	**USP €000's**	**Simplifications €000's**
		C0110	**C0090**	**C0100**
Market risk	**R0010**	2,105		
Counterparty default risk	**R0020**	204		
Life underwriting risk	**R0030**	-		
Health underwriting risk	**R0040**	1,289		
Non-life underwriting risk	**R0050**	-		

Diversification	R0060	-798
Intangible asset risk	R0070	-
Basic Solvency Capital Requirement	R0100	2,800

Calculation of Solvency Capital Requirement		**C0100**
Operational risk	R0130	223
Loss-absorbing capacity of technical provisions	R0140	
Loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	R0150	
Capital requirement for business operated in accordance with Art. 4 of Directive 2003/41/EC	R0160	
Solvency capital requirement excluding capital add-on	R0200	3,023
Capital add-on already set	R0210	-
Solvency capital requirement	R0220	3,023
Other information on SCR		
Capital requirement for duration-based equity risk sub-module	R0400	
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirement for remaining part	R0410	
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for ring fenced funds	R0420	
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirement for matching adjustment portfolios	R0430	
Diversification effects due to RFF nSCR aggregation for article 304	R0440	

S.28.01.01 Minimum Capital Requirement

Linear formula component for non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0010 €000's
MCR_{NL} Result	R0010	385

		Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole €000's	Net (of reinsurance) written premiums in the last 12 months €000's
		C0020	**C0030**
Medical expense insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0020	345	7,837
Income protection insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0030		
Workers' compensation insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0040		
Motor vehicle liability insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0050		
Other motor insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0060		
Marine, aviation and transport insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0070		
Fire and other damage to property insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0080		
General liability insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0090		
Credit and suretyship insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0100		
Legal expenses insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0110		
Assistance and proportional reinsurance	R0120		
Miscellaneous financial loss insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0130		

Non-proportional health reinsurance	R0140		
Non-proportional casualty reinsurance	R0150		
Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance	R0160		
Non-proportional property reinsurance	R0170		

Linear formula component for life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0040
MCR_L Result	R0200	

		Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole €000's	Net (of reinsurance/SPV) total capital at risk €000's
		C0050	C0060
Obligations with profit participation - guaranteed benefits	R0210		
Obligations with profit participation - future discretionary benefits	R0220		
Index-linked and unit-linked insurance obligations	R0230		
Other life (re)insurance and health (re)insurance obligations	R0240		
Total capital at risk for all life (re)insurance obligations	R0250		

Overall MCR calculation

		C0070 €000's
Linear MCR	R0300	385
SCR	R0310	3,023
MCR cap	R0320	1,360
MCR floor	R0330	755
Combined MCR	R0340	755
Absolute floor of the MCR	R0350	2,500
		C0070
Minimum Capital Requirement	R0400	2,500